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אוצר לשון המקרא

STUDENTS'

HEBREW AND CHALDEE  
DICTIONARY

TO THE OLD TESTAMENT.

COMPILED BY

ALEXANDER HARKAVY.

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WITH SUPPLEMENT:

NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY.

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## PREFACE.

In producing this work it has been the object of the compiler to give in simplified form a scientific dictionary of Hebrew and Chaldee for the use of those engaged in the study of the original text of the Old Testament.

This dictionary is worked out on the lines of the well-known lexicons of Gesenius and Fuerst and includes the best results of those great labors. Much has been drawn also from other works, particularly from the Hebrew and Chaldee Etymological Dictionary (Russian) by J. Steinberg, the eminent Hebraist of Vilna; that excellent work follows the lexicographers just named, but contains many striking original conjectures.

Being chiefly intended as a medium of studying the original text of the Bible, this dictionary gives copious citations and explanations of difficult passages. In difficult cases old interpreters are quoted in this work more frequently, perhaps, than in other lexicons. Some striking interpretations by old exegetes are given here, which other lexicographers seem to have disregarded (see, for instance, the interpretation of **נְתַרְיָהוּ** Is.11,3 under **רוּחַ** *Hiph. 1* and of **שְׁבַתְיָהוּ** Cant 6,12 under **שׁוּם 7**). Renderings of the English authorized version, which follows the old Jewish commentators, are frequently quoted. In a few instances the compiler has ventured his own conjectures as to interpretation or etymology (see **נִשְׁקוּ בַר** Ps.2,12 under **בַר I.**, **מִחֲצִיצִים** Jud.5,11 under **חֲצִץ** *Pi.*, and the stem-words **שָׁמַן**, **שָׁפַף**).

Following Gesenius and Fuerst, artificial (invented) stem-words have been introduced for words whose roots are not found in the Hebrew or Chaldee text of the Bible, but are manifest from the etymology of these languages. Such stem-words are given here without vowel-points to distinguish them



from existing root-words. Some lexicographers consider these artificial words superfluous, but they are very useful as giving students an insight into Semitic etymology.

The system of the alphabetic order of words, and not of roots, has been followed in this work. This system, which has been adopted by most lexicographers since the time of Gesenius, is the most practical one. Words beginning both with ש (Sin) and שׁ (Shin) are given here under one head, though Gesenius and many other lexicographers treat them as separate letters.

In point of arrangement there are some deviations here from that of other lexicons. Some words which appear in them as two stem-words I. and II. are in this dictionary reduced to one, and some given there as one are here separated (compare, for instance, the arrangement here of the words בּוֹשׁ, בִּלָּה, רָבָה, רָבָה, שָׁעַע with their disposition in the dictionaries of Gesenius and Steinberg).

As in most dictionaries of Hebrew and Chaldee, verbs in this work are introduced in the form of the third person preterite (past tense), which is regarded as the stem-form. Some verbs, namely those with quiescent Vav (as שׁוּם, צוּם, מוּל), are given in the infinitive, in which case the preterite, as well as the other tenses, is given in parentheses. To assist students in the study of Hebrew and Chaldee grammar, declinable words of these languages are given in this dictionary with their inflections.

At the end of this dictionary is given an analytical index of all words and unusual inflections whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

*New York, December, 1913.*

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

|        |                                                                   |          |                                                        |
|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| a.     | and                                                               | interj.  | interjection                                           |
| acc.   | according                                                         | intr.    | intransitive                                           |
| accus. | accusative                                                        | Ithp.    | Ithpa'el (אִתְּפַעַל)                                  |
| adj.   | adjective                                                         | Kal      | (קַל)                                                  |
| adv.   | adverb                                                            | loc.     | local, i. e. signifying motion<br>to a place           |
| Aph.   | Aph'el (אֶפְעַל).                                                 | m.       | masculine                                              |
| ap.    | apocopated, i. e. abridged                                        | n.       | noun                                                   |
| Ar.    | Arabic                                                            | Niph.    | Niph'al (נִפְעַל)                                      |
| art.   | article                                                           | num.     | numeral                                                |
| c.     | construct                                                         | Pa.      | Pa'el (פַּעַל)                                         |
| Ch.    | Chaldee                                                           | parag.   | paragogic, i. e. additional                            |
| coll.  | collectively                                                      | patr.    | patronymic, i. e. derived from<br>the name of a father |
| com.   | common (gender)                                                   | pers.    | personal                                               |
| comp.  | compare                                                           | Pi.      | Pi'el (פִּיעַל)                                        |
| conj.  | conjunction                                                       | pl.      | plural                                                 |
| def.   | definite                                                          | Po.      | Po'el (פֻּעַל)                                         |
| dem.   | demonstrative                                                     | poet.    | poetically                                             |
| den.   | denominative, i. e. derived<br>from a noun                        | pret.    | preterite (past)                                       |
| du.    | dual                                                              | pr. n.   | proper name                                            |
| f.     | feminine                                                          | prob.    | probably                                               |
| fig.   | figuratively                                                      | pron.    | pronoun                                                |
| fut.   | future                                                            | prop.    | properly                                               |
| gent.  | gentile, i. e. derived from the<br>name of a nation or<br>country | pt       | participle                                             |
| Ges.   | Gesenius                                                          | pt. p.   | passive participle                                     |
| Heb.   | Hebrew                                                            | Pu.      | Pu'al (פֻּעַל)                                         |
| Hiph.  | Hiph'il (הִפְעִיל)                                                | redupl.  | reduplication                                          |
| Hithp. | Hithpa'el (הִתְפַּעֵל)                                            | rel.     | relative                                               |
| Hoph.  | Hoph'al (הִפְעֵל)                                                 | sf.      | suffix                                                 |
| Hothp. | Hothpa'el (הִתְפַּעֵל)                                            | Stb.     | Steinberg                                              |
| ib.    | ibidem (in that same place)                                       | tr.      | transitive                                             |
| imp.   | imperative                                                        | v.       | verse                                                  |
| inf.   | infinitive                                                        | verb. n. | verbal noun                                            |

## ABBREVIATED TITLES OF BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

|       |                        |      |                    |
|-------|------------------------|------|--------------------|
| Am.   | Amos                   | Jos. | Joshua             |
| Cant. | Canticles              | Jud. | Judges             |
| 1Chr. | 1st book of Chronicles | 1K.  | 1st book of Kings  |
| 2Chr. | 2nd book of Chronicles | 2K.  | 2nd book of Kings  |
| Dan.  | Daniel                 | Lam. | Lamentations       |
| Deut. | Deuteronomy            | Lev. | Leviticus          |
| Ec.   | Ecclesiastes           | Mal. | Malachi            |
| Est.  | Esther                 | Mic. | Micha              |
| Ex.   | Exodus                 | Nah. | Nahum              |
| Ez.   | Ezekiel                | Neh. | Nehemiah           |
| Ezr.  | Ezra                   | Num  | Numbers            |
| Gen.  | Genesis                | Ob.  | Obadiah            |
| Hab.  | Habakkuk               | Pr.  | Proverbs           |
| Hag.  | Haggai                 | Ps.  | Psalms             |
| Hos.  | Hosea                  | R.   | Ruth               |
| Is.   | Isaiah                 | 1S.  | 1st book of Samuel |
| Jer.  | Jeremiah               | 2S.  | 2nd book of Samuel |
| Jb.   | Job                    | Zeh. | Zachariah          |
| Jo.   | Joel                   | Zph. | Zephaniah          |
| Jon.  | Jonah                  |      |                    |

## EXPLANATIONS.

*Kri* (קרי) masoretic reading.

*Ktib* (קתיב) form written in the text.

1, 2, 3 before a verb indicates the person (1st, 2nd, 3rd).

^ before a word indicates its form in a pause.

A vertical line (|) under a letter marks the accent of a word when it is in the penult (מְלִיעִיל). Words without this mark have the accent in the last syllable (מְלִיעֵ). In quotations of more than one word the accent is not indicated.

- indicates the form of a word before a makkeph.



א the first letter of the alphabet, called *Aleph* אָלֶף, from אָלֶף ox, because of its original similarity to the form of a bull's head; as a numeral א=1, אָ=1,000.— א represents a very gentle guttural sound audible only with a vowel, as: א=a, אָ=e, אִ=i, etc.; when vowelless it is silent: מַצָּא matza, יאמר yomar.

אָב (from אָבִי; c. אָבִי, once אָב Gen. 17, 5; sf. אָבִי, אָבִיךָ, אָבִיךָ, אָבִיךָ, etc.; pl. אָבוֹת, c. אָבוֹת) m. father in the widest sense, hence: 1) father, male parent בֵּת אָבִי הִיא אֵם לֹא בֵּת אָבִי she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen.20,12.--2) grand-father; speaking to Jacob God says: אָנֹכִי יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אֲבֹתֶיךָ I am the Lord, the God of Abraham thy father (i. e. grand-father) Gen.28,13.— 3) progenitor, ancestor or head of a people אָבִי כָּל-בְּנֵי-יִשְׂרָאֵל the father (i. e. ancestor) of all the children of Eber Gen. 10, 21; אָב הָעָם הַזֶּה the father (i. e. progenitor) of a multitude of nations 17,4.— 4) creator אֱלֹהִים הוּא אָבִיךָ הַיּוֹמָה is he (God)

not thy father (i. e. creator) who hath created thee? Deut.32,6.— 5) originator or first (of a class) אָבִי כָּל-הַדּוֹשָׁשׁ בְּנֹר וְעֹנֵב the father (i. e. the first) of all such as handle the harp and guitar Gen. 4, 21. 6) counsellor אָב לְפָרְעָה וַיֵּשִׁימֵנִי לְאָב לְפָרְעָה and he hath made me a father (i. e. a counsellor) to Pharaoh Gen 45,8.— 7) guardian, protector, benefactor אָב אֲנִי לְאֶבְיֹנִים a father (i. e. a guardian, a protector) I am to the needy Jb.29,16.— 8) preceptor, ruler, chief, head וְהָיִיתִי לְאָב וְלִכְהֹנָן and become unto me a father (i. e. preceptor or ruler) and a priest Jud.17,10.— 9) poet. nearest kin אָבִי אֶתֶּה לִּשְׁחַת קִרְבָּתִי אָבִי אֶתֶּה I call to the grave, Thou art my father (i. e. my nearest kin) Jb. 17, 4.— The construct forms אָבִי, אָב, occur in many compound proper names, as: אָבִימֶלֶךְ, אָבִימֶלֶךְ, etc.

אָבִי Ch. (sf. אָבִי, אָבִיךָ, אָבִיךָ, pl. אָבוֹת, sf. אָבוֹתֶיךָ) m. father, forefather.

אָבִי (from אָבִי; sf. אָבִי, pl. c. אָבִי) m. freshness, greenness, verdure

עֲדָנוּ בְּאַבּוֹ it is yet in its greenness  
Jb. 8, 12; אֲבֵי הַנַּחַל the verdure of  
the valley Cant. 6, 11.

אֲבֵי Ch. (*sf.* אֲבֵי for אֲבֵי) *m.* fruit.

אֲבֵי to blossom, to bear fruit,  
whence אֲבֵי, אֲבֵי, אֲבֵי.

אֲבֵי pr. *n.* a Persian eunuch  
Est. 1, 10.

אֲבֵי (*fut.* יֵאבֵר, יֵאבֵר; *pt.* יֵאבֵר)

1) to be lost, to vanish, to fail,  
to be void; with לֵ to be lost to  
1 Sam. 9, 20; with מִן to vanish  
from מִנֵּהם אֲבֵר the means of  
escape shall vanish from them Jb.

11, 20; תוֹרַת הַאֲבֵר the law  
shall vanish from the priest Ez.  
7, 26; יֵאבֵר לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ the heart of  
the king shall fail Jer. 4, 9; גוֹי

אֲבֵר a nation (that is) void  
of counsel Deut. 32, 28. — 2) to go  
astray, to wander about אֲבֵר

אֲבֵר a stray sheep Ps. 119, 176; אֲרָמִי  
אֲבֵר an Aramean, wandering about  
Deut. 26, 5. — 3) to perish בָּלָנוּ

אֲבֵר we perish, we all perish  
Num. 17, 27; רָשָׁעִים יֵאבֵרוּ the  
wicked shall perish Ps. 37, 20;

בְּרֵכַת אֲבֵר עָלַי תָּבֵא the blessing of  
him that was ready to perish came  
upon me Jb. 29, 13; תַּנְוֶשְׁכֶּרֶת לְאֲבֵר

give strong drink to him that is  
ready to perish Pr. 31, 6.

*Pi.* אֲבֵר (*fut.* יֵאבֵר) 1) to waste  
יֵאבֵר wasteth his wealth Pr. 29, 3;  
*fig.* to corrupt מִתְּנָה אֲבֵר

presents (bribery) corrupt the  
heart Ec. 7, 7. — 2) to lead astray  
רָעִים מֵאֲבָדִים וּמִפְּצִים אֶת־צֹאן מִרְעֵיתִי

the shepherds that lead astray and

scatter the flocks of my pasture  
Jer. 23, 1. — 3) to make to perish,  
to destroy וְהָאֲבֵר כָּל־זֶכֶר לָמוֹ and  
th u hast made to perish every  
memorial of them Is. 26, 14; לְהָרֹג  
וּלְאַבֵּר to kill and to destroy Est.  
3, 13; וְאַבְדֶּה (= וְאַבְדֶּה) and I de-  
stroyed thee Ez. 28, 16.

*Hiph.* הָאֲבֵר to destroy וְהָאֲבֵרְתִּי  
אֶת־הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַהִיא and I will destroy  
that person Lev. 23, 30; תִּקַּח אֶנְשֵׁי  
וְהָאֲבֵרְתָּ thou destroyest the hope of  
man Jb. 14, 19; with מִן to banish from:  
וְהָאֲבֵרְתִּי מֵהֶם קוֹל שִׂשׁוֹן and I will  
banish from them the voice of glad-  
ness Jer. 25, 10; אֲבֵדָה (= אֲבֵדָה)  
I will destroy Jer. 46, 8.

אֲבֵר Ch. (*fut.* יֵאבֵר) to perish. —

*Aph.* הוֹבֵר to destroy. — *Hoph.* הוּבֵר  
to be destroyed.

אֲבֵר *m.* perishing, ruin Num. 24, 20.

אֲבֵדָה (*c.* אֲבֵדָה) *f.* loss, something  
lost Lev. 5, 22.

אֲבֵדָה *Ktib* Pr. 27, 20 for אֲבֵדוֹן.

אֲבֵדוֹן *m.* destruction Jb. 31, 12; also  
place of destruction Pr. 15, 11.

אֲבֵדוֹן *m.* destruction Est. 9, 5.

אֲבֵדוֹן (*c.* אֲבֵדוֹן) *m.* destruction, ruin  
Est. 8, 6.

אֲבֵה (*fut.* יֵאבֵה) to desire, to be will-  
ing לֹא אֲבֵה לְשַׁלְחָם he would not  
let them go Ex. 10, 27; הֲיֵאבֵה רִים  
וְיִשְׁרָאֵל לֹא אֲבֵה לִי אֲבֵה will the forest-ox be willing  
to serve thee? Jb. 39, 9; with ל of the  
person to obey לִי אֲבֵה לִי אֲבֵה and Israel did not obey me Ps. 81, 12.

אֲבֵה *m.* only Jb. 9, 26 אֲבֵה the  
meaning of which is according

to the context: swift ships; acc. some; ships of reed like those which were in use in Egypt and which were very swift (in **אִי** reed). Some manuscripts have been found which read **אֵיבָה** (enmity) and accordingly some interpreters render the phrase: pirate ships (prop. ships of enemies).

**אָבִי** *m.* woe.

**אָבוֹם** *m.* crib

**אָבָה** *Ar.* to threaten.

**אָבְחָה** *f.* threatening, terror; only *c.* **אָבְחָה חֶרֶב** Ez. 21, 20.

**אָבְטִיחַ** (from **בָּטַח** I.) *m.* melon; *pl.* **אָבְטִיחִים** Num. 11, 5.

**אָבִי** (from **אָפָה**) *interj.* ah! O that! I wish! Jb. 34, 36.

**אָבִי** *pr. n.* Abi, the mother of Ezekiah 2 K. 18, 2 (= **אָבִיָּה** 2 Chr. 29, 1).

**אָבִיאֵל** *pr. n. m.*

**אָבִיאָסָף** *pr. n. m.*

**אָבִיב** (from **אָבַב**) *m.* prop. blossom, hence: ear **הַשְּׂעִירָה אָבִיב** the barley was in the ear Ex. 9, 31; **חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב** the month of ears 13, 4 (the first month of spring, later called **נִיסָן**).

**אָבִיגַיִל** *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of Dayid 1Chr. 2, 16 a. 17.— 2) wife of Nabal, afterwards of David 1 S. 25, 3 a. 42.

**אָבִיגַל** see **אָבִיגַיִל**.

**אָבִידָן** *pr. n. m.*

**אָבִידָע** *pr. n. m.*

**אָבִיהָ** *pr. n. m.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1Chr. 7, 8.— 2) son of Samuel 1 S. 8, 2.— 3) king of Judah, son of Reh. boam 2 Chr. 12, 16 = **אָבִיָּה** 1 K. 15, 1.— 4) son of Jeroboam 1 K. 14, 1. 5) a person mentioned in Neh. 10, 8.— 6) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 24, 10.

**אָבִיהָ** *pr. n. f.* = **אָבִי**, which see.

**אָבִיהָוָה** *pr. n. m.* same as **אָבִיהָ**.

**אָבִיהוּא** *pr. n. m.*

**אָבִיהוּד** *pr. n. m.*

**אָבִיהוּל** *pr. n. f.* 1) wife of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11, 18.— 2) another woman 1 Chr. 2, 29.

**אָבִיוֹן** (from **אָפָה**) *m.* prop. one who wants something, hence: poor, needy, destitute.

**אָבִיוֹנָה** (from **אָפָה**) *f.* only Ec. 12, 5 **וְהָאֵכָל הָאָבִיוֹנָה** the meaning of which is according to the context: and the desire shall fail; acc. several ancient interpreters **אָבִיוֹנָה** denotes the caper-berry which is used as appetizer, whence metonymically: desire, appetite.

**אָבִיחֵל** *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 3, 35.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 5, 14.— 3) the father of Esther Est. 2, 15.

**אָבִימֹוֹב** *pr. n. m.*

**אָבִיטָל** *pr. n. f.*

**אָבִימֶלֶךְ** see **אָבִימֶלֶךְ** 3.

**אָבִימֶלֶךְ** *pr. n. m.* descendant of Joktan Gen. 10, 28.

**אָבִימֶלֶךְ** *pr. n.* 1) name of several



kings of Philistia Gen. 20, 2; 26, 1; Ps. 34, 1. — 2) son of Gideon Jud. 8, 31.

**אֲבִינֶדָב** *pr. n. m.* 1) son of Jesse 1 S. 16, 8. — 2) son of Saul 1 S. 31, 2. — 3) person mentioned in 1 S. 7, 1. — 4) person mentioned in 1 K. 4, 11.

**אֲבִינוּעַם** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲבִנֵּר** see **אֲבִנֵּר**.

**אֲבִיָּסָף** see **אֲבִיָּסָף**.

**אֲבִיעֶזֶר** *pr. n.* 1) son of Gilead, of the tribe of Manasseh Jos. 17, 2; *gent.* **אֲבִי הַעֲזָרִי** Jud. 6, 11; = **אִיעֶזֶר**, **אִיעֲזָרִי** Num. 26, 30. — 2) one of David's warriors 2 S. 23, 27.

**אֲבִי עֶלְבֹן** *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 23, 31 = **אֲבִיָּאל** 1 Chr. 11, 32.

**אֲבִיר** (*c.* **אֲבִיר**) *m.* mighty warrior, hero; only of God **אֲבִיר יַעֲקֹב** the mighty warrior of Jacob Gen. 49, 24.

**אֲבִירִי** *adj. a. n.* 1) mighty, stout **אֲבִירִי לֵב** stout-hearted Ps. 76, 6. — 2) head, chief **אֲבִיר הָרָעִים** the chief of the herdsmen 1 S. 28, 8. — 3) great lord **לֶחֶם אֲבִירִים** the bread of great lords (i. e. the choicest food) Ps. 78, 25 (others: angels' bread). — 4) *poet.* a) stud-horse **שִׁעֲשַׁת פְּרָסוֹת אֲבִירָיו** the stamping of the hoofs of his stud-horses Jer. 47, 3. b) bull **אֲבִירֵי בָשָׁן** the bulls of Bashan Ps. 22, 13.

**אֲבִירָם** *pr. n. m.* 1) person mentioned in Num. 16, 1. — 2) another person 1 K. 16, 34.

**אֲבִישֵׁן** *pr. n. f.*

**אֲבִישֻׁעַ** *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1 Chr. 8, 4. — 2) son of Phinehas, the high-priest Ezr. 7, 5.

**אֲבִישׁוּר** *pr. n. m.*

**אֲבִישִׁי** *pr. n. m.* 1 S. 26, 6 = **אֲבִישִׁי** 10, 10.

**אֲבִישָׁלוֹם** *pr. n.* son of David 1 K. 15, 2 = **אֲבִישָׁלוֹם** 2 S. 3, 3.

**אֲבִיתָר** *pr. n. m.*

**אָבֵל** only *Hithp.* **הִתְאָבֵל** to roll, to wind itself **וַיִּתְאָבְלוּ גִּזְאוֹת עָשָׁן** and they wind themselves upward like the lifting of the smoke Is. 9, 17.

**אָבֵל** (*fut.* **יִתְאָבֵל**) to lament, to mourn **וַיִּתְאָבֵל נַפְשׁוֹ עָלָיו הַמֶּלֶךְ** his soul will mourn for him Jb. 14, 22; **וַיִּתְאָבְלוּ וְנִאֲבְלוּ הָרְעִים** and then shall mourn the pastures of the shepherds Am. 1, 2.

*Hiph.* **הִתְאָבֵל** (*fut.* **יִתְאָבֵל**) to cause to mourn **בְּיוֹם רִדְתּוֹ שָׂאֵלָה הִתְאָבְלֹתִי** on the day when it went down to the grave I caused a mourning Ez. 31, 15; **וַיִּתְאָבֵל חָל וְחוֹמָה** and he caused the rampart and the wall to mourn Lam. 2, 8.

*Hithp.* **הִתְאָבֵל** to mourn **וַיִּתְאָבֵל וַיִּתְאָבֵל** and I wept and mourned Neh. 1, 4.

**אָבֵל** (*c.* **אָבֵל**, **אָבֵל**; *c. pl.* **אָבֵלִי**) *adj.* mourning **כְּאֶבֶל-אִם** as one mourning for his mother Ps. 35, 14; **אָבֵלִי** the mourners of Zion Is. 61, 3; **דִּרְגֵי צִיּוֹן אָבֵלוֹת** the ways of Zion are mourning Lam. 1, 4.

**אָבֵל** (*Ar.* **אָבֵל** fresh grass) *f.* 1) meadow **עַד אָבֵל הַגְּדוֹלָה** unto the great meadow 1 S. 6, 18. — 2) *pr. n.* of a city

in the north of Palestine 2S.20,18.—

אָבֶל occurs in several compound geographical names: *a)* אָבֶל גִּית 2S.20,14, sometimes אָבֶל מִנְעָה 2Chr.16,14 = אָבֶל 2. *b)* אָבֶל הַשָּׁטִים a city in Moab Num 33,49 = שָׁטִים Mic.6,5. *c)* אָבֶל כְּרָמִים a village in Moab Jud.11,33. *d)* אָבֶל מְחֻלָּה a city in Issachar Jud.7,22. *e)* אָבֶל מִצְרַיִם a place not far from the Jordan Gen. 50,11.

אָבֶל (*sf.* אָבֶלָה, *m.* mourning

אָבֶל 1) *adv.* certainly.— 2) *but.*

אָבֶל see אָבֶלָה.

אָבֶן (*sf.* אָבֶנִי; *pl.* אָבֶנִים, *c.* אָבֶנִי) *f.*

1) stone, rock לָהֶם הַלִּבְנֶה לָאֶבֶן and the brick served them for stone Gen. 11, 3; וַיִּקְחוּ אָבֶנִים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ לָהֶם and they took stones and made a heap 31, 46; אָבֶנִי מְחָצֵב hewn stones 2 K. 12, 13; of the hail: אָבֶן בָּרָד hail-stone Is. 30, 30; of precious stones: אָבֶן מְלֵאָה setting of stones Ex. 28, 7; אָבֶן-חַן Pr. 17, 8, אָבֶן יָקָר Ez. 27, 22 precious stone; אָבֶן יְשֻׁרָאֵל precious stones Is 54, 12; *fig.* אָבֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock (i. e. defence) of Israel Gen.49,24; לֵב אָבֶן a heart of stone (i. e. a hard heart) Ez. 11, 19; הָיָה לְאָבֶן he became as a stone (i. e. was stupefied with grief) 1S. 25,37 — 2) weight אָבֶנִי-כֵס the weights in the bag (i. e. the weights kept by merchants in a bag) Pr. 16, 11; כְּאָבֶן הַמֶּלֶךְ by the king's weight 2S.14,26; לֹא-יִהְיֶה לְךָ כְּדִסָּה אָבֶן וְאָבֶן thou shalt not have in thy bag divers

weights Deut. 25,13; אָבֶן הַכְּרִיל Zech. 4,10 *a.* אָבֶן הַעִיפָרָה 5,8 weight of lead or plummet; *poet.* אָבֶנִי בְרוּ the weights of desolation Is. 34, 11.— אָבֶן occurs in several compound geographical names: *a)* אָבֶן הָאֵל a place between Rama and Nob 1 S. 20, 19. *b)* אָבֶן בֶּשֶׁן in Benjamin Jos.15,6. *c)* אָבֶן הַיְחֻלָּה to the east of Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 9. *d)* אָבֶן מִצְפָּה near Mizpah 1S.4,1.

אָבֶן Ch. (*def.* אָבֶנָה) *f.* stone וְלֵל אָבֶן a heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

אָבֶנָה Ktib 2K.5,12 for אָבֶנָה, which see.

אָבֶנֶט (*from* בֶּנֶט *m.* girdle.

אָבֶנִים *du. f.* 1) potter's wheels (consisting of two stones) Jer.18,3.— 2) birth-stools (others: bathing-tub for new-born children) Ex. 11,16.

אָבֶנִי *pr. n.* uncle and general of Saul 1S.14,51 = אָבֶנִי-גֵר 50.

אָבֶם to fatten; only *pt. p.* אָבֶם שׁוֹר fattened ox Is.15,17; אָבֶם בְּרִבְרִים fattened fowls 1K 5,3.

אָבֶעֱבָעָה (*from* אָבֶע *f.* blain, boil שְׁחִין אָבֶעֱבָעוֹת an inflammation producing boils Ex.9,10.

אָבֶן *pr. n.* of a city in Issachar Jos.19,20.

אָבֶצֶן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 12,8.

אָבֶב (*akin to* אָבֶב to embrace) *Niph.* אָבֶב (*fut.* אָבֶב; *inf.* אָבֶב) to wrestle אָבֶב אִישׁ עִמּוֹ and a man wrestled

with him Gen.32,25; *inf. sf.* בָּהֶאָבֵק in his wrestling 32,26.

אָבָק (*c.* אָבָק; *sf.* אָבָקָם) *m.* dust.

אָבָקָה (*c.* אָבָקָה) *f.* powder רֹבֵל אָבָקָה the spicy powder of the merchant Cant.3,6.

אָבָר I. (*den.* from אָבָר wing) only *Hiph.* הֵאָבִיר to fly up, to soar; *fut.*

הַמְבִינֶהָ וְהַזָּרִיזֶנָּה doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom? Jb.39,26.

אָבָר II. to be strong, whence אָבִיר *a.* אָבִיר.

אָבָר *m.* wing, quill.

אָבָרָה (= אָבָר; *c.* אָבָרָה; *pl. sf.* אָבָרָהּ) *f.* wing, feather.

אָבָרָהּ *pr. n.* ancestor of the Hebrews Gen.17,5.

אָבָרָהּ Gen. 41,43 *acc.* some: young ruler (from אָב and בָּרָה); others: bend the knees (from בָּרָה *Hiph.*).

Some derive this word from the Egyptian *ape-rek*, bend the head!

אָבָרָם *pr. n.* previous name of אָבָרָהּ.

אָבָשִׁי see אָבִישִׁי.

אָבָשָׁלוֹם see אָבִישָׁלוֹם.

אָגָא *pr. n. m.*

אָגָא *pr. n.* title of Amalekite princes; *gent.* אָגָאִי Est 3,1.

אָגַד to bind, to unite.

אָגָדָה (*c.* אָגָדָה; *pl.* אָגָדָהּ) *f.* 1) bundle, bunch אָגָדָה אֵיזֵב a bunch of hyssop Ex.12,22. — 2) band, company, body

וַיִּהְיוּ לְאָגָדָה אחת and they formed one band (or body) 2S.2,25. —

3) band, fetter מִוִּטָּה אָגָדָהּ the bands of the yoke Is 58,6. — 4) vault

הֵאָבִיר אָגָדָהּ עַל אֶרֶץ יִסְדָּהּ he hath found-

ed his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6.

אָגָו *m.* nut.

אָגָוֶר *pr. n.* author of the 30th chapter of Proverbs.

אָגָוֶרָה (*c.* אָגָוֶרָה) *f.* little coin.

אָגָל (*c. pl.* אָגָלִי) *m.* drop.

אָגָלִים *pr. n.* of a city in Moab Is. 15,8.

אָגָם (*pl.* אָגָמִים, *c.* אָגָמִי) *m.* 1) pool אָגָם-מַיִם a pool of water Is.41,18. — 2) reed, bulrush Jer.51,32.

אָגָם *adj.* sad, grieved אָגָם-נֶפֶשׁ grieved in soul Is.19,10.

הֶלְכָּהּ בְּאָגָמוֹן *m.* 1, reed, bulrush הֶלְכָּהּ בְּאָגָמוֹן ראשִׁי to bend his head as a bulrush Is.58,5; *fig.* of a low condition אָגָמוֹן בְּפֶה וְאָגָמוֹן palm-branch and rush (i. e. high and low) 9,13. — 2) rope of reeds הֶתְשִׁים בְּאָגָמוֹן עַנְסֵת thou put a reed-rope through his nose? Jb.40,26. — 3) caldron קָרוֹד אָגָמוֹן as a seething pot or caldron 41,12.

אָגָן (*c.* אָגָן; *pl.* אָגָנוֹת) *m.* bowl, basin.

אָגָף (*pl.* אָגָפִים) *m.* troops, army (prop. wing).

אָגַר (*fut.* יֵאָגֵר) to gather, to collect.

אָגָרָא Ch. (*def.* אָגָרָא) *f.* letter, document.

אָגָרוֹף (from אָגָר) *m.* fist.

אָגָרָטֶל (*pl. c.* אָגָרָטֶלִי) *m.* dish, basin.

אָגָרֶת (*pl.* אָגָרֶת) *f.* letter, edict.

אָד (from אָדִיר) *f.* vapor, mist.

**אָדָם** only *Hiph. inf.* לְאָדָם 1S.2,23  
for לְהָאָדָם to cause to languish,  
to trouble.

**אָדָם** *pr. n. m.*

**אָדָם** *pr. n. m.*

**אָדָם** (*c.* אָדָם; *sf.* אָדָם, *pl.* אָדָם, *c.* אָדָם, *sf.* אָדָם, etc.)  
*m* master, lord, possessor שְׁמִנִי  
אָדָם לְאָדָם God made me 1 rd  
(Gen.45,9; of God: הָאָדָם הַכָּל the  
Lord of all the earth Ps.97,5. אָדָם  
is used instead of the second per-  
son of the pronoun in addressing  
superiors: אָדָם שָׁאַל אֶת־עַבְדֵּי my  
lord asked his servants (i. e. y u  
asked your servants) Gen.44,19.  
The *pl.* is sometimes used as a *sing.*,  
in which case it agrees with a verb  
or adjective in the singular num-  
ber: אָדָם יִתֵּן־לִי his master should  
give him Ex.21,4; אָדָם קָשָׁה a cruel  
lord Is.19,4. — אָדָם (my Lord) for  
אָדָם, exclusively of God Gen.18,  
30; Ps.35,23; see also יְהוָה.

**אָדָם** *pr. n.* of a city in Judah  
2Chr.11,9.

**אָדָם** see אָדָם.

**אָדָם** see אָדָם.

**אָדָם** *Ch. adv.* then, at that time.

**אָדָם** 1) *adj.* mighty, glorious, noble  
אָדָם אָדָם a mighty cedar Ez.17,23,  
whence אָדָם Zch.11,2 mighty  
cedars; אָדָם בָּמָרוֹם the Lord is  
mighty on high Ps.93,4; מְלָכִים  
אָדָם mighty kings 136,18; see  
also אָדָם 3. — 2) *m.* leader, com-

mander וְהָיָה אָדָם קָמָנוּ and their  
leader shall be of themselves Jer.  
30,21; אָדָם הַצֹּאן leaders of the  
flocks 25,34.

**אָדָם** *pr. n. m.*

**אָדָם** to be red אָדָם מְפִינִים  
redder than corals were they in  
body Lam.4,7.

*Pu.* אָדָם to be made red; only  
*pt.* מְאָדָם Nah.2,4 for מְאָדָם made  
red; *pl.* מְאָדָם died red Ex.25,5.

*Hiph.* הָאָדָם (*fut.* אָדָם) to be  
red, to grow red אָדָם בְּתוֹלָע  
though they should be red like  
crimson Is.1,18.

*Hithp.* הִתְאָדָם to become red יֵין  
הַיָּדָם כִּי יִתְאָדָם the wine when it is red  
Pr.23,31.

**אָדָם** 1) *adj.* (f. אָדָם; *pl. m.* אָדָם)  
red, ruddy צַח וְאָדָם my friend  
is white and ruddy Cant.5,10; פָּקָה  
אָדָם a red cow Num.19,2; אָדָם  
red as blood 2K.3,22. — 2) *m.*  
something red הָאָדָם הַהוּא  
that red thing (i. e. red pottage)  
Gen.25,30; abstractly: redness מְרוֹעַ  
אָדָם why is redness on thy  
garment? Is 63,2.

**אָדָם** *m.* ruby (precious stone).

**אָדָם** (without inflection) *m.* 1) man  
אָדָם וַיַּצֵּר יְיָ אֱתֵּהָאָדָם  
formed the man Gen.2,7; אָדָם מְבִין  
man of understanding Pr.28,2. —  
2) mankind, men הָאָדָם לִכְמוֹתָם  
like any one of mankind Jud.16,7, צֹאן  
אָדָם flocks of men Ez.36,38. —  
3) somebody, anybody אָדָם כִּי־יָמוּת  
when a man (i. e. somebody) dieth



Num.19,14; אֶל-אָדָם לֹא אֶבְנֶה I will give no flattering titles to anybody Jb.32,21.— 4) man, as opposite to woman Ec.7,28.— 5) *pr. n.* a) Adam, the first man Gen.5,3. b) a city near the Jordan Jos.3,16.

אָדָם *pr. n.* 1) son of Isaac, first named עִשְׂו Gen.36,1.— 2) Edomite tribe Num.20,20.— 3) land of the Edomites 1K.9,26; *gent.* אֲדָמִי, *pl. m.* אֲדָמוֹיִם, אֲדָמוֹיִם, *pl. f.* אֲדָמִית.

אֲדָמָה (f. אֲדָמָה) *adj.* reddish.

אֲדָמָה *pr. n.* of a place.

אֲדָמָה *c.* אֲדָמָה; *sf.* (אֲדָמָה) *f.* 1) land, earth, soil.— 2) country; *pl.* אֲדָמֹת Ps.49,12.— 3) *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.

אֲדָמוֹיִ see אֲדָמִי.

אֲדָמִי see אָדָם 3

אֲדָמִי *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali, called אֲדָמִי תִנְקָב Jos.19,33.

אֲדָמִים (red-brown) *pr. n.* of a ridge of hills between Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.

אֲדָמִי *adj.* reddish, red-haired.

אֲדָמָתָא *pr. n.* of a Persian.

אֲדָן *pr. n.* of a place in Babylonia.

אֲדָן (*pl.* אֲדָנִים, *c.* אֲדָנִי) *m.* foundation, threshold.

אֲדָנִי see אֲדָן.

אֲדָנִי-בֶּזֶק *pr. n.* of a Phenician king.

אֲדָנִיהָ *pr. n.* 1) son of David 1K.1,5 a. 8.— 2) a person mentioned in 2Chr.17,8.— 3) a person mentioned

in Neh.10,17 = אֲדָנִיקָם Ezr.2,13.

אֲדָנִיקָה see אֲדָנִיקָה.

אֲדָנִי-צֶדֶק *pr. n.* of a Phenician king

אֲדָנִיקָם see אֲדָנִיקָה 3.

אֲדָנִיקָם *pr. n.* tax-gatherer of David and Solomon 1K.4,6. = אֲדָנִים 2K. 20,24 a. בְּרָדָם 2Chr.10,18.

אֲדָר to be great, to be splendid; only *Niph.* נִאֲדָר to show oneself glorious; *pt.* נִאֲדָר בְּקֹדֶשׁ glorious in holiness Ex.15 11; with *parag.* ' : נִאֲדָר גִּבּוֹר glorious in strength 15,6.

*Hiph.* הִאֲדָר (*fut.* יִאֲדָר) to glorify נִגְדִיל תִּהְיֶה וְיִאֲדָר he will magnify the law and glorify it Is.42,21.

אֲדָר *m.* dress, mantle.

אֲדָר *m.* the 12th month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to March) Est.3,7.

אֲדָר *pr. n.* 1) a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3 = אֲדָר חָצִי Num. 34,4.— 2) = אֲדָר, which see

אֲדָר *Ch.* (*def.* אֲדָרָא; *pl. c.* אֲדָרִי) *m.* threshing-floor.

אֲדָרְגָּוֹר *Ch.* (*pl. def.* אֲדָרְגָּוִיָּא) *m.* dignity, supreme judge.

אֲדָרְדָּא *Ch. adv.* quickly (others: exactly).

אֲדָרְבָּנִים *pl.* אֲדָרְבָּנִים *m.* Persian coin.

אֲדָרְמָלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) Assyrian deity 2K.17,31 — 2) Assyrian king Is. 37,38.

אֲדָרַע *Ch.* (=Heb. אֲדָרַע) *f.* arm; fig. strength.

אֲדָרַעִי *pr. n.* 1) capital of Bashan

Deut.14.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,37.

**אֶהָרָה** (*sf.* אֶהָרָה, אֶהָרָה) *f.* 1) glory שְׁדָה אֶהָרָה wasted is their glory Zech.11,3.— 2) cloak, mantle, garment אֶהָרָה שִׁנְעָר mantle of Shinear (i. e. Babylonish garment) Jos.7, 21; אֶהָרָה שִׁנְעָר a hairy cloak Gen. 25,25.— 3) *adj. f.* of אֶהָרָה glorious, elegant גִּפְנֵי אֶהָרָה elegant vine Ez. 17,8.

**אֶהָרָה** (=רוש) to thresh; only once *inf.* אֶהָרָה יִרוּשָׁנוּ he will ever be threshing it Is.28,28.

**אֶהָב**, **אֶהָב** (*fut.* אֶהָב, *a.* אֶהָב, *imp.* אֶהָב; *pt.* אֶהָב, *verb. n.* אֶהָב, *sf.* אֶהָב, also אֶהָב, *c.* אֶהָב) 1) to love, to like, to be fond of אֶהָב אֶת־יוֹסֵף he loved Joseph Gen. 37,3; with ל: אֶהָבְךָ ל: thou shalt love thy neighbor Lev.19,18; with ב: אֶהָב בְּחֵמּוֹן he that loveth abundance Ec.5,9; רוש אֶהָבְךָ that loveth to tread out Hos.10,11; אֶהָבְךָ according to their loving (i. e. as they love) 9,10; יי לְאֶהָבְךָ אֶת־שֵׁם to love the name of God Is.56,6; יי בְּאֶהָבְךָ אֶת־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל even as the Lord loveth the children of Israel 3,1.— 2) to be glad אֶהָבְךָ כִּי יִשְׁמַע יי אֶת־וֹצֵאתִי אֶהָבְךָ I am glad that the Lord heareth my voice Ps.116,1.— For אֶהָבְךָ Hos.4,18 see under יִהָב.

*Niph.* אֶהָב to be beloved; only *pt.* הַנְּאֻהָבִים the beloved 2S.1,23.

*Pi.* אֶהָב to love passionately; only *pt.* מֵאֶהָבֵי my lovers Hos.2,7,

אֶהָבְךָ thy lovers Jer.22,20, etc.

**אֶהָב** *m.* loveliness, love; only *pl.* אֶהָבִים a lovely gazelle Pr. 5,19; הֵתְנוּ אֶהָבִים they have bestowed love Hos.8,9.

**אֶהָב** *m.* love, love-affair; only *pl.* אֶהָבִים נִתְעַלְסָה בָּאֶהָבִים let us indulge in love Pr.7,18.

**אֶהָבָה** *f.* love; also *verb. n.*, see אֶהָב.

**אֶהָב** *pr. n. m.*

**אֶהָה** *interj.* ah! woe!

**אֶהָהָרָה** *pr. n.* a river in Media Ezr. 8, 15.

**אֶהָהָרָה** *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 3,15.

**אֶהָהָרָה** (=אֶהָהָרָה) *adv.* where? Hos.13,14.

**אֶהָהָרָה** I. (*fut.* אֶהָהָרָה) to pitch tents אֶהָהָרָה עַד־סוֹדִם and he pitched his tents till close to Sodom Gen.13,12.

*Pi.* same as *Kal*; אֶהָהָרָה לֹא־יִשְׁעוּ עַרְבֵי nor shall the Arabian pitch there his tent Is.13,20.

**אֶהָהָרָה** II. (=הָלַל) to give light, to shine; only *Hiph. fut.* אֶהָהָרָה הֵן עַד־יָרֵם וְלֹא־יִהְיֶה אֶהָהָרָה behold even to the moon, and it shineth not Jb.25,5.

**אֶהָהָרָה** (*sf.* אֶהָהָרָה, אֶהָהָרָה; with ה *loc.* אֶהָהָרָה, *pl.* אֶהָהָרָה, *c.* אֶהָהָרָה) 1) tent, tabernacle, habitation יֵשֵׁב אֶהָהָרָה who dwelleth in a tent Gen. 4,20; אֶהָהָרָה הַעֲדוּת tabernacle of the testimony Num.17,22; אֶהָהָרָה מוֹעֵד tabernacle of the congregation Ex. 30,18.— 2) *fig.* household, family אֶהָהָרָה וְהִישַׁע יי אֶת־אֶהָהָרָה וְהַיְּהוָה the Lord will save the tents (i. e.

households) of Judah Zech.12,7.—  
3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,20.

אהל *m.* (only *pl.* אהלים *a.* אהליות)  
aloe-wood, aloe-tree נטע  
as aloe-trees which the Lord  
hath planted Num.24,6; מור ואהליות  
myrrh and aloes Cant.4,14.

אהלה *pr. n.* symbolic name of Sa-  
maria Ez. 23,4.

אהליאב *pr. n. m.*

אהליבה *pr. n.* symbolic name of  
Jerusalem Ez.23,4.

אהליבמה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Esau.—  
2) Edomite tribe.

אהרן *pr. n.* Aaron, brother of Moses  
Ex.4,14.

או Ktib Pr.31,4 for אי where? acc.  
some *verb. n.* או (from אהה) desire:  
אל למלכים שתוינו וירונו או שר  
not for kings to drink wine, nor  
for princes to desire strong drink.

או (prop. *inf.* of אהה to desire, to  
choose) *conj.* 1) or: אוהב silver  
or gold Gen.44,8; או... או either...  
or בת או בן either a son or a  
daughter Ex.21,31— 2) if, if but,  
if perhaps, or if perhaps או-אז  
if then their heart shall  
be humbled Lev.26,41; אי יחנק  
if he but take hold of my  
strength Is.27,5; או אי מהיענה  
perhaps he answereth thee 1S.  
20,10.

אויאל *pr. n. m.*

אוב (akin to נבב) to be hollow,  
whence אוב.

אוב (*pl.* אבות *m.* 1) bottle בבות  
like new bottles (i. e. like  
skins filled with new wine that  
easily burst) Jb.32,19.— 2) the  
hollow belly of conjurers, in which  
the conjuring spirit resides, hence:  
א) conjuring spirit נאלי באוב  
divine, I pray thee, unto me by  
the conjuring spirit 1S 28,8; ורהה  
and thy voice  
shall be like one of a conjuring  
spirit out of the earth Is.29,4; דרשו  
אלהאבות inquire of the conjuring  
spirits 8,19. b) conjurer of the dead,  
necromancer וישעיה אוב וידענים  
and he appointed necromancers and  
wizards 2K.21,6; הסיר אתהאבות  
he removed the necromancers 1S.  
28,3; בעלת אוב a woman skilled  
in necromancy 1S.28,7.

אובות *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites  
in the Arabian desert Num.21,10.

אוביל *pr. n. m.*

אובל (= יובל) *m.* river, stream.

אוד 1) to turn, to surround, whence  
אודות, איר, אור.— 2) to be strong,  
whence מאד.

אוד (*pl.* אודים) *m.* fire-brand.

אודות (from אוד 1) *pl.* turns, cir-  
cumstances, causes; always con-  
nected with על, with which it has  
the meaning of the prepositions:  
על אודות because of, concerning  
על אודות בנו because of his son Gen.21,11;  
על אודות הבאר concerning the well  
26,32 על-כל-אודות because of all  
this Jer.3,8; with *sf.* אודתי con-

cerning me, על אדוֹתֶיךָ concerning thee Jos.14,6; without על (only in the difficult passage אל-אדוֹת הָרָעָה מְגִדוּלָה הוֹאֵת מֵאַחֲרַת אֲשֶׁר-עָשִׂיתָ there is no cause for this wrong, to send me away, which is greater than the other which thou hast done with me 2S.13,16.

אָנֶה *Pl.* אָנֶה to long for, to desire אל-נַפְשִׁי אֲנִיחֶיךָ in my soul have I longed for thee Is.26,9; אָנֶה לְמוֹשֵׁב אָנֶה לִי he hath desired it as a habitation for himself Ps.132,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְאַנָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְאַנָּה) 1) to long for אל-תִּתְּנִי לְמִסְעֻמוֹתַי do not long for his savoury meats Pr.23,3; וְיִתְּנִי בְמִלְּךָ יָפְיֶךָ the king will long for thy beauty Ps.45,12; הִתְאַנָּה תִּתְּנֶנּוּ to have a lustful long- ing Num.11,4.— 2) to mark off יִשְׁתַּחֲלֹט אֶתְכֶם לְגִבּוֹל הַדְּרֹמָה yeshall mark off to yourselves the eastern border Num.34,10.

אָנֶה (*c.* אָנֵה, *sf.* אֲנִיתִי) desire.

אֲנִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲנִל *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen.10, 2.— 2) name of a place in Arabia Ez.27,19; see also אָנֶל *Pu.*

אֲנִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲנִי *interj.* woe! alas!

אֲנִי see אָנֵה.

אֲנִי see אֲנִי.

כִּי אֲנִיל *adj. a. n.* foolish, fool אֲנִיל because my people is foolish Jer.4,22; אֲנִיל יִשְׁפֹּתִים, a fool in his

speaking Pr.10,8; מְרִדֵּה אֲנִילִים fools because of their trans- gression Ps.107,17.

אֲנִילִי *adj.* foolish אֲנִילִי a foolish shepherd Zeh.11,15.

אֲנִיל מְרִדֵּה *pr. n.* of a Chaldean king 2K.25,27.

אֲנִל 1) to be in front, to be the first, whence אֲנִל ram (as leader of a flock), אֲנִל hart (because of his swiftness), etc.— 2) to be strong, whence אֵל power, אֲנֵה or אֵלֶן terebinth (because of its strength), etc.— 3) to be foolish, whence אֲנִיל.

אֲנִל *m.* 1) strength; only with *sf.* וְכִרְיָא אֲנִלֵם their strength is firm Ps.73,4.— 2) mighty person; *pl. a.* אֲנִילֵם the mighty of the land 2K.24,15 (Ktib for אֲנִילֵם).

אֲנִילִי 1) *adv.* may be, perhaps אֲנִילִי אֲנִי it may be that I may obtain children by her Gen.16,2; אֲנִילִי לֹא-תֵאָבֶה perhaps she will not be willing 24,5.— 2) אֲנִילִי יִשְׁעָה זָרִים וּבְלָעָהוּ if it should yield (fruit), strangers will swallow it up Hos.8,7; also negatively: אֲנִילִי וְנִתְּנָה מִפְּנֵי כִי עָתָה גַם אֲתֵבָה הַהִנֵּמִי if she had not turned aside from me, I would surely now have slain thee Num.22,33.

אֲנִלֵם, אֲנִלֵם, אֲנִלֵם 1) *m.* (*pl.* אֲנִלֵם, *c.* אֲנִלֵם), vestibule, hall.— 2) *adv. a. conj.* but, however, yet.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

אֲנִלֵם (*sf.* אֲנִלֵם) *f.* foolishness, folly.



אמר *pr. n. n.*

און 1) to breathe, to blow, *fig.* to be empty or vain; hence אָנָן and אָיִן. — 2) to pant, *fig.* to labor, to make effort; hence אָיִן strength.

אָנָן (*sf.* אֵינָהּ, אֵינָם) *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity רָהֲבָם עָמָל וְאָנָן their greatness is trouble and vanity (vain effort) Ps.90,10. — 2) falsehood וּמִרְמָה אָנָן וּמִרְמָה the words of his mouth are falsehood and deceit Ps.36,4; *fig.* idolatry: אָנָן idolatry and image-worship 1S.15,23; מְבַרֵךְ אָנָן he blesseth an idol Is.66,3. — 3) wickedness, injustice מַחְשְׁבוֹת אֵינָהּ the thoughts of thy wickedness Jer.4,14; וַיָּשֶׁב עֲלֵיהֶם אֶת־אֵינָם and he will bring back on them their own injustice Ps.94,23. — 4) opprobrious name of On, a city in Lower Egypt (see אֵין 4 below).

אֵין (*pl.* אֵינִים) *m.* 1) strength, power בָּאוּנוּ שָׂרָה אֶת־אַלְהִים in his strength he strove with an angel Hos.12,4, צַעֲרֵי אֵינִי his powerful steps Jb.18,7; אֵין אֵינִים the powerless Is.40,29, of the generative power: הָרֵאשִׁית אֵינִי the beginning of my strength (i. e. my first-born son) Gen.49,2; *poet.* a child יְהִי רָעֵב אֵינִי his child will suffer hunger Jb.18,12. — 2) wealth, substance עָשִׂרְתִּי מִצְאָתִי אֵין לִי I am become rich, I have acquired substance Hos.12,9. — 3) affliction, pain בֶּן־אֵינִי the son of my affliction Gen. 35,18; לֶחֶם אֵינִים the bread of af-

fliction (i. e. the bread of mourners) Hos.9,4. — 4) אֵין *a. n.* *pr. n.* On, a city in Lower Egypt Gen. 41,50 = בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ (Temple of the Sun) Jer.43,13, called by the Greeks Heliopolis (City of the Sun).

אֵוִן *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Ezr. 2,33.

אֵוִינִית *Ktib for אֵוִינִית, pl. of אֵוִינִה.*

אֵוִינִים *pr. n. m.*

אֵוִינִי *pr. n. m.*

אֵוִינִי *pr. n.* of a gold-country Jer. 10,9; Dan.10,5.

אֵוִינִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29. — 2) a country in south Arabia (acc. some: in India, others: in Africa), reputed to be rich in gold 1K.9,28; hence אֵוִינִי a name for gold Jb.22,24.

אֵוִינִי (*c.* אֵוִינִי; *pl.* אֵוִינִים) wheel.

אֵוִינִי (*pt.* אֵוִינִי, *pl.* אֵוִינִים) to press, to hasten.

*Hiph.* אֵוִינִי (*fut.* אֵוִינִי) to press, to urge.

אֵוִינִי (*c.* אֵוִינִי; *pl.* אֵוִינִים, *c.* אֵוִינִים) *m.* 1) treasure, store, provision. — 2) store-house, treasury.

אֵוִינִי (*fut.* אֵוִינִי) to become light or clear, to dawn אֵוִינִי הַבֹּקֶר the morning was light Gen. 44,3; וְאֵוִינִי לָכֵם and when ye have light, go away 1S.29,10; אֵוִינִי אֵרֵךְ עֵינֵי my eyes are become clear 14,29; *fig.* to cheer up קוּמִי אֵוִינִי arise, cheer up Is.60,1.

*Niph.* אֵוִינִי (*fut.* אֵוִינִי; *inf.* אֵוִינִי) for

נִאֲרָא (לְהֵאֲרָא) to dawn, to shine נִאֲרָא and it dawned upon them at Hebron 2S.2,32; לְאֹר בָּאֵר; לְאֹר בָּאֵר to shine in the light of life Jb.33,30; *pt.* נִאֲרָא אַתָּה thou art brilliant Ps.76,5.

*Hiph.* הֵאֲרָא (*fut.* יֵאֲרָא; *pt.* מֵאֲרָא) 1) to give light, to shine לְהֵאֲרָא על הָאָרֶץ to give light upon the earth Gen.1,15; הֵאֲרָא הָאֵרֶה the earth gave light Ez.43,2; לַיְלָה כִּי־יֵאֲרָא the night will shine like the day Ps.139,12; with *accus.* to give light, to cause to shine, to enlighten לְהֵאֲרָא לָהֶם אֶת־הַדֶּרֶךְ to give light unto them on the way Neh. 9,12; יֵאֲרָא יְיָ פָנָיו אֵלַי the Lord make his face shine unto thee Num.6,25; אַחֲרָיו יֵאֲרָא נִתִּיב behind him he causeth his pathway to shine Jb.41,24; וְיָהּ לֹא־יֵאֲרָא אֹרֹי and the moon shall not let shine her light Ez.32,7; אַתָּה תֵּאֲרָא גִרִי thou wilt cause my light to shine Ps.18,29; הֵאֲרָא עֵינַי enlighten my eyes Ps.13,4; *pt. f. c.* מְאִירַת עֵינַיִם enlightening the eyes 19,9.— 2) to light up, to set on fire לֹא תֵאֲרָאוּ ye shall not light up my altar for nought Mal.1,10; נָשִׁים כְּאוֹת מְאִירוֹת אֵתָה women will come and set it on fire Is.27,11.

אֹר *m.* 1) light (in the widest sense); *pl.* אֲרָיִם lights, luminaries.— 2) fresh verdure, green herbs כֶּחֶם צֹחַ עָלֵי אֹר as clear heat on fresh verdure Is.18,4; *pl.* טֶל אֲרֹת the dew of herbs 26,19; לְבַקֵּט אֲרֹת to gather herbs 2K.4,39.

אֹר (*pl.* אֲרָיִם, אֲרָיִם) *m.* 1) light-country יְיָ בְּקָרוּ בְּאֲרָיִם glorify the Lord in the countries of light (l. e. countries of the East) Is.24,15.— 2) fire, flame תִּבְעֶיךָ thou shalt burn with fire Ez.5,2.— 3) enlightenment, revelation אֲרָיִם וְתִמִּים revelations and truth Ex. 28,30 (the oracle worn by the high-priest in his breast-plate).

אֹר *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,35.— 2) a Chaldean city (אֹר בְּשָׂדִים), the birth place of Abraham Gen.11,28.

אֲרָה *f.* 1) light = אֹר 1.— 2) *pl.* אֲרֹת *a.* אֲרֹת herbs = אֹר 2.

אֲרָוֹת see אֲרָוֹת.

אֲרָיִם *pr. n. m.*

אֲרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֲרִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) husband of Bathsheba 2S.11,3.— 2) a priest mentioned in Is.8,2.— 3) a person mentioned in Neh. 3,4.

אֲרִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* a prophet mentioned in Jer.26,20.

אֲרֹת see אֹר 2.

אֲשֵׁשׁ see אֲשֵׁשׁ.

אֲוָה (perhaps akin to אָוָה) *Niph.* נִאֲוָה (*fut.* יִאֲוָה) to consent, to agree בָּאֵת נִאֲוָה in this we will consent unto you Gen.34,15.

אוֹת (*pl.* אוֹתוֹת, אוֹתוֹת) *com.* 1) sign, mark, token לָאוֹת עַל יָדְךָ as a sign on thy hand Ex.13,19; וְהָיוּ לְאוֹתוֹת and they shall be for signs Gen. 1,14.— 2) proof כִּי אֲנִכִּי הָאוֹת שֶׁלִּחְתִּמִּי the proof that I have sent

thee Ex.3,12.— 3) ensign **אִישׁ עַל־** every man by his own standard, by the ensigns of their family division Num.2,2.— **אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ**, etc., see **אֵת**.

**אִתִּית** Is.41,23 a. 44,7 *pt.* of **אֶתָּא**, which see.

**אָז** *adv.* then, at that time; **מִן־אָז** from that time, of old, since.

**אָזָה** Ch. (*inf.* **מֵאָז**) to heat, to kindle; *inf. sf.* **לְמַוְהָ** to heat it Dan.3,19.

**אֶזְבִּי** *pr. n. m.*

**אָזַר** Ch. to go forth **מִנִּי אָזַר** the word is gone from me Dan.2,5.

**אֶזֶב** *m.* hyssop (plant).

**אָזֹר** *m.* girdle, belt.

**אָזִי** *adv.* then = **אָז**.

**אֶזְכָּרָה** *f.* offering of remembrance, memorial.

**אָזַל** 1) to go away **לֹא אָזַל וְיִתְהַלֵּל** when he goeth away, then he boasteth Pr.20,14; **מִהֲתִלִּי מָאָר** how far thou hast gone away! Jer.2,36 (= **תִּתְהַלֵּל**); others: why makest thou thyself so very low (from **זָלַל**, which see).— 2) to be gone, to be spent, to fail **הִלָּחַם** the bread is spent out of our vessels 1S.9,7; **אָזְלוּ מַיִם** the waters are gone from the sea Jb.14,11; **אָזְלָת יָד** the power faileth Deut.32,36.

*Pu.* only *pt.* **מֵאֶזֶל** Ez.27,19 acc. *Stb.*: something current (goods, money); acc. *Ges.*: something spun,

textile (from Talm. **אָזַל** to weave); others: **מֵאֶזֶל** from Usal (see **אֶזֶל**).  
**אָזַל** Ch. to go away.

**אָזַן** I. (Ar. **أذن**) to weigh, whence **מֵאֶזְנִים** scales, balance; only *Pi.* **אָזַן** to weigh carefully, to probe **אָזַן וַיִּחְקֹר** he probed and searched out Ec.12,9.

**אָזַן** II. (*den.* of **אָזֶן** ear); only *Hiph.* **הִאָזִין** to give ear, to listen, to hearken **הִאָזִין אֵלַי** give ear unto me Ps. 77,2; **הִאָזִנָה אֶמְרָתִי** hearken unto my speech Gen.4,23; **אָזִין עַד־** **הַבְנוֹתִיבֶם** I gave an ear to your reasonings Jb.32,11 (= **אֶזְנִין**); **שֶׁקֶר, אָזִין עַל־לִשְׁוֹן הוֹת** falsehood giveth ear to a mischievous tongue Pr. 17,4 (= **מֵאֶזֶן**).

**אָזֶן** (*sf.* **אָזְנִי**; *du.* **אֶזְנִים**) *f.* ear.

**אָזֶן** (from **זָנַן**; *sf.* **אֶזְזָנָה**) *m.* girdle for weapons.

**אֶזְנוֹת תְּבוֹר** *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos.19,34.

**אָזֶן שְׂאֵרָה** *pr. n.* of a village 1Chr. 7,24.

**אָזְנִי** *pr. n. m.*

**אֶזְזָנָה** *pr. n. m.*

**אֶזֶן** see **אָזֶן**.

**אָזַר** (*fut.* **וְאָזַר**; *sf.* **וְאֶזְרֵנִי**) to bind, to gird **תְּאָזַר מִתְּנִיָּה** gird up thy loins Jer.1,17; **אֶזְרֵנָּה כְּגִבֹּר הַלְצִיָּה** do gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3; **הַלְצִיָּה** those who stumbled girded [themselves] with strength 1S.2,4; *pt. p.* **אָזֹר** girded.

*Niph.* אָרֶז to be girded.

*Pi.* אָרֶז to gird, to arm with  
מִשְׁמָחָה and thou hast girded  
me with joy Ps.30,12; וְתִפְרְנֵנִי 2S.22,40  
= וְתִפְרְנֵנִי — מִזֶּמֶר Is.50,11 perhaps  
= מִזֶּמֶר, from זָרַח to spread.

*Hithp.* הִתְאַרֶז to gird or arm one-  
self עֲזָרָה הִתְאַרֶז he girded himself  
with strength Ps.93,1.

אָרֶז (= אָרֶז) *f.* arm Jer.32,21.

אָרֶז (c. אָרֶז) *m.* 1) a native tree  
כְּאֶרֶז רִבְעִין like a green native tree  
(i. e. like a green tree in its native  
soil) Ps.37,35.— 2) native, home-  
born, indigenous הָאֶרֶז הַזֶּה a  
native or a stranger Lev.16,29.

אָרֶז *patr.* of אֶרֶץ Ps.89,1 and of  
יִבְחָן 88,1 who descended from יִבְחָן  
1Chr.2,6.

אָח I. (c. אָח; *sf.* אָח, אָח, אָח, etc.; *pl.* אָח, c. אָח) *m.*  
1) brother, relation.— 2) preceded  
by אִישׁ the word אָח denotes: the  
other אִישׁ אֶל-אָח one to another  
Gen.42,28; אִישׁ אֶת-אָח one another  
Ex.10,23; אִישׁ מֵעַל-אָח one from  
the other Gen.13,11; אָח זֶח זֶח Zech.  
7,10 one against the other.—  
3) *num.* = אָח one, some one יִעֲשֶׂה  
אָח מֵאֵלֶּה and he doeth some  
one of these things Ez. 8,10.

אָח Ch. (*pl.* *sf.* אָח) *m.* brother.

אָח II. *f.* fire-pot, chafing-dish.

אָח *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

אָח III. *m.* meadow; only *pl.* הַפְּרִיָּא  
בֵּין אָח though he grow luxuri-

antly between meadows Hos.13,15

אָח (only *pl.* אָח) *m.* owl.

אָח *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K.  
16,28.— 2) a false prophet Jer.29,  
21 = אָח v.22.

אָח see אָח 2.

אָח *pr. n. m.*

אָח a. אָח (c. אָח; once אָח; *pl.*  
אָח; *f.* אָח, אָח) *num.* 1) one;  
usually following the noun לְבָשָׁר  
אָח one flesh Gen.2,24, rarely pre-  
ceding it אָח נָפֶשׁ one person Num.  
31,28, but אָח עָשָׂר, *f.* אָח עָשָׂר  
(eleven) always preceding.— 2) the  
repetition of אָח without a conjunc-  
tion has a distributive meaning:  
נָשִׂא נָשִׂא אָח אָח נָשִׂא אָח one  
prince each from every tribe Num.  
34,18; אָח אָח one by one Is.27,  
12; אָח אָח (adding) one to one  
Ec.7,27.— 3) of a person: one,  
some one, somebody אָח אָח  
וַיֵּצֵא אָח אָח and one went out into the  
field 2K.4,39; אָח אָח one of the  
people Gen.26,10; אָח אָח a holy  
one Dan.8,13; אָח אָח ... אָח אָח one  
another: אָח אָח אָח אָח and  
one smote the other 2S.14,6; אָח אָח  
אָח אָח and one will speak to  
the other Ez.33,30.— 4) only one  
אָח אָח an evil, an only evil  
Ez.7,5.— 5) alone אָח אָח  
I called him alone Is.51,2.— 6) אָח  
*adv.* a) together אָח אָח the  
whole congregation together Ezr.  
2,64. b) alike אָח אָח  
both of them are good alike Ec.



11,6.— 7) אַחַד *adv.* a) but one אַחַד בָּתוּ לְהַמִּית there is but one law for him, to put him to death Est 4,11. b) once אַחַד וְלֹא שְׁתַּיִם not once nor twice 2K.6,10; with וּבְאַחַד יָבִיעְרוּ וְיִכְסְלוּ at once, alike they are at once brutish and foolish Jer 10,8.

*Pl.* אַחַד 1) the same אַחַד וְדִבְרֵיהֶם זָמָּה one language and the same words Gen.11,1; with ל: as one וְהָיוּ לְאַחַד בְּיָדָהּ and they shall become one in thy hand Ez. 37,17.— 2) a few יָמִים אַחֲדִים a few days Gen.27,44.

אָחַד (*den.* from אָחַד) to unite; only once *Hithp.* הִתְאַחֲדִי Ez.21,21 unite thyself, gather strength (of the sword).

אָחַד to adhere (in the Mishnah *Pi.* אִיחָה to unite, to sew together).

אָחַד *m.* 1) meadow Gen.41,2.— 2) bulrush, reed-grass Jb.8,11.

אָחַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,6 = אָחִי Gen. 46,21.

אָחֻה (*from* אָחֻה; *sf.* אֶחָוֶה) *f.* declaration Jb.13,17.

אָחֻה (*from* אָחַד) *f.* brotherhood Zech. 11,4.

אָחֻה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,4 = אָחֻה v. 7.

אָחֻה *Ch. (c.* אֶחָוֶה) *f.* solution, explanation אָחֻה אָחֻה solving of riddles Dan.5,12.

אָחֻה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻה 1) *m. (pl. c.* אָחֻה; *sf.* אָחֻה, אָחֻה) back-side, rear אָחֻה

אָחֻה the back-side of the tabernacle Ex.26,12.— 2) *adv.* a) backward, back אָחֻה אָחֻה they are departed backward Is 1,4; בְּאָחֻה he holdeth it back Pr.29, 11; of time (with ל): in the future, hereafter אָחֻה the events that are to come hereafter Is.41, 23. b) on the outside, without אָחֻה בְּתוֹכָהּ written within and without Ez.2,10.

אָחֻה (*sf.* אָחֻה, אָחֻה, etc.; *pl.* אָחֻה, *sf.* אָחֻה) *f.* 1) sister אָחֻה on a brother or on a sister Ez.44,25.— 2) female relation Jb. 42,11.— 3) companion, mate אָחֻה my sister (i. e. my companion), my beloved Cant.5,2.— 4) preceded by אָחֻה the word אָחֻה denotes: the other אָחֻה אָחֻה coupled together one to another Ex.26,3.

אָחֻה (*fut.* יִאָחֻז, יִאָחֻז; 2 יִאָחֻז; once 3 *f.* וְיִאָחֻז) 1) to lay hold of, to seize, to grasp וְיִאָחֻז אָחֻה and they laid hold of him Jud.12,6; אָחֻז לָנוּ שְׁעָלִים seize for us the foxes Cant.2,15; אָחֻז הַשֶּׁבַע a mortal tremor hath seized on me 2S. 1,9.— 2) to hold, to handle אָחֻז Gen.25,26 holding on to; אָחֻז who could handle a spear 2Chr. 25,5, with מִן: to take out אָחֻז מִן־הַחֲמִשִּׁים one taken out of every fifty Num.31,30.— 3) to fasten, to gird אָחֻז בְּחַבְלֵי בֹיץ fastened with cords of fine linen Est.1,6; אָחֻז חֶרֶב girded with the sword Cant.

3,8; יָגִיפוּ הַדְּלָתוֹת וְאָחוֹי let them shut the doors, and do ye fasten (i. e. bar) them Neh.7,3.

*Niph. pt.* נִאָּחַז, נִאָּחֵז (*fut.* יִאָּחֵז) 1) to be caught, to be held fast נִאָּחֵז was caught in a thicket Gen. 22,13.— 2) to take possession of, to settle in אָשֶׁר נִאָּחֲזוּ רָקָה whereof they had taken possession Jos. 22,9; וַיִּאָּחֲזוּ בָהּ and they settled there Gen.47,27.

*Pi. pt.* מִאָּחַז to cover, to close מִאָּחַז פְּנֵי־רֹאשׁ he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9.

*Hoph. pt.* מִאָּחֲזוּ to be fastened לְרֹאשׁ מִאָּחֲזוּ fastened to the throne 2Chr.9,18.

אָחִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Judah 2K. 18,1.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,35.

אָחֻזָּה (*c.* אָחֻזָּת; *sf.* אָחֻזָּתוֹ) *f.* possession.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 1K. 22,40.— 2) king of Judah 2K.8,24, for which 2Chr.21,17 יְהוֹאָחָז and 22,6 יְעֻזָּהוּ.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.* Gen.26,26.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,15.— 2) another person 7,34.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* = אָחֻזָּה, which see.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *Ch. (pl. אָחֻזָּה) f.* riddle.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.* = אָחֻזָּה 1K.11,29

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n.* 1) priest of נָבִי 1S. 21,2.— 2) another person 2S.8,17.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n.* 1) father-in-law of Saul 1S.14,50.— 2) son of the priest Zadok 2S.15,27.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. f.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

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אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n.* an ally of Absalom 2K.15,17.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n.* of a city in Asher Jud.1,31.

אָחֻזָּה, אָחֻזָּה *interj.* Oh that! would that! אָחֻזָּה לִפְנֵי הַנְּבִיאָה Oh that my lord were before the prophet!

2K.5,3; אָחֵלִי יִבְנוּ דְרָכַי Oh that my ways were firmly directed! Ps. 119,5.

אָחֵלִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶחְלָמָה *f.* amethyst (precious stone) Ex.28,19.

אַחַתָּנָא *pr. n.* Egbatana, capital of Media Ezr.6,2.

אַחֲסָבִי *pr. n. m.*

אַחַר (*fut.* יֵאָחַר) to remain long, to stay נִיחָר מִן הַמִּיָּעַד he remained out longer than the set time 2S. 20,5 (= וַיֵּאָחַר), וַיֵּאָחַר עַד-עֶתָּה and I stayed until now Gen.32,5 (= וַיֵּאָחַז).

*Pi.* אָחַר (*fut.* יֵאָחַר) 1) to lag, to tarry, to delay, to be late מְדוּעַ מְרַבְּבוֹתָיו אָחָרוֹ פָּעַמִּי מְרַבְּבוֹתָיו why lag the wheels of his chariots? Jud.5,28; לֹא תֵאָחַר לְשִׁלְמוֹ thou shalt not delay to pay it Deut.23,22; לֹא יֵאָחַר he will not delay [repaying] to him that hateth him Deut. 7,10; *pt.* מֵאָחָרִי שָׁבַת ye who are late in sitting Ps.127,2; מֵאָחָרִי בְנֵי־שָׁף that are late in the twilight Is.5,11.— 2) to detain אַל תֵּאָחַרְנִי do not detain me Gen. 24,56.

אַחַר (*f.* אַחֲרֵית; *pl.* אַחֲרִים, *f.* אַחֲרֵית) *adj.* 1) other, second, following.— 2) foreign, strange.

אַחֲרֵי (*c.* אַחֲרֵי; *pl. c.* אַחֲרֵי; *sf.* אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרֵי) 1) *m.* hind-part, back-part.— 2) *adv. a. prep.* behind, after; מֵאָחָרִי from behind; אַחֲרֵי כֵן after that.

אַחֲרֹן (*f.* אַחֲרֹנָה; *pl. m.* אַחֲרֹנִים) *adj.* hinder, later, last; בְּאַחֲרֹנָה at last, subsequently; לְאַחֲרֹנָה at the end.

אַחֲרֵת *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲרֵת *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲרֵי *Heb.* see אַחֲרֵי.

אַחֲרֵי *Ch. (sf. אַחֲרֵי־הֵינּוּ) prep. after.*

אַחֲרֵי *Ch. adj. last, latest.*

בְּאַחֲרֵית *f.* 1) uttermost part אַחֲרֵית in the uttermost parts of the sea Ps.139,9.— 2) end אַחֲרֵית שָׁנָה end of the year Deut.11,12; מִגִּיד אַחֲרֵית מְרַאשִׁית אַחֲרֵית declaring from the beginning the end Is.46,10; אַחֲרֵיתָהּ מֶרֶה her end is bitter Pr.5,4.— 3) last period of time, future אַחֲרֵית הַיָּמִים in the last days, in the future Gen.49,1; Is.2,2; לְתֵת אַחֲרֵית וְתִקְוָה to give you a future and hope Jer.29,11.— 4) posterity אַחֲרֵיתִי לְבִכְרֵית let his posterity be [doomed] to cutting off Ps.109,13.

אַחֲרֵית *Ch. f. end.*

אַחֲרֵן *Ch. adj. other, strange.*

אַחֲרָנִית *adv. backwards.*

אַחֲשֵׁרְפָּנִים (only *pl.* אַחֲשֵׁרְפָּנִים) *m* satrap, Persian governor of a province.

אַחֲשֵׁרֶשׁ *pr. n.* of several Persian kings (in Dan.9,1 Cyaxeres, in Ezr. 4,6 Kambyzes, in Est. Xerxes).

אַחֲשֵׁרֶשׁ *Ktib Est.10,1 for אַחֲשֵׁרֶשׁ.*

אַחֲשֵׁתֶרֶת *pr. n. m.*

אֶחָדָּה (only *pl.* אֶחָדָּה *m.*  
royal courier.

אֶחָדָּה *f.* of אֶחָדָּה, which see.

אֶמֶט (*sf.* אֶמֶט *m.* whisper, stillness,  
slowness, softness, gentleness, con-  
venience; with ל: softly, gently מִי  
הַמַּיִם הַלְלוּ the waters of  
Shiloah that flow softly Is.8,6;  
לֵב לֵב לֵב לֵב gently [deal] for my  
sake with the young man 2S.18,5;  
אֶמֶט אֶמֶט I will lead on at my  
convenience Gen.33,14; לֵב לֵב  
אֶמֶט and the word softly (in a  
whisper) spoken to thee Jb.15,11.

*Pl.* אֶמֶט whisperers, enchanters  
Is.19,3.

אֶמֶט *m.* thorn-bush.

אֶמֶט *m.* yarn.

אֶמֶט (*pt.* אֶמֶט; *pt. p.* אֶמֶט, *pl.* אֶמֶט) *(fut*  
to close, to stop up.— *Hiph.* (fut  
אֶמֶט) to close.

אֶמֶט (*fut.* אֶמֶט) prop. to bind, hence:  
to close.

אֶמֶט (from אֶמֶט) *adj.* bound, tied,  
lamed אֶמֶט יָד יְמִינוֹ lamed in his  
right hand (i. e. left-handed) Jud.  
3,15.

אֶמֶט *pr. n. m.*

אֵי (*c.* of אֵי) where? *sf.* אֵי where  
art thou? אֵי where is he? אֵי  
where are they? etc. אֵי which  
one? who? אֵי wherefrom? אֵי  
לָזֶה how then?

אֵי I. (*pl.* אֵי, once אֵי Ez.26,18;  
*c.* אֵי) *m.* coast-land, island.

אֵי II. (only *pl.* אֵי) *m.* jackal.

אֵי III. *adv.* no, not, un- אֵי un-  
clean (guilty) Jb.22,30; אֵי no  
glory 1S 4,21.

אֵי IV. *interj.* woe! oh! אֵי woe  
to thee, land! Ec.10,16.

אֵי (*pt.* אֵי) to be an enemy אֵי  
אֵי and I will be an enemy  
unto thine enemies Ex 23,22; אֵי  
אֵי and Saul was  
David's enemy 1S 18,29.

אֵי (*sf.* אֵי; *pl.* אֵי, *c.*  
אֵי) *m.* enemy.

אֵי (*c.* אֵי) *s.* enmity, hatred.

אֵי (*sf.* אֵי) *f.* enemy.

אֵי (*sf.* אֵי, *m.* misery,  
misfortune, distress.

אֵי *f.* 1) vulture — 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֵי *adv.* where? = אֵי; אֵי  
where are thy kindnesses? Ps.89,  
50; אֵי הוּא לֵבָד he wan-  
dereth for bread [saying], Where  
is it? Jb.15,23.

אֵי *pr. n. m.* Job.

אֵי *pr. n.* wife of king Ahab 1K.  
16,31

אֵי = אֵי, see אֵי.

אֵי *adv.* how?

אֵי *adv.* 1) how? אֵי how doth (the city) sit solitary?  
Lam.1,1.— 2) where? אֵי  
where thou feedest Cant.1,7.

אֵי 2K.6,13 (Kri אֵי) *adv.* where?  
= אֵי 2.



**אִיכָבָה** (from **אֵי** a. **כָּבָה** *adv.* how? how can I endure to see? Est.8,6.

**אֵיל** *m.* power, strength Ps.88,5.

**אֵיל** (*c.* **אֵיל**; *pl.* **אֵילִים**, *c.* **אֵילִי**) *m.*  
1) ram.— 2) lintel, pilaster.— 3) mighty one, grandee Ez. 17,13.— 4) strong tree, oak, terebinth.

**אֵיל** see **אֵיל**.

**אֵיל** (*pl.* **אֵילִים**) *m.* stag, hart Is.35,6.

**אֵילָה** a. **אֵילָה** (*c.* **אֵילָה**; *pl.* **אֵילָהִים**, *c.* **אֵילָהִים**) *f.* hind, gazelle **אֵילָה שְׁלֹחָה** a fleet hind Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept. = **אֵילָה שְׁלֹחָה** a stretched oak; see **אֵילָה**; Jer.14,5; Ps.29,9; Cant.2,7; *fig.* of a charming woman: **אֵילָה אֲהָבִים** a loving hind Pr.5,19; of the rising sun: **אֵילָה הַשָּׁמֶר** the hind of the dawn Ps.21,1 (name of a poem to the measure of which the psalm was sung).

**אֵילוּ** Ec.4,10 = **אֵילוּ** if; acc. Fuerst = **אֵילוּ** woe to him! (see **אֵי** IV.).

**אֵילוֹן** *pr. n.* 1) a city in Dan.— 2) a city in Zebulun.

**אֵילוֹן** *pr. n.* 1) a Hittite.— 2) a judge of Zebulun.— 3) a place in Dan.

**אֵילוֹת** *pr. n.* sea-port of Edom.

**אֵילוֹת** *f.* strength, power.

**אֵילִים** see **אֵילִים**.

**אֵילִים** (*pl.* **אֵילִים**, *a.* **אֵילִים**) *m.* cornice.

**אֵילִים** *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

**אֵילָן** *Ch. m.* tree.

**אֵילָת** see **אֵילוֹת**.

**אֵילָת** see **אֵילָה**.

**אֵילִים** (*f.* **אֵילִים**) *adj.* terrible.

**אֵימָה** (once **אֵימָה**; *c.* **אֵימָה**; *pl.* **אֵימֹת**) *f.* terror, fear.

**אֵימִים** *m. pl.* 1) terrors, idols Jer.50, 38.— 2) *pr. n.* the original inhabitants of Moab Deut.2,11.

**אֵין** I. *adv.* where? **מֵאֵין** whence?

**אֵין** II. 1) *pron.* nothing, naught **בְּאֵין** as naught; **לְאֵין** to naught; **מֵאֵין** of nothing.— 2) *adv.* (*c.* **אֵין**) there is not, there is no, not, no, without **אֵין וְכֹחַ** there is no strength Is.37,3; **וְאֵם אֵין** and if not Gen. 30,1; **אֵין מִסְפָּר** without number Gen.41,49; **אֵין דָּבָר** nothing Ex 5,11; **אֵין כֹּל** nothing at all Num.11,6; **אֵין לִי** there is not to me, i. e. I have not Lev.11,10.—

**בְּאֵין** there not being: **בְּאֵין תְּהִמּוֹת** when there were yet no depths Pr.8,24.— **בְּאֵין** almost, nearly: **בְּאֵין שְׁפָקָה** my steps had nearly slipped Ps.73,2.— **לְאֵין** a) to him to whom is not (for **לְאֵין**) Is. 40,29. b) until there is not: **לְאֵין**

**מִרְפָּא** until there was no cure 2Chr.21,18.— **מֵאֵין** a) forasmuch as not: **מֵאֵין כְּמוֹךָ** forasmuch as there is none like thee Jer.10,6. b) because there is not, for want of: **מֵאֵין מְקוֹם** for want of room Jer.19,11.— *sf.* **אֵינִי** I am not, I am no more, **אֵינְךָ**, **אֵינָה** thou art not, **אֵינְכֶם**, **אֵינָהּ**, etc.; **אֵינִי נִתֵּן** I do not give Ex.5,10; **הֲאֵינְךָ רֹאֶה** seest thou not? Jer.7,17; **הֲאֵינָם** they are not. Ps.73,5

**אֵין** *adv.* (= **אֵין**) not **אֵין יֵשׁ פֹּה** is not here? 1S.29,9.

אִישׁוֹר *pr. n. m.*

אִיפָה *(c. אִיפָה) f. measure of grain.*

אִיפָה *adv. where?*

אִיפּוֹא *adv. now, then, consequently.*

אִישׁ *(pl. אֲנָשִׁים, c. אֲנָשִׁי from אָנָשׁ;*

*rarely אִישִׁים) m. 1) man, male*

*אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה man and woman Ex.*

*35,29; אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁתוֹ male and his*

*female (of animals) Gen.7,2; וְרַע*

*אֲנָשִׁים male child 1S.1,11; used in*

*apposition with other nouns to*

*indicate the gender; אִישׁ סָרִיס a*

*eunuch Jer.38,7; אִישׁ נְבִיא a proph-*

*et Jud.6,8.— 2) husband אִישִׁי*

*my husband is dead 2K.4,1;*

*וְאֵל אִישְׁךָ תִּשְׁקֶתְךָ and for thy hus-*

*band shall be thy desire Gen.3,*

*16.— 3) man, human being לְמֵאִישׁ*

*against man or beast*

*Ex.11,7; עִם אֱלֹהִים וְעִם אֲנָשִׁים with*

*God and with men Gen.32,29.—*

*4) member of a race, inhabitant*

*of a place אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל a man of*

*Israel, i. e. an Israelite Num.25,8*

*(in 1S.17,19 used collectively for*

*Israelites); אֲנָשֵׁי גִלְעָד men of Gile-*

*ad, Gileadites Jud.12,5.— 5) used*

*in construction with other nouns*

*to denote the qualifications of men:*

*אִישׁ אָוֶן man of wickedness, i. e.*

*wicked man Pr.6,12; אִישׁ דָּמִים man*

*of blood, i. e. bloodthirsty man*

*Ps.5,7; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה man of war,*

*i. e. warlike person, warrior Ex.*

*15,3; אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה man of the soil,*

*i. e. husbandman Gen.9,20.— 6)*

*any man, any one, anybody, some*

*one, somebody אִם יֵתֵן אִישׁ if a*

*man (some one, somebody) were*

*to give Cant.8,7; negatively: no*

*man, no one, nobody אֵין אִישׁ there*

*is no man, i. e. nobody Gen.31,*

*50.— 7) every one אִישׁ מִמֶּנּוּ every*

*one of us Gen.23,6; אִישׁ חֶרְבוֹ every*

*one his sword 34,25; אִישׁ*

*וְנִשְׁלִיכוּ מִמָּהוּ and they cast down every*

*man his staff Ex.7,12; in this sense*

*אִישׁ is sometimes repeated: אִישׁ-*

*אִישׁ every one from his*

*own work Ex.36,4; אִישׁ וְאִישׁ*

*according to the pleasure of every*

*man Est.1,8.— 8) with אֶחָד, רַע,*

*וְרַעַת אִישׁ אֶחָיו one another; עֲמִית*

*the evil of one against the other*

*Zch.7,10; אִישׁ בְּאִישׁ וְאִישׁ בְּרֵעֵהוּ*

*man against man and one against*

*the other Is.3,5; לֹא תוֹנוּ אִישׁ אֶת-*

*אֶחָד ye shall not overreach one*

*another Lev.25,17; also of objects:*

*אִישׁ בְּאִישׁ each piece*

*one opposite the other Gen.15,10.—*

*9) used impersonally: בַּהּ אָמַר*

*thus a man (one, people,*

*they) used to say 1S.9,9.*

אִישׁ-בִּישָׁת *pr. n. a son of Saul 2S.2,8.*

אִישְׁהוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אִישׁוֹן *(dim. of אִישׁ) m. 1) pupil (of*

*the eye).— 2) middle, darkness*

*בְּאִישׁוֹן לַלַּיְלָה in the middle of the*

*night Pr.7,9.*

אִישְׁתִּיל *pr. n. m.*

אִישִׁי *pr. n. m. 1Chr.2,13 = יִשִּׁי.*

אִיתוֹן *m. entrance.*

אִתִּי Ch. (=Heb. יְשׁ) is, there is אִתִּי  
לֹא there is a man Dan.5,11; אִתִּי  
there is not 2,10. — sf. אִתָּהּ  
thou art, אִתָּנָא we are, אִתִּיכֹן  
ye are, etc.; אִתָּהּ בְּהֵל art thou  
able, canst thou? Dan.2,26; לֹא אִתָּנָא  
פְּלִחִין we are n t serving 3,18;  
אִתִּיכֹן עֲתִידִין ye are ready 3,15. —  
לְ אִתִּי some one has: לְהָ אִתִּי thou  
hast Ezr.4,16.

אִתִּי pr. n. see אִתִּי .

אִתִּיאל pr. n. m

אִתָּם pr. n. m. = אִתָּם, which see.

אִתָּמָר pr. n. a son of Aaron.

אִתָּן (sf. אִתָּנוּ; pl. אִתָּנִים) n. a. adj.

1) firmness, strength בְּאִתָּן נִחַשְׁבּוּ  
and his bow abode in strength  
Gen.49,24. — 2) poet. rock הָאִתָּנִים  
אֶרֶץ ye rockes, foundations  
of the earth Mic.6,2 — 3) of waters:  
height, overflowing הָיָם וַיִּשָּׁבּוּ  
לְאִתָּנִי and the sea returned to its  
height (or overflowing) Ex.14,27;  
יָרַח הָאִתָּנִים the month of the over-  
flowing of rivers (=תִּשְׁרִי) 1K.8,2;  
adjectively: ever flowing נַחַל אִתָּן  
an ever flowing brook Am.4,35;  
נַחַל אִתָּן ever flowing rivers Ps.  
74,15. — 4) violent, mighty וְרִיב  
אִתָּן and the strife of his  
bones is violent Jb.33,19; גִּבּוֹר אִתָּן  
a mighty people Jer.5,15 (others:  
ancient people). — 5) pr. n. m.; see  
אִתָּרִי .

אָהָד adv. 1) surely מָרָף מָרָף surely  
he hath been torn in pieces Gen.

44,28. — 2) only, but אָהָד הַפֶּעַם only  
this one time Ex.10,17; אָהָד בֵּית אָבִי הִיא  
she is the daughter  
of my father, but not the daughter  
of my mother Gen.20,12.

אָבֵד pr. n. of a city in Babylonia  
Gen.10,10.

אָבֵב (בְּבֹב) m. failing brook,  
deceptive spring לֹא מִים אָבֵב  
כְּמִי אָבֵב as a deceptive spring, as  
waters that are not reliable Jer.  
15,18.

אָבִיב pr. n. 1) a city in Asher. —  
2) a city in Judah.

אָבִיר adj. 1) bold Jb.41,2. — 2) cruel,  
merciless. — 3) destructive וְרֹאשׁ  
פְּתָנִים אָבִיר and the destructive  
venom of asps Deut.32,33.

אָבִירִי adj. cruel, merciless.

אָבִירִית f. cruelty.

אָבִילָה f. eating, food.

אָבִישׁ pr. n. king of Gath in Phi-  
listia 1S.21,11.

אָבֵל (fut. יֹאכֵל, יֹאכֵל; pl. יֹאכֵלוּ, יֹאכֵלוּ;  
inf. יֹאכֵל, c. יֹאכֵל, יֹאכֵל) 1) to eat  
לֹא אָבֵל לֶחֶם he had not  
eaten any bread 1S.28,20; with ב  
or מִן: to eat of בְּלֶחֶמְךָ I will not eat of thy bread  
Jud. 13,16; מִפְּרִי עֵץ הַגֶּן נֹאכֵל of the  
fruit of the trees of the garden  
we may eat Gen.3,2; with ב sometimes:  
to enjoy בְּטוֹבָה לֹא אָבֵל he  
hath never enjoyed any happi-  
ness Jb.21,25; pt. אוֹכֵל he that eats,  
eater: מִהָאוֹכֵל יָצָא מֵאֵל out of the

eater came forth food Jud.14,14; האוכלים למעדרים those that used to eat dainty food Lam.4,5; *tnf. sf.* ביום אכלה ממנו on the day that thou eatest thereof Gen.2,17.— 2) *fig.* to devour, to consume לאכל to devour the poor Pr.30, 4; בחרי אכלה אש his young men the fire devoured Ps.78,63; ארץ אכלת יושביה a land that consumeth its inhabitants Num.13,32; אכלני חרב the heat consumed me Gen.31,40; קנאת ביתה אכלתני the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10.— 3) to swallow, to seize greedily נמצאו דבריה ואכלם when thy words were found I greedily seized them Jer.15,16.— 4) to swallow up, to take away space יכלו עמיקום מהנה for the corner-pillars took away part of the space from them Ez.42,5 (=אכלו).

*Neph.* נאכל (*fut.* יאכל) to be eaten, consumed, devoured ונאכל גריש and stacks of corn be consumed Ex.22,5; ונאכל חצי בשרו and half of its flesh is consumed Num.12, 12; כל אוכלה ואכלו all they that devour thee shall be devoured Jer.30,16.

*Pi.* תאכלהו אש to consume לא ינפח a fire not urged by blowing will consume him Jb.20,26 (=תאכלהו).—

*Pu.* תאכלהו חרב ye shall be devoured by the sword Is.1,20; *pt.* but the thorn-bush was not consumed Ex.3,2.

*Hiph.* האכל (*fut.* יאכל) 1) to make eat, to give to eat האכילתי להם give him bread to eat Pr. 25,21.— 2) to cause to enjoy ויהאכלתיך נחלת יעקב אביך and I will cause thee to enjoy the inheritance of Jacob thy father Is. 58,14.— להאכל Ez.21,33 for להאכל to cause to devour or destroy.

אכל Ch. (*fut.* יאכל) to eat; see also קבץ.

אכל (*sf.* אכלו) *m.* 1) eating.— 2) food.

אכל, אכל *pr. n. m.*

אכלה *f.* eating, food; with ל it is also a verb: לאכלה for food, for eating, to eat Jer.12,9.

אכן *adv.* 1) surely, certainly — 2) but, however.

אכף *prop.* to burden, hence: to urge אכף עליו פיהו his mouth urgeth it on Pr.16,26.

אכף (*sf.* אכפי) *m.* burden Jb.33,7.

אכר (= פרה) to dig, whence the next word.

אכר (*pl.* אכרים) *m.* ploughman Is.61,5.

אכשף *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.12,20.

אל 1) *m.* nothing, nought אל מלתי and make as nought my word Jb.24,25 — 2) *adv.* not; yet not אל-תעש do not Gen.22,12; אל-אראה I will not see 21,16; אל-נא תהי let there not be 13,8; אל-אחי yet not my brother! 2S.13,12.— 3) אל-ממות no death, immortality Pr.12,28; אל-קום (= אל-קום) no withstanding, no resistance 30,31

אל I. (*sf.* אלי; *pl.* אלים) *m.* 1) hero.



mighty being אל גוים the mighty one of the nations Ez.31,11; אלי the mightiest of the mighty 32,21.— 2) power לאל ירי it is in the power of my hand (i. e. I am able) Gen.31,29.— 3) God אל God of gods Dan.11,36; אל God, the Almighty Gen.48,3; בני אלים the sons of God (i. e. angels) Ps.29,1.— 4) adjectively: mighty, lofty הררי אל lofty mountains Ps.36,7; ארזי אל tall cedars 80,11

אל II. (def. האל) pron. pl. = אלה these.

אל (poet. אלי, sf אלי, אלהים, poet. (ארמי) prep 1) to, unto ויאמר אל עבדו and Abraham said to his servant Gen.24,1; מן-הקצה אל הקצה from end to end Ex.26, 28; נגעת אל השמים reacheth unto heaven Jer.51,9; קחם-נא אלי take them unto me Gen.48,9.— 2) for אל-שאול בכה weep for Saul 2S. 1,24 אל הנער הזה התפללתי for this lad did I pray 1S.1,27.— 3) near, at קברו אותי אל-אבותי bury me near my fathers Gen.49,29; יושבים אל-השולחן sitting at the table 1K. 13,20.— 4) with, together with אל-השלימה אל-בני ישראל made peace with the children of Israel Jos. 11,19; ואשה אל-אחיתה לא-תקח and a woman together with her sister shalt thou not take Lev.18,18.— 5) in, into ויתעצב אל-לבו and he was grieved in his heart Gen.6,6; אל-שעריך into thy gates Deut. 17,5.— 6) among אל-הגלים נחבא

he hath hid himself among the vessels 1S.10,22.— 7) against ויקם קין אל-הקל and Cain arose against Abel Gen.4,8.— אל is often connected with other prepositions, as: אל-תחת between Ez.31,10; under 1S.21,5; אל-נכח over against Num.8,2.— With אל have also been formed some adverbs, as: אל-תנם in vain Ez.6,10; אל-קבון for certain 1S.26,4.

אלא pr. n. m.

אלגביש (from גביש with Ar. def. art. אל) m. ice, crystal.

אלגומים see אלמנים.

אלדד pr. n. m. Num.11,26.

אלדעה pr. n. m.

אלה I. to swear, to confirm by oath אלה ובחש to swear and lie Hos.4,2; ואת-אלית and thou sworest Jud.17,2.

Hiph. האלה (fut. ap. נא אל from יאלה; inf. האלות, sf. לה-אלתי) to cause to swear, to confirm, to swear 1S.14,24; 1K.8,31.

אלה II. (= אלל, אלל) to lament; only imp. f. אלי Jo.1,8.

אלה (sf. אלתי; pl. אלות) f. oath, curse Gen.26,28; Num.5,27.

אלה f. oak Jos.24,26.

אלה 1) f. oak.— 2) pr. n. m.

אלה (def. האלה) dem. pron. pl. these.

אלה see אלה.

אלה Ch. (def. אלהא) m. God.

אלהים see אלה.

אלו Ch. interj. behold!

אל conj if.

אלה (with pref ל; לאלה, with pref. ל and sf. לאלה) *m.* God, a god מִבְּשָׁרִי אֲחֻזָּה אֱלֹהִים from my body I shall behold God Jb.19,26; אֱלֹהִים גִּבֹּר strange god Dan.11,39; וְכֹחַ לֵאלֹהֵי this is his power unto his god Hab.1,11.—

*Pl.* אלהים (*c.* אלהי; *sf.* אלהינו, etc.) 1) God, the only God אֱלֹהֵי הָרוּחֹת לְכָל-בָּשָׂר the God of the spirits of all flesh Num. 16,22; אֱלֹהִים קְדוֹשִׁים הוּא he is a holy God Jos.24,19.— 2) gods, godlike beings, angels אֲנִי אֶמְרָתִי אֱלֹהִים I have said, Ye are gods Ps.82,6; אֱלֹהִים רָאִיתִי עֵלִים אֱלֹהִים I have seen godlike beings ascending from the earth 1S. 28,13.— 3) gods, divinity כָּל-אֱלֹהֵי הָעַמִּים all the gods of the nations are idols Ps 96,5; אֱלֹהֵי מוֹאָב the gods (divinity) of Moab 1K 11,33; עֲשֵׂתָהּ אֱלֹהֵי צִידוֹנִין Ashtoreth the divinity of the Sidonians 1K.11,33.— 4) judges אֲשֶׁר יִרְשִׁיעוּן אֱלֹהִים whom the judges will condemn Ex.22,8.— 5) adjectively: high, lofty, great הַר-אֱלֹהִים הַר-בָּשָׁן a lofty mountain is the mountain of Bashan Ps.68,17; חֶסֶת אֱלֹהִים great terror Gen.35,5.

אלול *m.* 1) the sixth month of the Hebrew Year (corresponding to September) Neh.6,15.— 2) Ktib Jer.14,14 for אליל.

אלון (*pl.* אלונים, *c.* אלגי) *m.*

1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*; *patr.* אלני.

אלון (=אלני) *m.* 1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אלוף (*sf.* אלוף; *pl.* אלופים, *c.* אלוף) *m.* 1) tame beast, lamb, ox, cow (see אָלָף).— 2) friend, companion.— 3) head of a family or tribe.

אלוש *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,13.

אלות see אילות.

אלזבד *pr. n. m.*

אלח *Niph.* נָאַלַח to be corrupt, to get spoiled.

אלחנן *pr. n. m.*

אלי see אל.

אליאב *pr. n. m.*

אליאל *pr. n. m.*

אליאתה *pr. n. m.*

אלידד *pr. n. m.*

אלידע *pr. n. m.*

אליה *f.* tail (of sheep).

אליה *pr. n.* of the prophet Elijah and of other persons.

אליהו *pr. n.* = אליה.

אליהו *pr. n. m.*

אליהוא *pr. n. m.* 1) ancestor of the prophet Samuel.— 2) a friend of Job.

אלויעני *pr. n. m.*

אלויעני *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ (*pl. אֶלֶּיָּהָ*) *m. 1)* false god, idol מִמְלֻכֹת הָאֱלִילִים idolatrous kingdoms Is.10,10; אֶלֶּיָּהָ אֱלֹהִים dumb idols Hab.2,18. — *2)* uselessness, worthlessness רַפְּאֵי אֶלֶּיָּהָ useless physicians Job.13,4.

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. 1)* a son of Esau. — *2)* a friend of Job.

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. of a king of Judah (= יְהוֹאָקִים) and of other persons.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. f*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. son of Javan.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. of the prophet Elisha, disciple of Elijah.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ see אֶלֶּיָּהָ.

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these אֶלֶּיָּהָ* these men Dan 3,12.

אֶלֶּיָּהָ (= יָבַל) to lament, whence the next word

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *interj. woe! Mic.7,1.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *Niph. גָּאָלָם (fut. יִגָּאָל) to be tongue-tied, to be dumb גָּאָלָמִי I was dumb, I opened not my mouth Ps.39,10; מִגָּאָלָמִי let the lying lips be made dumb 31,19.*

*Pi. pt. מִגָּאָלָם to bind מִגָּאָלָם binding shaves Gen 37,7.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *m.* This word is of doubtful signification; the best Hebrew lexicographers take it to mean dumbness, silence צָדִיק אֶלֶּיָּהָ הָאָמֵן do ye really speak the silence of justice? Ps.58,2; יָמַת אֶלֶּיָּהָ the dove of silence in remoteness 56,1 (this is supposed to be an allusion to Israel who is symbolised by a dove).

אֶלֶּיָּהָ (*pl. אֶלֶּיָּהָ*) *adj. dumb, mute.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ see אֶלֶּיָּהָ.

אֶלֶּיָּהָ see אֶלֶּיָּהָ.

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *m. pl. red sandal-wood.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ (*sf. אֶלֶּיָּהָ; pl. אֶלֶּיָּהָ*) *f. bundle, sheaf.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *pr. n. of a city in Asher.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *adj. widowed, forsaken.*

אֶלֶּיָּהָ *m. 1) widowhood. — 2) אֶלֶּיָּהָ*

palace (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) יַעֲנֶה אִיִּים and jackals shall howl in their [desolat.] palaces Is.13,22.

אֶלְמָנָה (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) *f.* widow.

בְּגָדֵי אֶלְמָנוּתָהּ *f.* widowhood אֶלְמָנוֹת חַיִּיתָּ the garments of her widowhood Gen.38,14; אֶלְמָנוֹת חַיִּיתָּ in widowhood during their entire life 2S. 20,3.

אֶלְכָּנִי *m.* a certain one, some one, one not named; always preceded by פֶּלְנִי, as: מְקוֹם פֶּלְנִי אֶלְמָנִי in such and such place 2K.6,8.

אֶלְ Ch. see אֶלִּין.

אֶלְנֶם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְנָתָן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְסָר *pr. n.* of an Asayro-Babylonian country.

אֶלְעָד *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָדָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֵזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֵלָא *pr. n.* of a city in Reuben.

אֶלְעָשָׂה *pr. n. m.*

פֶּן-תֵּלְמַדְךָ (יִלְמַדְךָ *fut.*) אֶלְךָ lest thou learn his ways Pr.22,25.

*Pi.* אֶלְךָ (*fut.* יִלְמַדְךָ; *pt.* מִלְמַדְךָ) to teach; תִּלְמַדְךָ חֲכָמָה I will teach thee wisdom Jb.33,33; מִלְמַדְנוּ מִבְּהֵמָה who teacheth us more than the beasts of the earth Jb.35,11 (= מִמְּלָכָנוּ).

*Hiph pt.* מֵאֲלִיף to bring forth thousands מֵאֲלִיפוֹת our sheep bringing forth thousands Ps.144,13

אֶלְךָ (*אֲלֶיךָ*; *sf.* אֶלְכִּי; *du.* אֶלְכֶּם; *pl.* אֶלְכֵּם, *c.* אֶלְכֵּי) *m.* 1) family, tribe according to your tribes and families 1S.10,19; אֶלְכִּי הֵבֵל בְּמִנְשָׁה my family is the weakest in Menasseh Jud.6,15.— 2) a thousand; *du.* two thousands; *pl.* thousands אֶלְךָ פַּעַמִּים a thousand times Deut.1,11, אֶלְךָ הַבָּהֳרִי the cattle upon a thousand hills Ps 50,10; אֶלְכֵּם אִישׁ two thousand men Jud.20,45, חֲמִשָּׁתָּה אֶלְכֵּם five thousand 20,45; אֶלְכֵּם רַבְבָּה thousands of myriads Gen. 24,60.— 3) only *pl.* cattle, cows, oxen זֶנְהָ וְאֶלְכֵּם sheep and oxen Ps.8,8; יִשְׁגַּר אֶלְכֵּיךָ the increase of thy cattle Deut.7,13.

אֶלְךָ Ch. (*def.* אֶלְכָּא) *m.* thousand.

אֶלְפָּט see אֶלְפָּטָט.

אֶלְפָּעֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְץ *Pi.* אֶלֶץ to press, to urge, to compel.

אֶלְצָפָן *pr. n. m.* = אֶלְיָצָפָן Num.3,30.

אֶלְקוֹם (*from* אֶל and קוֹם) *m.* no rising מֶלֶךְ אֶלְקוֹם עָמִי a king against whom there is no rising (i. e. an irresistible king) Pr.30,31.

אֶלְקָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְקָשִׁי *gent.* of the prophet Nahum after his birth-place אֶלְקָשׁ.

אֶלְתוֹלַד *pr. n.* a town in Simeon.

אֶלְתֵּקָה *pr. n.* Levitical city in Dan.

אֶלְתֵּקָן *pr. n.* a town in Judah.

אִם (*sf.* אִמִּי; *pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother, ancestress.— 2) princess, leader אִם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל a mother (i. e. a leader or princess) in Israel Jud.5,7.— 3) chief city, mother-city עִיר וְאִם a city and a mother (i. e. a mother-city) 2S.20,19.— 4) head, commencement אִם הַדֶּרֶךְ the head of the road (cross-road or parting-way) Ez.26,26.

אִם *conj.* if, when אִם... אִם whether... or; עַד-אִם until; אִם-לֹא unless; אִם or הֲאִם is not? אִם בְּלִיתִּי אִם except; כִּי אִם only.

אִמָּה (*sf.* אִמָּתִי; *pl.* אִמָּהוֹת, *c.* אִמָּהוֹת) *f.* maid-servant, hand-maid.

אִמָּה (*c.* אִמָּת; *du.* אִמָּתִים; *pl.* אִמָּוֹת) *f.* 1) cubit, ell, elbow, arm אִישׁ בְּאִמָּתוֹ after the measure of a man's arm Deut.3,11; בְּאִמָּתוֹ בְּצִעְדּוֹ the full measure of thy selfish robbery Jer. 51,13; אַרְבַּע אִמָּוֹת רֹחָקָה four cubits its breadth 3,11; אֶחָדִי אִמָּתוֹ two cubits and a half its length Ex.25,10.— 2) post, foundation אִמָּוֹת הַסָּפִים the posts of the thresholds 1S.6,4.— 3) mother-city, metropolis מִתְגַּ הָאִמָּה the bridle (i. e. the rule) of the metropolis 2S. 8,1. (acc. some הָאִמָּה is the proper name of a city).

אִמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אִמָּוֹת) *f.* cubit.

אִמָּה (*pl.* אִמָּוֹת, אִמָּים) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אִמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אִמָּוֹת, *def.* אִמָּוֹת) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אִמָּהוֹת *pl.* of אִמָּה, which see.

אִמּוֹן *m.* 1) builder, architect.— 2) crowd, multitude (=הֶמּוֹן Jer.52, 15).— 3) *pr. n.* of an Egyptian deity at Thebes, which city is therefore called אִמּוֹן נָא Neh.3,8.— 4) a person mentioned in Neh.7, 59 = אִמִּי Ezr. 2,57.

אִמּוֹן, אִמִּין *m.* fidelity, faith בְּנִים לֹא-אִמִּין children in whom there is no faith Deut.32,20.— *pl.* אִמּוֹנִים (אִמּוֹנִי) faith; adjectively: faithful אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִים a man of faith Pr. 20,6; אִמּוֹנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל faithful ones in Israel 2S.20,19.

אִמּוֹנָה (*c.* אִמּוֹנִית; *sf.* אִמּוֹנִיתִי; *pl.* אִמּוֹנוֹת) *f.* 1) truth, faith אֱלֹהֵי אִמּוֹנָה God of truth Deut.32,4; בְּאִמּוֹנָה הֵם they acted in faith (honestly) 2K.12,16; אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִית man of faith Pr.28,20; as *adv.* אִמּוֹנָה אִמּוֹן very faithfully Is.25,1.— 2) trust, office 1Chr.9,22.— 3) steadiness, stability אִמּוֹנִית עֲמִידָה the stability of thy times Is.33,6; as *adj.* יָדָיו אִמּוֹנָה and his hands were steady Ex.17,12.

אִמּוֹן *pr. n.* father of the prophet Isaiah.

אִמִּי *pr. n.* see אִמּוֹן 4.

אִמִּים see אִמָּים.

אִמִּינוֹן *pr. n.* diminutive of אִמּוֹן 1, which see.

אִמִּין *adj.* firm, strong.



**אָמיר** *m.* 1) top of a tree.— 2) summit of a mountain.

**אָמל** in *Kal* only *pt. p.* אָמַלְתָּ how hath thine heart languished Ez.16,30.

*Pu.* אָמַלְתָּ (*pt.* אָמַלְתָּ for אָמַלְתָּ) to fade, to wither, to languish אָמַלְתָּ I am withered Ps.6,3; אָמַלְתָּ the oil is withered Jo.1,10; אָמַלְתָּ the land languisheth Is.33,9.

**אָמל** *adj.* only *pl.* אָמְלִים weak, feeble.

**אָמב** *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

**אָמַן** to be firm, to support, to rear up; *pt.* אָמַן he who rears up, a fosterer; *f.* אָמְנָה she who rears up, a foster-mother, a nurse; *pt. p.* אָמֹן reared up עָלֵי תִלְעָה הָאָמֹנִים they that were reared up on scarlet Lam.4,5.

*Niph.* נִאֲמַן (*fut.* נִאֲמֹן) 1) to be firm אָמַן לֹא תִאֲמַנִי for ye are not firm Is.7,9; *pt.* נִאֲמַן, *pl.* נִאֲמָנִים firm, secure, faithful בְּמָקוֹם נִאֲמַן in a firm place Is.22,25; מִיָּמִיו נִאֲמָנִים his waters shall be secure 33,16; נִאֲמַן רוּחַ one faithful in spirit Pr.11,13.— 2) to be fostered תִּאֲמַנָה will be fostered Is.60,4.— 3) to be true אָמַן דְּבָרֶיךָ your words shall prove true Gen.42,20.

*Hiph.* הִאֲמִין (*fut.* יִאֲמִין, *ap.* יִאֲמֹן) 1) to trust, to believe.— 2) to stand still Jb.39,24.— 3) תִּימִינוּ Is.30,21 for תִּימִינוּ, see יָמִן.

**אָמַן** *Ch. Aph.* הִימֵן to trust, to believe הִימֵן בִּאלֹהֵהָ he believed in his God Dan.6,24; *pt. p.* מְהִימֵן true, faithful.

**אָמֶן** *m.* faithfulness אָמֶן very faithfully.

**אָמֶן** 1) *m.* truth אֱלֹהֵי אָמֶן God of truth Is.65,16.— 2) *adv.* truly, certainly.

**אָמֶן** *m.* artificer, artist.

**אָמְנָה** 1) *f.* bringing up בְּאָמְנָה in bringing up, under guardianship Est.2,20.— 2) *adv.* (=אָמֶן) truly, indeed אָמְנָה אָנֹכִי חָטָאתִי truly I have sinned Jos.7,20.

**אָמְנָה** *f.* 1) covenant.— 2) *pr. n.* of a ridge of the Antilibanus.— 3) *pr. n.* of a river (Ktib אָמְנָה) 2K.5,12.

**אָמְנָה** *f.* only *pl.* אָמְנֹת pillars, columns 2K.18,16.

**אָמְנוֹן** *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of David 2S.13,1.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,20.

**אָמֶן, אָמֶן** *adv.* truly, verily.

**אָמְנָה** *f.* foster-mother, nurse (see יָמֵן).

**אָמִין** (*fut.* יִאֲמִין) to be strong, courageous חוֹזֵן וְאִמִּין be strong and courageous Deut.31,7; אָמִינוּ מִמֶּנִּי they were stronger than I Ps.18,18.

*Pi.* אִמְּץ (*fut.* יִאֲמִץ) to strengthen, to fasten, to harden אִמְּצֶנֶךָ בְּמוֹפִי I will strengthen you with my mouth Jb.6,5; אִמְּצוּ שָׁמַיִם מִמֶּלֶךְ when he fastened the skies above

Pr.8,28; **לֹא תִאָמֵן אֶת־לִבְךָ** thou shalt not harden thy heart Deut. 15,7.

*Hiph. fut.* **יִאָמֵן** to show courage **יִאָמֵן לְךָ** let thy heart show courage Ps.27,14.

*Hithp.* **הִתְאָמֵן** to show oneself strong, to strengthen oneself, to make speed, to persist **הִתְאָמֵן לַעֲלוֹת** he made speed to get up 1K.12,18; **מִתְאָמֶצֶת הִיא לָלֶכֶת** she was persisting to go R 1,18; **וַיִּתְאָמְצוּ עַל רְחֲבָעַם** and they strengthened themselves against Rehoboam 2Chr.13,7.

**אָמֵן** *adj.* only *pl.* **אָמִיצִים** deep-red (of a horse).

**אִמָּן** *m.* strength, boldness.

**אִמְצָה** *f.* strength **לִי יִשְׁבִּי אִמְצָה** the inhabitants of Jerusalem are a strength (i. e. a strong support) to me through the Lord Zeh 12,5.

**אִמְצִי** *pr. n. m.*

**אִמְצִיָּה** *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of other persons.

**אָמַר** (*fut.* 1 *s.* **אָמַר**, 2 *s.* **תֹּאמַר**, 3 *s.* **יֹאמַר**; 2 *pl.* **תֹּאמְרוּ**, also **תִּמְרוּ** 2S. 19,14; with **ו** conversive **וַיֹּאמֶר**; *verb. n.* **אָמַר**, *sf.* **אָמַרְי**, with *pref.* **לֵאמֹר** *pl.* **בְּאָמַר**, *inf.* with **ל** **לֵאמֹר**) **אָמַר אֵלַי** he said to me Gen.31, 29; **דַּבֵּר וְאָמַרְתָּ** speak and say Ez. 29,3. — **אָמַר** signifies: saying, as follows, thus **וַיְדַבֵּר אֲלֵיהֶם לֵאמֹר** and he spoke to them saying (i. e. as follows) Jos.9,22; **וַתֹּאמֶר לֵאמֹר**

and she said thus 2S.20,18; once (Jer 3,1) **אָמַר** signifies: so to say, for example. — 2) to think **וַיֹּאמֶר לְהַכּוֹת** and he thought to slay 2S. 21,16. — 3) to command **אָמַר לְדָבִיא** he commanded to bring Est.1,17. — 4) to appoint **לָהֶם אָמַר לוֹ** he appointed him victuals 1K.11,18. — 5) to call, to bear the name of **יִמְרוּהָ לְמִזְמָה** they call thee (or: they bear thy name) for an evil purpose Ps.139,20.

*Niph.* **נִאָמַר** (*fut.* **יִאָמַר**) to be said, to be told, to be called **עַל־כֵּן יִאָמַר** therefore it is said Gen.10,9; **וַיִּתְּנוּ לְמֶלֶךְ יִרְיָחוֹ קֹדֶשׁ וַיֹּאמֶר** and it was told to the king of Jericho Jos.2,2; **קֹדֶשׁ יִהְיֶה לוֹ** he shall be called holy Is.4,3.

*Hiph.* **הִאָמַר** to make say to, to promise **אֶת־יְיָהּ הִאָמַרְתָּ** thou hast made say to God (i. e. thou hast promised God) Deut.26,17; **וַיְהִי וַיִּתְּנָה הִאָמְרָהּ** and God hath promised thee 26,18.

*Hithp.* **הִתְאָמַר** to boast, to brag **כָּל פְּעָלֵי אֵין יִתְאָמְרוּ** all the workers of wickedness are boasting Ps.94,4.

**אָמַר** Ch. (*inf.* **מֵאמַר**, **מִמַּר**) 1) to say. — 2) to command.

**אָמַר** (*sf.* **אָמַרְי**; *pl.* **אָמַרִים**, *c.* **אָמַרִי**) *m.* 1) saying, utterance, word **אָמַרִי** words of truth Pr.22,21; **אָמַרִי שְׂפָר** beautiful words Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept. = **אָמַרִי שְׂפָר** beautiful boughs; see **אֲצִלָּה**). — 2) appointment **נַחֲלַת אָמַרְוֹ** the heritage of his appointment (i. e. appointed unto him) Jb.20,29.

**אָמַר** Ch. (*pl.* **אָמַרִין**) *m.* lamb Ezr.6,9.

אָמַר *pr. n. m.*

אָמַר *m. word, utterance, declaration.*

אָמַרָה (*c. אָמַרְתָּ; sf. אָמַרְתָּ; pl. אָמַרְוֹת, c. אָמַרְוֹת*) *f. word, utterance.*

אָמֹרִי *gent. Amorite (name of a Canaanite tribe).*

אָמֹרִי *pr. n. m.*

אָמֹרִי a. אָמֹרִי *pr. n. m.*

אָמֹרֶל *pr. n. a king of Shinear.*

אָמֶשׁ *m. 1) last night, preceding day, yesterday עֲבַכְתִּי אָמֶשׁ I lay last night Gen.19,34.— 2) night, darkness אָמֶשׁ שׁוֹאָה וּמִשְׁאָה darkness, ruin and desolation Jb.30,3.*

אָמֶת (*sf. אָמַתּוּ*) *f. firmness, truth, faithfulness, integrity.*

אָמַתְחַת (*pl. c. אָמַתְחֹת*) *f. bag, sack.*

אָמִיתִי *pr. n. father of prophet Jonah.*

אָמִיתָנִי *Ch. adj. f. strong, powerful; others: dreadful D: n. 7, 7.*

אָן *adv. whither? עַד-אָן until when? how long? מֵאָן whence?—With ה loc. אָנָּה whither אָנָּה אֵלָי whither shall I go? Ps.139,7; אָנָּה וְאָנָּה hither and thither 1K.2,42.*

אָן *pr. n. see אֵין 4.*

אָנָּה, אָנָּה *Ch. pron. I מִנִּי אָנָּה from myself Ezr.7,21.*

אָנָּה *interj. I pray!*

אָנָּה *Ch., see אָב.*

אָנָּה *adv., see אָן.*

אָנָּה *I. to sigh, to lament, to mourn.*

אָנָּה II. *Pi. אָנָּה to cause to come, to cause to meet לְיָדוּ אָנָּה הָאֱלֹהִים God let it come into his hand Ex. 21,13.*

*Pu. אָנָּה to be brought on, to befall, to happen אֵלַי הָאָנָּה לא תָּעָה no evil shall befall thee Ps. 91,10.*

*Hithp. הִתְאָנָּה to seek occasion (for a quarrel) הוּא לִי מִתְאָנָּה he seeketh occasion for a quarrel with me 2K.5,7.*

אָנִי *see אֲנִי.*

אָנִין *Ch. (f. אָנִין) pron. they.*

אָנִישׁ *m. 1) man, mankind אָנִישׁ כְּעָרְכִּי it is thou, a man mine equal Ps.55,14; כִּי-אָנִישׁ כִּי תִזְכְּרֶנּוּ what is man, that thou rememberest him? 8,5.— 2) coll. men, c mmon people יָדְעוּ גוֹיִם אָנִישׁ הָמָּה let nations know that they are but men Ps.9,21; בְּחָרַט אָנִישׁ with the style of the common people (i. e. in common writing) Is.8,1.— אָנִישִׁים the *pl.* of אִישׁ, was formed of אָנִישׁ.*

אָנִישׁ *pr. n. a grandson of Adam.*

אָנָּה *only Niph. נִאָּנָּה to sigh, to lament.*

אָנָּתָה (*sf. אָנָּתָה; pl. אָנָּתוֹת, sf. אָנָּתָה*) *f. sigh, lament.*

אָנָּתָנָה, אָנָּתָנָה *Ch. pron. we.*

אָנָּתָנִי *pron. we; abbreviated נִתְנָה once אָנִי Ktib Jer.42,6.*

אָנָּתָרָה *pr. n. of a town in Issachar*

**אָנִי** *pron. com.* I; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns and verbs with the pronominal suffix **אָנִי** I said, even I Ex. 2,1; **לִבִּי גַם־אָנִי** my heart, even mine Ps.33,15; **בְּרַבְּנִי גַם־אָנִי** bless me, even me also Gen.27,34; **הֲצִם צִמְתָּנִי אָנִי** did ye fast for me, even for me? Zch.7,5.

**אָנִי** *m. coll.* ships, fleet.

**אָנִיָּה** (*pl.* אָנִיִּית *f.* ship.

**אָנִיה** *f.* lamentation.

**אָנִישֶׁם** *pr. n. m.*

**אָנָּה** *m.* plummet, plumb-line הִימַת אָנָּה a wall made by a plumb-line Am.7,7.

**אָנֹכִי** *pron. com.* I.

**אָנֹן** only *Hithp.* הִתְאַנֵּן to complain, to murmur.

**אָנֹם** (*pt.* אָנֹם) to urge, to compel.

**אָנֹם** Ch. 1) to compel.— 2) to trouble וְכָל־כִּי לֹא אָנֹם לָךְ and no secret troubleth thee Dan.4,6.

**אָנַף** (*fut.* יֵאָנַף) to breathe heavily, to be angry.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַנַּף to be angry.

**אָנָּה** Ch. *m.* only *pl.* אָנָּפִין (*sf.* אָנָּפִי) face.

**אָנָּפָה** *f.* parrot, heron.

**אָנַק** (*fut.* יֵאָנַק) to groan, to sigh. *Niph.* נָאֲנַק to sigh, to mourn; *imp* הִתְאַנַּק דָּם mourn, be silent (i. e. mourn in silence) Ez.24,17; הַנִּנְאָנִקִּים הַנִּנְאָנִקִּים those who sigh and who mourn 9,4.

**אָנָּקָה** (*c.* אָנָּקָתָה) *f.* 1) sighing, cry Ps.79, 11.— 2) species of reptile, lizard Lev 11, 30.

**אָנַשׁ** to be fatal; only *pt. p.* כָּאֵב אָנוּשׁ dangerous pain Is.17,11; יוֹם אָנוּשׁ fatal day Jer. 17, 16. — *Niph. fut.* יֵאָנַשׁ to be dangerously ill.

**אָנַשׁ** Ch. (*def.* אָנַשׁ; *pl.* אָנָּשִׁים) *m.* man בֶּר אָנַשׁ son o man Dan. 7, 13.

**אָנָּתָה** Ch. *pron. m.* thou.

**אָנָּתוֹן** Ch. *pron. m. pl.* you.

**אָסָא** *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of another person.

**אָסוּדָה** *m.* vessel, flask שֶׁמֶן אָסוּדָה oil-flask 2K 4,2.

**אָסוֹן** *m.* hurt, mischance.

**אָסוּר** (*pl.* אָסוּרִים) *m.* bond, fetter בֵּית הָאָסוּר Jer.37,15 or בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים Jud.16,21 fetter-house, i. e. house of imprisonment; once בֵּית הָסוּרִים Ec.4,14. See also אָסַר.

**אָסִיף** *m.* ingathering time, harvest חַג הָאָסִיף feast of harvest Ex.23,16.

**אָסִיר** (*pl.* אָסִירִים) *m.* prisoner.

**אָסִיר** *m.* 1) prisoner.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

**אָסָם** *m.* (only *pl.* אָסָמִים) store-house, granary.

**אָסִנָּה** *pr. n. m.*

**אָסִנָּפֶר** *pr. n.* of an Assyrian king or dignitary.

**אָסִנָּת** *pr. n.* wife of Joseph.

**אָסַף** (*fut.* יֵאָסַף, sometimes יֵאָסֶף or contracted יֵסַף; *fut.* 1 s. a. *pt.* אָסַף;

*sf.* **אָסַף** (אָסַף, וְאָסַף) 1) to gather, to collect **אָסַף אֶת־הָעָם** gather the people together Num.21,16; **וְאָסַפְתָּ** and thou wilt gather in thy corn Deut.11,14; with **אָל**: to receive into, to take in **וְאָסַפְתוּ אֵלַי** and thou shalt receive him into thy house Deut.22,2; with **אָל** or **עַל** before **אָבִית**: to gather to, to cause to come to **אָסַף עַל־** **אָבִיתִי** I shall gather thee to thy fathers (i. e. I shall cause thee to die) 2K.22,20; before **צָרַעַת** or **מְצִירַע**: to recover, to heal **וְאָסַפְתוּ מְצִרְעָתוֹ** that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy 2K.5,6; **וְאָסַף** and he will recover the leper 5,11.— 2) to withdraw **אָסַף יָדְךָ** withdraw thine hand 1S.14,19; **כְּכָבִים אָסְפוּ נִגְהָם** the stars withdraw their brightness Jo.2,10.— 3) to take away, to snatch away **אָסַף אֱלֹהִים אֶת־תְּהַרְפָּתִי** God hath taken away my reproach Gen.30,23; **תִּסָּף רוּחָם וַיָּנֻעֻן** thou takest away their breath, they die Ps.104,29; **רָעַב אָסַף** snatched away by hunger Ez.34,29.— 4) to be deprived of, to lose **וְאָסַפְתָּה נַפְשְׁךָ** and thou wilt lose thy life Jud.18,25.— 5) to close up a march, to bring up the rear **יִהְיֶה כְּבִיד וְאָסַף** the glory of God shall be thy rear-guard Is.58,8.

*Niph.* **נִאָּסַף** 1) to assemble, to be gathered **עַתָּה הָאָסַף הַמְּקֻנָּה** the time that the cattle should be gathered together Gen.29,7; **נִאָּסַף**

**אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו** he was gathered to his fathers (i. e. he died) Jud.2,10.— 2) to be withdrawn, to withdraw **וְיָרַח לֹא יִאָּסַף** thy moon shall not withdraw Is.60,20; **וְאָסַף אֶל־תַּעֲרָה** withdraw thyself into thy scab-bard Jer.47,6; **וַיִּאָּסַף מֹשֶׁה אֶל־דְּבַחְנָה** and Moses withdrew (retired) into the camp Num.11,30.— 3) to be taken away, to perish **אֲנָשֵׁי־חֶסֶד נִאָּסְפִים** the merciful men perish Is.57,1.

*Pi.* **אָסַף** (*pt.* **מֵאָסַף**) 1) to gather, to collect **מֵאָסְפֵי יֹאכְדָהוּ** they that have gathered it shall eat it Is.62,9.— 2) to receive **אִין־אִישׁ מֵאָסַף אוֹתִי הַבַּיְתָה** there is no man that receiveth me into his house Jud.19,18.— **מֵאָסַף** rear-guard Num.10,25; Is.52,12.

*Pu.* **אָסַף** to be gathered.

*Hithp.* **הִתְאָסַף** to be gathered together, to assemble.

**אָסַף** *pr. n.* of a singer and poet in David's time and of another person **אָסַף** (only *pl.* **אָסָפִים**) *m.* store, provisions.

**אָסַף** (*pl. c.* **אָסָפִי**, *m.* ingathering, harvest **אָסַף קִיץ** harvest of the summer fruits Mic.7,1.

**אָסַף** *f.* assembly, heap.

**אָסַף** (only *pl.* **אָסָפִית**) *f.* assembly (of wise men) **בְּעֲלֵי אָסָפִית** men of the assemblies.

**הָאָסָפָה** *m.* rabble, mob; **הָאָסָפָה** Num.11,4 for **הָאָסָפָה**.



**אָספּרנאַ** Ch. *adv.* speedily, quickly  
 אָספּרנאַ יתעבד let it be done with  
 speed Ezr.6,12.

**אָספּתא** *pr. n.* of a son of Haman.

**אָסר** (*fut.* יאַסר, *sf.* יאַסרהו; *pt. p.* אָסיר; *inf. a. imp.* אַסר) 1)  
 to bind, to fetter; אָסיר prisoner  
 Is 49,9.— 2) to harness יוֹסֵר יוֹסֵר  
 and Joseph harnessed up  
 his chariot Gen.46,29; אָסר וָרֶד  
 harness up [thy chariot] and come  
 down 1K.18,44 — 3) to begin, to  
 join מִי־יֹאסֵר הַמִּלְחָמָה who shall  
 begin the battle? 1K.20,14.— 4) to  
 bind by אָסר אָסר עַל־נַפְשִׁי to bind  
 himself by a vow Num.30,3.

*Niph. fut.* יִאָסֵר. to be bound, fet-  
 tered.

*Pu.* אָסר to be taken captive  
 הָיוּ מִקֶּשֶׁת אָסִיר they were taken cap-  
 tives by the bow Is.22,3.

**אָסר** (*c.* אָסר) *m.* vow, obligation.

**אָסר** (*sf.* אָסרה) *m.* vow, obligation.

**אָסר** Ch. (*c.* אָסר, *def.* אָסרה) *m.* pro-  
 hibition.

**אָסר-חדן** *pr. n.* a king of Assyria.

**אָסתר** *pr. n. f.* Esther, a Jewess  
 who became the wife of the Per-  
 sian king Xerxes (אַחֲשֵׁרֶשׁ) Est.2,7.

**אָע** Ch. (*def.* אָעא) *m.* wood (=Heb.  
 עֵץ).

**אָף** I. (for אָנף from אָנף; *sf.* אָפּי,  
 אָפּי) *m.* 1) nose הָאָף a swine's  
 nose-rings Is 3,21; אָף חִיר a swine's  
 snout Pr.11,22; אָפּי בְּגִבָּהּ accord-

ing to the pride of his nose, i. e.  
 his haughtiness Ps.10,4.— 2) anger,  
 wrath אָף בַּעַל אָף a man given to anger  
 Pr.22,24; חֲרָה אָפּוֹ his wrath was  
 kindled Jb.32,2; אָפּךָ יִשָּׁן doth thy  
 anger smoke Ps.74,1; אָף אָרֶךְ slow-  
 ness to anger, i. e. long-suffering,  
 patience; לְאָרֶךְ אָפּךָ according to  
 thy long-suffering Jer.15,15.

*Du.* אָפּים (*c.* אָפּי; *sf.* אָפּיה) 1)  
 nostrils וַיִּפֹּחַ בְּאָפָיו and he blew  
 into his nostrils Gen 2,7.— 2) face,  
 countenance אָפּים אָרְצָה with the  
 face to the ground Gen.19,1; לְאָפּי  
 בְּדֹר before the face of David 1S.  
 25,23; בְּזֶשֶׁת אָפּךָ in the sweat of  
 thy face Gen.3,19.— 3) two persons  
 מִנְּהָ אַחַת אָפּים a portion of two  
 persons, i. e. a double portion 1S.  
 1,5.— 4) anger, wrath אָפּים  
 not in anger Dan.11,20; אָרֶךְ אָפּים  
 slow to anger, i. e. long-suffering,  
 patient Ex.34,6; קָצֵר אָפּים quick to  
 anger, irascible Pr.14,17.

**אָף** II. *conj.* 1) also, too.— 2) even  
 הֲאִם אָף even if, the more; וְאֵת  
 is it not even thus? Am.2,11.

**אָף** Ch. *conj.* also.

**אָפּד** (*fut.* יִאָפּד) to bind about, to  
 gird.

**אָפּד** see אָפּיר.

**אָפּדה** (*c.* אָפּדת) *f.* 1) binding about,  
 girding חָשַׁב אָפּדָתִי his belt for  
 girding Ex.28,8.— 2) covering אָפּדת  
 מַסְכַּת זָהָב the covering of thy  
 molten images of gold Is.30,22.

**אָפּדן** (*sf.* אָפּדני) *m.* palace.

**אָפֶה** (*fut.* יֵאָפֶה) to bake; with *sf* וְתֵבָה and she baked thereof 1S. 28,24; *pl.* אָפֶה baker שֶׁר הָאֲפִים chief baker Gen.40,1.

*Niph. fut.* יֵאָפֶה to be baked.

אָפֶה, אָפֶה see אִיפִיָּה.

**אָפֶד** *m.* 1) ephod, upper garment worn by priests.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

**אָפֶה** *pr. n. m.*

**אָפֶל** *adj.* only *f. pl.* אָפֶלוֹת late-ripening Ex.9,32.

**אָפֶים** see אָפֶה.

**אָפֶים** *pr. n. m.*

**אָפֶק** (*c.* אָפֶיק; *pl.* אָפֶיקִים, *c.* אָפֶיקִי) *m.* 1) source אָפֶיקִי מַיִם the sources of water Jo.1,20.— 2) bed, bottom אָפֶיק נְחָלִים the bed of rivers Jb. 6,15; אָפֶיקִי יָם the beds of the sea 2S.22,16.— 3) torrent, brook אָפֶיקִים בְּנֶגֶב like brooks in arid land Ps. 126,4.— 4) depth, hollow אָפֶיקִים לְגַיְאוֹת to the depths and to the valleys Ez.6,3 — 5) pipe, tube אָפֶיקִי נְחוּשֶׁה pipes of brass Jb.40, 18.— 6) *adj.* mighty, strong אָפֶיקִי מְגִנִּים the strong of shields, i. e. firm shields Jb.41,7; מוֹיִם אָפֶיקִים the belt of the mighty 12,21.

**אָפֶק** *pr. n. m.* see אָפֶק.

**אָפֶל** *adj.* dark, gloomy.

**אָפֶל** *m.* 1) darkness אָפֶל אָבֶן the stone concealed in darkness Jb. 28,3.— 2) *fig.* misfortune.

**אָפֶלָה** (*sf.* אָפֶלָה; *pl.* אָפֶלוֹת) *f.* darkness.

**אָפֶלָל** *pr. n. m.*

**אָפֶן** (only *pl. sf.* אָפֶנִּי) *m.* turn דָּבָר אָפֶן a word spoken according to its [proper] turns Pr. 25,11 (others: in its due time).

אָפֶן see אָפֶן.

**אָפֶם** to fail, to end, to cease אָפֶם דָּבָר the money faileth, i. e. it is all gone Gen.47,15.

**אָפֶם** (*pl. c.* אָפֶם) *m.* 1) end, extremity אָפֶם אֶרֶץ the end of the earth Ps.2,8.— 2) nothing וְכֵאֲפֶם יִהְיוּ בָאִין they shall be as naught and as nothing Is.41,12.— 3) *adv. a.* not, no one, no more: אָפֶם בְּלִעְדִּי there is no one except me Is.45,6; הָאָפֶם עוֹד אֵישׁ is there no one any more? 2S.9,3; *sf.* אָפֶם אָפֶם nothing beside me Is.47,8. *b)* only: אָפֶם קָצֵרוֹ תִּרְאֶה they shall only a portion of them wilt thou see Num.23,13.— אָפֶם בְּאָפֶם for nothing, without תִּקְוָה אָפֶם without hope Jb.7,6; אָפֶם כִּי only that, however.

*Du.* אָפֶם אָפֶם steps, ankles מֵי אָפֶם water to the ankles Ez.47,3.

**אָפֶם דָּמִים** *pr. n.* of a town in Judah 1S.17,1 = פֶּם דָּמִים 1Chr.11,13.

**אָפֶע** (אָפֶע) *m.* breath, nothingness אָפֶע מֵאֵן וּפְעֻלָּתְכֶם מֵאֵפֶע ye are less than nothing, and your work less than a breath Is.41,24.

**אָפֶעָה** *m. a. f.* hissing reptile, adder, viper.

**אָפֶה** to surround מֵי אָפֶה the waters surrounded me Jon.2,6.

**אָפּ** only *Hithp.* **הִתְאַפּ** to restrain oneself, to subdue oneself.

**אָפּ** *pr. n. 1)* a town in Asher Jos. 13,4 = **אָפִיק** Jud.1,31.—*2)* a town east of the sea of Galilee.—*3)* a town in Issachar.

**אָפֶקָה** *pr. n.* of a town in Judah.

**אָפֶר** *m.* ashes, dust; *fig.* nothingness **אֲנִכִּי עָפֶר וְאָפֶר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27, **אָפֶר מִשְׁלִי** prov. erbs of dust, i. e. worthless prov. erbs Jb.13,12; **רָעָה אָפֶר** he pursueth dust, i. e. he grasps at nothingness Is.44,20.

**אָפֶר** *m.* head-covering, head-dress.

**אָפֶרֶחַ** (*pl.* **אָפֶרֶחִים**) *m.* young bird, chicken.

**אָפֶרִיֹן** *m.* sedan, litter.

**אָפֶרִים** *pr. n. 1)* the youngest son of Joseph who became the head of a powerful and numerous tribe. After the separation of the Israelitic kingdom this tribe, with its capital Samaria, formed the center of Israel and Ephraim then became the name of the entire kingdom.—*2)* a city 2S.13,23 = **עֶפְרַיִם** 2Chr.13,19 (see also **אָפֶרֶת**).

**אָפֶרְסִיאַ** *Ch. pr. n. pl.* the name of a tribe which was subject to Assyria Ezr.4,9; acc. to Rashi = **פֶּרְסִיאַ** Persians.

**אָפֶרְסִיָּא** *Ch. pr. n. pl.* name of an Assyrian tribe Ezr.5,6.

**אָפֶרְסְתִּיבִיא** *pr. n.* = **אָפֶרְסִיָּא**.

**אָפֶרֶת** *pr. n. 1)* territory of Ephraim Ps.132,6.—*2)* wife of Caleb 1Chr. 2,19.—*3)* a city in Judah, also called **בֵּית לָחֶם**, wherefore once **בֵּית לָחֶם אָפֶרֶתָה** Mic.5,1.

**אָפֶרְתִּי** (*pl.* **אָפֶרְתִּים**) *gent. 1)* an Ephraimite.—*2)* a Bethlehemite.

**אָפֶתֶם** *Ch.* income, revenue **וְאָפֶתֶם מַלְכִּים תִּהְיֶינָה** and the royal revenues will suffer loss Ezr.4,13.

**אָפֶבֶן** *pr. n. m.*

**אָפֶבַע** (*sf.* **אָפֶבַעִי**; *pl.* **אָפֶבַעוֹת**, *c.* **אָפֶבַעַת**) *f.* finger, forefinger, toe.

**אָפֶבַע** *Ch. f.* finger.

**אָצִיל** (*pl. c.* **אָצִילִי**) *m. 1)* extremity, end **וּמֵאֲצִילֶיהָ** and from its ends Is.41,9.—*2)* noble pers n **אָצִילֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the nobles of the children of Israel Ex.24,11.

**אָצִיל** (*pl.* **אָצִילוֹת**, **אָצִילִים**) *m. 1)* arm-joint, knuckle, elbow **אָצִילֵי יָדַיִם** arms, wrists, arm-pits.—*2)* wing of a building; with **הָ** *loc.* **אָצִילָהָ** to the wing Ez.41,8 (Buxtorf)

**אָצִילָהָ** (*pl.* **אָצִילוֹת**) *f.* = **אָצִיל** 1.

**אָצַל** to put aside, to abstract, to take away; to refuse **וְאָצַלְתִּי מֶן-הָרוּחַ** and I will take away some of the spirit Num.11,17 **בֶּל־אֶשְׁרַע שְׂאֵלֹו עֵינַי לֹא אָצַלְתִּי מֵהֶם** whatsoever my eyes desired I refused them not Ec.2,10.

*Niph.* **נִאָצַל** to be taken away.

*Hiph. fut.* **נִאָצַץ** 5 (**וְנִאָצַץ**) and he took away Num.11,25.

מֵאֲצֵל הַנֶּגֶב *m.* 1) side (אֲצִילי *sf.*) from the south side 1S.20,41.—

2) *prep.* beside, near מֵאֲצִלוֹ from him 1K.20,36.— 3) *pr. n.* בֵּית הָאֲצֵל name of a place Mic.1,11.

אֲצִלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֲצִם *pr. n. m.*

אֲצָעָה *f.* ankle-ornament, arm-band.

אָצַר (*pt.* אֲצִיר) to store up, to treasure up.

*Niph. fut.* יִאָצַר to be stored up.

*Hiph.* to appoint one treasurer וַיֹּאצֶּרְהָ עַל־אוצְרוֹת and I made treasurers over the treasuries Neh. 13,13.

אֲצָר see אוֹצָר.

אֲצָר *pr. n. m.*

אֶקֶה *m.* a glowing or sparkling precious stone, carbuncle אֶבְנֵי אֶקֶה carbuncle-stones Is.54,12 (from קָנַח to burn).

אֶקָּן *m.* roe, roe-buck.

אֶר see אִיר.

אֶרָא *pr. n. m.*

אֶרְאֵל (prob = אֶרִיאֵל, which see) *m.* valiant one, hero, angel; occurs only in אֶרְאֵלִם their heroes Is.33,7. (אֶרְאֵלִם is the singular with *sf.* ם; it is given a plural meaning because it stands in the text with a plural verb. Some manuscripts read this word אֶרְאֵלִים.)

אֶרְאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אַרְבַּ (fut. יִאָרֵב) to weave plots, to lie in wait, to lurk יֹאֲרֵב בְּמִסְתָּר he lieth in wait in a secret place Ps.10,9; יֹרְב־דָּם lying in wait for blood Pr 12,6; וַיֹּאֲרְבוּ עַל שֵׁשֶׁם and they lay in wait against Shechem Jud.9,34; *pt.* אֲרֵב, יֹאֲרֵב lying in wait, liar in wait, lurker (also collectively: those lying in wait) וְהָאֲרֵב וְהַחִישׁוּ and those lying in wait hastened Jud.20,37.

*Pi. pt.* מֵאֲרֵב only *pl.* מֵאֲרָבִים liars in wait, lurkers.

*Hiph.* only וַיִּרְבַּע for וַיֹּאֲרֵב to form an ambush.

אַרְבַּ see אָרֵב.

אַרְבַּ *m.* 1) lying in wait, lurking.— 2) place of lying in wait.

אַרְבַּ (*sf.* אֲרָבוֹ) *m.* ambush, *fig.* plot.

אַרְבַּ *pr. n.* of a city in Judah.

אַרְבֵּאל see בֵּית אֲרֵבֵאל.

אַרְבָּה (only *pl. c.* אֲרָבוֹת) *f.* plot, intrigue (see אָרֵב) אֲרָבוֹת יָדָיו the plots of his hands Is.25,11 (*acc.* Stb.: the flapping or swinging of his hands).

אַרְבֶּה *m.* locust.

אַרְבָּה (*pl.* אֲרָבוֹת) *f.* latticed opening, chimney, window מֵאֲרָבָה as smoke out of a chimney Hos. 13,3; כִּי־נִינִים אֶל אֲרָבוֹתֵיהֶם like doves to their windows Is.60,8; אֲרָבוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the windows (i. e. flood gates) of heaven Gen.7,11.

אַרְבוֹת *pr. n.* of a place in Judah.

אָרְבִּי *gent. inhabitant of אָרְב*.

אַרְבַּע *num. f., m. אַרְבַּעַת, c. אַרְבַּעַת*  
four אַרְבַּע נָשִׁים four women; אַרְבַּעַת  
בָּנִים four sons; sometimes used  
as ordinal: בְּשָׁנַת אַרְבַּע in the  
fourth year Zch.7,1; בְּאַרְבַּעָה לַחֹדֶשׁ  
on the fourth [day] of the month  
7,1.— *sf. אַרְבַּעָתָם, f. אַרְבַּעָתָן* all  
four of them Ez.10,10.— *du. אַרְבַּעָתָם*  
fourfold.— *pl. אַרְבַּעִים com.* four  
tens, forty.

אַרְבֶּע *pr. n.* of an Anakite giant,  
founder of the city קְרִית אַרְבֶּע af-  
terwards named קְרִית הַבְּרִית Jos.14,15.

אַרְגָּ (פּוֹת, יֶאֱרֹג, יֶאֱרֹג) to plait, to  
weave; *pt.* אֶרֶג weaver אֶרֶגִּים  
like a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

אַרְגָּ *m. 1)* weaving, texture הָאֶרֶג  
the weaver's pin Jud 16,14 — *2)*  
weaver's shuttle מִגְי־אַרְגָּ  
my days rush away more swiftly  
than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6.

אַרְגָּב *pr. n.* of a region in Bashan.

אַרְגָּמָן *Ch. m.* purple, purple cloth  
(This word occurs also in later  
Hebrew for אַרְגָּמָן).

אַרְצָה *m.* box, chest.

אַרְגָּמָן *m.* purple, purple cloth; see  
אַרְגָּמָן.

אַרְבֶּ *pr. n. m.* (= אַרְבֶּ 1Chr.8,3).

אַרְבִּין *pr. n. m.*

אַרְבִּי *gent. of אַרְבֶּ Num.26,40.*

אַרְבֶּ I. to pull, to pluck אֶרֶבִּי מִרִּי  
I have plucked my myrrh Cant.

5,1; וְאֶרְוָה בָּל-עֵבְרִי דָרָה; and all  
who pass by the way pluck it (i. e.  
pluck the fruit from it) Ps 80,13.

אַרְהָ II. see אַרְבֶּ.

אַרְיָ *Ch. interj.* behold! (= אֶלֹו).

אַרְוָד *pr. n. m.*

אַרְוָד *pr. n.* a Phenician island and  
a city of the same name.

אַרְוָדִי *gent. of אַרְוָד.*

אַרְוָדִי *gent. of אַרְוָד.*

אַרְוָה (only *pl.* אֶרְוָה, *c.* אֶרְוָה, *f.* אֶרְוָה, *f.* crib, manger,  
stable, 2Chr.32,28 אֶרְוָה).

אַרְוָה *f.* restoration, recovery, heal-  
ing עָלְמָה אֶרְוָה לְחַיִּים יְרוּשָׁלַם  
there came restoration to the walls  
of Jerusalem (i. e. they were re-  
stored) Neh.4,1; וְנִשְׁלַח אֶרְוָה לְמִלְאכָה  
and the work was restored 2Chr.  
24,13; וְנִשְׁלַח אֶרְוָה לְמִלְאכָה  
and thy healing shall speedily spring  
forth Is.58,8.

אַרְוָה *pr. n.* of a town near She-  
chem.

אַרְוָה Ktib for אֶרְוָה 2K.16,6.

אַרְוָה (*c.* אֶרְוָה) *m.* chest, coffin, ark  
וְנִשְׁלַח אֶרְוָה לְמִלְאכָה and he was put in a  
coffin Gen.50,26; אֶרְוָה הַבְּרִית ark  
of the covenant Jos.3,6; אֶרְוָה הַעֲדוּת  
ark of the testimony Ex 25,25; אֶרְוָה  
אֱלֹהִים the ark of God (containing  
the tables of the law) 1S.3,3.

אַרְוָה *pr. n. m.* Ktib אֶרְוָה 2S.24,  
16 and אֶרְוָה 24,18; identical with  
אַרְוָה 1Chr.21,15 a. 2Chr.3,1.



אָר to be firm; only *pt. p. pl.* אָרִים firmly bound, packed Ez.27,24.

אָר (אָרִי; *pl.* אָרִים, *c.* אָרִי) *m.* cedar, cedar-wood.

אָרֶה *f.* cedar-paneling, cedar-work.

אָרַח to wander; *pt.* אָרַח (*pl.* אָרַחִים) wanderer, traveller.

אָרַח *pr. n. m.*

אָרַח (*sf.* אָרַחִי, *a.* אָרַחֶה, *pl.* אָרַחִים, *c.* אָרַחִי) *com.* path, way, manner אָרַח צְדִיקָה the path of righteousness Pr.8,20; אָרַח

אָרַחִים the manner of women Gen 18,11; אָרַחִים וְדָבָר the paths of their way Jb.6,18; וְדָבָר אָרַחִי the way of thy paths Is.3,12.

אָרַח Ch. *m.* way, manner; *sf.* אָרַחֶה אין his ways are justice Dan.4, 34; כָּל-אָרַחֶה לִּי all thy ways are his 5,23.

אָרַחֶה (*pl.* אָרַחִים) *f.* travelling company, caravan אָרַחֶה וְיִשְׁמָעֵאִלִים a company of Ishmaelites Gen.37,25.

אָרַחֶה *f.* allowance אָרַחֶה יֶרֶק allowance of herbs Pr.15,17; אָרַחֶה תָּמִיד constant allowance Jer.52,34.

אָרִי (*pl.* אָרִיִּים, *m.* אָרִיִּים) *m.* lion קִפִּיר אָרִי or אָרִיִּים young lion.

אָרִיָּאל (from אָרִי and אֵל) *m.* 1) the lion of God, hero 2S.23,20 (abbreviated אֵל, which see).— 2) hearth of God, altar Ez.43,16 (identical with אֵל Ez.43,15).— 3) poetic name of Jerusalem as principal place of the sacred hearth Is.29,1 a. 2.— 4) *pr. n. m.*

אָרִיִּי *pr. n.* a son of Haman:

אָרִיִּי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרִיָּה *m.* lion Gen 49, 9 (identical with אָרִי, a later abbreviation).

אָרִיָּה only *pl.* אָרִיָּה, see אָרִיָּה.

אָרִיָּה *pr. n.* of an Assyrian King of אֱלָסָר Gen.14,1 and of another person.

אָרִיִּי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרַךְ (*sf.* אָרַךְ, *pl.* אָרַכְוּ) to be long, to extend וְתִאָּרְכֶנָּה פִּאֲרִיָּי long and his branches became long Ez.31,5; כִּי אָרְכוּ לוֹ שָׁם הַיָּמִים when the days there were long to him, i. e. when he had been there a long time Gen.26,8.

*Hiph.* אָרַךְ (*sf.* אָרַךְ) 1) *ir.* to lengthen, to prolong, to stretch, to delay אָרַכְתִּי מִיָּמֶיךָ lengthen thy cords Is.54,2; וְתִאָּרְכֶנָּה יְמֵיךָ then will I lengthen thy days 1K.3,14; מִי... תִּאָּרְכוּ לְשׁוֹנִי against whom... will ye stretch your tongue? Is.57,4; אָרַכְתִּי אֶת-נַפְשִׁי to delay one's feeling, i. e. to prolong one's patience Jb.6,11; אָרַךְ אֵף to delay anger, i. e. to be long-suffering.— 2) *intr.* to be long, to extend; to tarry, to remain long; to be prolonged וְתִאָּרְכוּ הַבָּרִים and the staves were long 1K.8,8; כִּי־כֵן אָרַךְ הַעֲנָן so long as the cloud tarried Num.9,22; מִיָּמֵי אָדָם that remaineth long in his wickedness Ec.7,15; וְיִאָּרְכֶנָּה לוֹ and he remaineth long, i. e. he pro-

length his life 8,12; לְמַעַן יֵאָרִיכוֹן that thy days may be prolonged Ex.20,12; with יָמִים as *accus.* to prolong לְמַעַן תִּאָּרֶךְ יָמִים that thou mayest prolong thy days Deut.4,40.

אֶרֶךְ Ch. to be long; *pt.* אֶרֶךְ becoming, proper לֹא אֶרֶךְ לָנָא לְמַחְזָא it is not becoming to us to see Ez.4,14.

אֶרֶךְ (c. אֶרֶךְ) *adj.* long אֶרֶךְ הָאָרֶץ long of wings, i. e. long-winged Ez.17,3; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם or אֶרֶךְ אָף long in anger, i. e. patient, forbearing (see also אָף); אֶרֶךְ רוּחַ enduring, patient Ec.7,8.

אֶרֶךְ (f. אֶרְכָּה) *adj.* long, enduring.

אֶרֶךְ I. *m.* length.

אֶרֶךְ II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10, according to some Arecca, on the boundary between Babylonia and Persia.— 2) a region and city on the boundary of Ephraim.

אֶרֶךְ (sf. אֶרְכוּ) *m.* length, duration וַיִּמְדוּ אֶת־אֶרְכוֹ and he measured its length Ez.41,4; אֶרֶךְ יָמִים length of days Ps.21,5; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם longanimity, forbearance Pr.25,15 (see אָף).

אֶרְכָּה, אֶרְכָּא Ch. *f.* time, duration.

אֶרְכָּכָה Ch. *f.* knee.

אֶרְכָּה see אֶרְכָּה.

אֶרְכֻּיָּא *gent.* inhabitants of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Babylonia.

אֶרְכִּי *gent.* inhabitant of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Ephraim.

אֶרֶם (c. אֶרֶם; highland, mountain-land) *pr. n.* 1) Aramea, Syria; אֶרֶם district of Aramea with its capital Damaseus 2S.8,5; אֶרֶם בֵּית אֶרֶם מַעֲכָה, אֶרֶם זֵינָא, רְחֵיב (see the last words).— אֶרֶם נְהַרִּים Aramea of the two rivers, Mesopotamia Gen.24,10, elsewhere called אֶרֶם 25,20, also separately אֶרֶם 48,7 or אֶרֶם Num.23,7.— 2) the people inhabiting Aramea, the Arameans וַיָּנוּסוּ אֶרֶם and the Arameans fled 1K.20,20.— 3) Aram, son of Shem, ancestor of the Arameans Gen.10,22.— 4) grandson of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 5) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,34.

אֶרְמוֹן (pl. c. אֶרְמוֹנוֹת) *m.* palace, castle (see also אֶרְמוֹן).

אֶרְמִי *gent. m.* Aramean, Syrian, Mesopotamian; pl. אֶרְמִיִּים; once with the *art.* הָאֶרְמִיִּים 2Chr.22,5 for אֶרְמִיָּה; *f.* אֶרְמִיָּה.

אֶרְמִית *adv.* in Aramean, i. e. in the Syrian or Chaldee language.

אֶרְמוֹנִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶן *m.* 1) cedar or pine.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֶרְנָת *f.* a hare.

אֶרְנוֹן *pr. n.* of a river which once formed the northern border of Moab.

אֶרְנָה *a.* אֶרְנָן *pr. n. m.* = אֶרְנָה.



אִשָּׁה לֹא-אֶרְשָׁה a virgin that is not betrothed Ex.22,15.

אֶרְשָׁה *f.* desire, request, prayer  
אֶרְשָׁת שִׁפְתָיו the request of his lips Ps.21,3.

אֶרֶת see אֵר 2.

אַרְתַּחְשָׁסְתָּ (שִׁשְׁתָּ, -שִׁשְׁתָּ) (also  
*pr. n.* Artaxerxes, the name of two Persian kings: a) Pseudo-Smerdis who, after the death of Cambyses (about 522 B. C.), usurped the Persian throne Ezr.4,7 a. 23. b) Artaxerxes Longimanus Ezr.1,1;8,1 a. elsewhere.

אֵשׁ (*sf.* אֵשׁ, אֵשׁ) *m. a. f.* fire Gen.15,17; figuratively: a) heat of the sun Jo.1,19. b) lightning Ex.9,23 a. 1K.18,38. c) flame of wrath אֵשׁ קָדְחָה בְּאַפִּי a fire is kindled in my anger Deut.32,22. d) flame of war אֵשׁ יִצְאָה מִחֶשְׁבֹן a fire, i. e. a flame of war went forth from Heshbon Num.28,28. e) glitter, shining אֵשׁ אֲבָגוּ stones of fire, i. e. glittering stones Ez. 28,14.

אֵשׁ Ch. (*def.* אֵשׁ) *f.* fire.

אֵשׁ *adv.* there is 2S.14,19; Mic.6,10 (=אֵשׁ).

אֵשׁ Ch. (*pl.* אֵשִׁין) *m.* foundation.

אֵשֶׁל *pr. n. m.*

אֵשֶׁל *gent.* of אֵשֶׁל.

אֵשֶׁל *pr. n. m.*

אֵשֶׁע *pr. n. m.*

אֵשֶׁע *pr. n.* a son of Saul.

אֵשֶׁד *m.* running down, descent (of water) אֵשֶׁד הַנְּחָלִים the descent of the brooks Num.21,15.

אֵשְׁדָּה (*pl.* אֵשְׁדָּוִת, *c.* אֵשְׁדָּוִת) *f. 1)* foot of a mountain, base.—*2)* declivity, slope אֵשְׁדָּת הַפִּסְגָּה the declivities of Pisgah Deut.3,17.

אֵשְׁדֹד *pr. n.* Ashdod, one of the five principal cities in Philistia (=Azotus, now a village called Asdud).

אֵשְׁדֹדִי *gent.* inhabitant of Ashdod; *f.* אֵשְׁדֹדִיָּה a) female inhabitant of Ashdod. b) speech of Ashdod.

אֵשְׁדָּת Deut.33,2 = אֵשְׁדָּת (see אֵשְׁדָּה) or = אֵשׁ דָּת the torch or light of the law.

אִשָּׁה (*c.* אִשָּׁה; *sf.* אִשָּׁה, אִשָּׁה or אִשָּׁה; *pl.* נָשִׁים, *c.* נָשִׁי; once *pl.* אִשָּׁה Ez.23,44) *f. 1)* woman, wife, female אִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עִמָּדִי the woman whom thou gavest to me Gen. 3,12; אִשָּׁה בַּעַל the husband of a woman (i. e. a married man) Ex.21,3; אִשָּׁת אָב wife of the father, stepmother Lev.18,11; אִשָּׁת חַן a woman of grace, a lovely woman Pr.11,16; אִשָּׁת חַיִּל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman 31,10.—*2)* with אַחֲוִית or רֵעִית it signifies: a) the one .. the other אִשָּׁה אֶתְּחַבֵּר אִשָּׁה one shall not miss the other Is.34,16; אִשָּׁה אֶתְּחַבֵּר אֶתְּחַבֵּר they shall be coupled together, one to another Ex.26,3. b) every one אִשָּׁה מִשְׁכִּנְתָּהּ and every woman shall ask of

her neighbor Ex.3,22; וּפָרְצִים תִּצְאָנָהּ ye shall go out through breaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3.

אִשָּׁה (*c.* אִשָּׁה; *pl. c.* אִשִּׁי) *m.* burnt-offering, sacrifice.

אִשְׁוָה Jer.50,15 Ktib for אִשְׁוָה, which see.

אִשּׁוֹן (only *c.* אִשּׁוֹן; same as אִישׁוֹן) middle, depth בְּאִשּׁוֹן חֹשֶׁךְ in the depth of darkness Pr.20,20.

אִשׁוֹר (*pl.* אִשְׁוֹרִים, *c.* אִשְׁוֹרִי) *m.* 1) step, gait בְּאִשְׁוֹר אָחָזָה בְּגָלִי on his steps my foot hath held fast Jb. 23,11; *fig.* moral path, conduct יָבִין לְאִשְׁוֹר understandeth his step, i. e. his conduct Pr.14,15.— 2) a kind of cedar (=תְּאֵשׁוֹר, which see) שֵׁן בַּת־אִשְׁוֹרִים ivory of cedar or ivory inlaid in cedar Ez.27,6.

אִשְׁוֹר (*sf.* אִשְׁוֹרִי, אִשְׁוֹרָנוּ) *m.* = אִשְׁוֹר 1, which see.

אִשְׁוֹר *pr. n.* 1) second son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) ancestor of the Assyrians and the Assyrian people themselves.— 3) Assyria (also including Syria, Babylonia, and Persia).— 4) a city and district in the south of Palestine, the inhabitants of which were the אִשְׁוֹרִים, an Arabian tribe Gen.25,3.

אִשְׁוֹר *pr. n.* a province in the territory of Israel; sometimes taken for a district in the city אִשְׁוֹר, and sometimes, according to the Targum, for a circuit of Asher (Fuerst).

אִשְׁוֹר *gent.* an inhabitant of אִשְׁוֹר, which see.

אִשְׁתֹּר *pr. n. m.*

אִשְׁתָּה (*pl. sf.* אִשְׁתֹּתֶיהָ) *f.* support, prop, pillar.

אִשְׁתִּימָה *pr. n.* an idol worshipped by the inhabitants of Hamath.

אִשְׁתֶּרָה see אִשְׁתֶּרָה.

אִשְׁשִׁי (only *pl. c.* אִשְׁשִׁי) *m.* raisin-cake (or =Talmudic אִשְׁשִׁי flag-on) אִשְׁשִׁי עֲנָבִים the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) Hos.3,1 אִשְׁשִׁי קִיר the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) of Kir-Haresseth Is. 16,7 (acc. to others אִשְׁשִׁי in this verse denotes foundations or ruins).

אִשְׁשִׁיָּה (*pl.* אִשְׁשִׁיָּה) *f.* cake, pancake (=אִשְׁשִׁי).

אִשְׁשָׁה (*c.* אִשְׁשָׁה) *m.* testicle מְרוֹם אִשְׁשָׁה one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

אִשְׁבֹּל (*pl.* אִשְׁבֹּלוֹת, *c.* אִשְׁבֹּלוֹת and אִשְׁבֹּלוֹת) *m.* 1) cluster, bunch (of grapes) אִשְׁבֹּל עֲנָבִים bunch of grapes Num.13,23; אִשְׁבֹּלוֹת הַגֶּפֶן the clusters of the vine Cant.7,9.— 2) *pr. n.* a) a valley near Hebron Num.13,23. b) a Canaanite ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.

אִשְׁכָּנָז *pr. n.* 1) a Japhetite, the son of Gomer Gen.10,3.— 2) a tribe that derived its descent from אִשְׁכָּנָז and that lived at a later period with the Armenians. According to latest research and Jewish tra-



dition that tribe subsequently forced its way from Asia to Europe, settling in Scandinavian and Germanic countries (Fuerst).

אֶשְׁכֵּר *m.* barter; wares; gift, present.

אֶשֶׁל *m.* tamarisk (tree), grove, wood.

אָשָׁם, אֶשָׁם (*fut.* יֵאָשֵׁם, יִאָשֵׁם) 1) to be desolate, to lie waste וַיֵּאָשְׁמוּ מִזְבְּחֵיכֶם that your altars may become desolate Ez.6,6.— 2) to trespass, to offend, to incur guilt אָשָׁם לַיהוָה he hath trespassed against the Lord Lev 5,19; וַיֵּאָשֵׁם and he offended through Baal Hos.13,1; וַיֵּאָשֵׁם לְאַחַת מְאֵלָהּ and he hath incurred guilt by any one of these Lev 5,4; כָּל אֲכָלָיו all that devour him shall incur guilt Jer.2,3.

*Niph.* נִאָּשָׁם to suffer for, to be punished נִאָּשְׁמוּ הַצֹּאן גֵּאֲדֹרֵי יֵאָשֵׁם yea, the flocks of sheep suffer for it Jo.1,18.

*Hiph. imp.* הִאָּשִׁים to destroy, to punish (others: to condemn, to confuse) הִאָּשִׁים אֱלֹהִים destroy them, O God Ps 5,11.

אָשָׁם (*pl.* אֲשָׁמִים) *adj.* guilty אָשָׁמוּ אֶנְחֵנוּ עַל-אֶחָיו we are guilty concerning our brother Gen.42,21; וַאֲשָׁמִים אִיל-צֹאן עַל-אֲשָׁמָתָם and the guilty [offered] a ram for their trespass Ezr.10,19.

אָשָׁם (*sf.* אֲשָׁמוּ; *c.* אֲשָׁמַת; *pl.* אֲשָׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) guilt, transgression וְהָבֵאתָ עָלֵינוּ אָשָׁם and thou wouldst have brought guilt upon

us Gen.26,10; מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּאֲשָׁמָיו who walketh in his transgressions Ps. 68,22.— 2) a thing by which guilt is incurred, trespass וְהָשִׁיב אֹתוֹ אֲשָׁמוֹ and he shall retribute his trespass Num.5,7.— 3) trespass-offering בָּקָשׁ הָאָשָׁם the sheep of the trespass-offering Lev.14,24.

אֲשָׁמָה (*c.* אֲשָׁמַת; *pl.* אֲשָׁמוֹת, *c.* אֲשָׁמוֹת) *f.* 1) guilt, trespass אֲשָׁמָה כִּי-רָבָה אֲשָׁמָה לָנוּ for great is the guilt [resting] on us 2Chr.28,13; בְּאֲשָׁמַת שָׁמְרוֹן by the guilt of Samaria Am.8,14; וְעַל-חַטֹּאתֵינוּ וְעַל-אֲשָׁמָתֵנוּ to our sins and to our guilt 2Chr.28,13.— 2) *verb. n.* a) trespassing בָּה אֲשָׁמָה to trespass thereby Lev.5,26. b) bringing on guilt לְאֲשָׁמַת הָעָם to bring guilt upon the people 4,3. c) incurrance of condemnation לְאֲשָׁמַת יְיָ עָלֵינוּ to incur the condemnation of God upon us 2Chr. 28,13. d) the bringing of a trespass-offering כְּיוֹם אֲשָׁמָתוֹ on the day when he bringeth his trespass-offering Lev.5,24.

אֲשָׁמִים *m. pl.* darkness; others: fat places Is. 59, 10.

אֲשָׁמָרָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁמָרוֹת) *a.* אֲשָׁמָרָה *f.* watch, night-watch (one of the three parts into which the night was divided) רֵאשׁ אֲשָׁמָרוֹת the beginning of the watches Lam. 2,19; אֲשָׁמָרָת הַתְּיֻבָּנָה the middle watch Jud.7,19; בְּאֲשָׁמָרַת הַבֹּקֶר in the morning watch Ex.14,24; קָדְמוּ עֵינֵי אֲשָׁמָרוֹת my eyes are awake

Before the night-watches Ps.119, 148.

אִשְׁנָב (*sf.* אִשְׁנָבִי) *m.* lattice, lattice-window.

אִשְׁנָה *pr. n.* of two cities in Judah.

אִשְׁעֵן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אִשָּׁה Heb. a. Ch. (*pl.* אִשָּׁפִים, Ch. אִשְׁפִּין) *m.* magician, enchanter.

אִשְׁפָּה *f.* 1) quiver כְּנֵי אִשְׁפָּתוֹ the children of his quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13.— 2) only *pl.* אִשְׁפֹּת dung-hill, dung, rubbish שַׁעַר הָאִשְׁפֹּת the dung-gate Neh.2,13; מֵאִשְׁפֹּת מֵאִשְׁפֹּת from the dung-hill he lifteth up the needy 1S.2,8; הַשְׁפֹּת Neh.3,13 = הָאִשְׁפֹּת — The *sing.* אִשְׁפָּה is preserved in the Mishna. The *pl.* אִשְׁפֹּתֹת Lam.4,5 is believed by some lexicographers to have come from another form—אִשְׁפֹּת, which see.

אִשְׁפָּנִי *pr. n.* chief of the eunuchs of king Nebuchadnezzar.

אִשְׁפָּר *m.* portion (others: measure for fluids, cup).

אִשְׁפֹּת *f.* only *pl.* אִשְׁפֹּתֹת dung-hill, rubbish הִבְקִי אִשְׁפֹּתֹת embrace dung-hills Lam.4,5.

אִשְׁקָלוֹן *pr. n.* Askalon, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines.

אִשְׁקָלוֹנִי *gent.* inhabitant of Askalon.

אִשָּׁר to walk straight, to go onward וְאִשָּׁרוּ בְּדֶרֶךְ בֵּינָה and go onward

on the way of understanding Pr.9,6.

*Pi.* אִשָּׁר 1) to go, to walk וְאַל תֵּלֵךְ בְּדֶרֶךְ רָעִים walk not in the way of the bad Pr.4,14.— 2) to direct, to guide וְאִשָּׁר לְבָבְךָ לְדָבָר and guide thy heart in the right way Pr.23,19; אִשָּׁר חֲמוּץ guide (others: relieve) the oppressed Is. 1,17; *pt.* מֵאִשָּׁר guide, leader מֵאִשָּׁרֶיךָ thy leaders cause thee to err Is.3,12.— 3) to make happy, to pronounce happy אִשָּׁר שְׂמֵעָה the ear that heard me pronounced me happy Jb.29,11; אִשָּׁרוֹנֵי בָנוֹת the daughters called me happy Gen.30,13.

*Pu.* אִשָּׁר 1) to be guided, to be led וּמֵאִשָּׁרֵי מְבַלְעִים and they that are led are destroyed Is.9,15.— 2) to be made happy וְאִשָּׁר בְּאָרֶץ he shall be made happy on the earth Ps.41,3; *pt.* מֵאִשָּׁר made happy וְתִמְכְּרֶיהָ מֵאִשָּׁר and those who grasp her will be made happy Pr.3,18.

אִשָּׁר *m.* only *pl. c.* אִשָּׁרִי happiness וְאִשָּׁרִי הָאִישׁ happiness of the man, i. e. happy is the man Ps.1,1; with *sf.* אִשָּׁרִי, *f.* אִשָּׁרִי happy art thou.

בְּאִשָּׁרִי (*sf.* אִשָּׁרִי) *m.* happiness to my happiness Gen.30,13.

אִשָּׁר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob.— 2) a city east of Shechem.

אִשָּׁר, אִשָּׁר see אִשָּׁר.

אִשָּׁר 1) *rel. pron.* (without distinc-

tion of number or gender) who, which, that, he who, that which  
 אֲשֶׁר על־הַבַּיִת who was [set] over  
 the house 1K.16,9; אֲשֶׁר הָאֲנָשִׁים  
 הָלְכוּ אִתִּי the men who went with  
 me Gen.14,24; הָאֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אֲרָאָה  
 the land that I will show thee  
 Gen.12,1; וַיֹּאמֶר לְאֲשֶׁר עַל־בֵּיתוֹ  
 and he said to him who was  
 [set] over his house Gen.43,16;  
 וְשָׁתִית מֵאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאָבוּ הַנְּעָרִים  
 and drink of that which the young  
 men may draw Ruth 2,9.— This  
 pronoun being indeclinable. its  
 cases are indicated by pronomi-  
 nal suffixes of words following  
 it: אֲשֶׁר קָצִירוֹ whose harvest Jb.  
 5,5; אֲשֶׁר קָלָאוּ whom he shut up  
 Jer.32,3; אֲשֶׁר רָכַב עָלָיו on which  
 hath ridden Est.6,8; אֲשֶׁר בִּי in  
 which Gen.1,29 — 2) *adv.* where  
 אֵל אֲשֶׁר תֵּלֵךְ... וּבְאֲשֶׁר תֵּלִינִי  
 whither thou goest... and where thou  
 lodgest R.1,16; אֲשֶׁר־שָׁם where;  
 מֵאֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם whence; מֵאֲשֶׁר from  
 where.— 3) *conj.* a) if, when אֲשֶׁר  
 נָשִׂיא יִחַטֵּא if a ruler should sin  
 Lev 4,22; אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֱלֹהִים when he  
 said unto them Is.28,12. b) that  
 יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר it was (happened) that  
 Num.9,20; עָקַב אֲשֶׁר because that  
 Gen.26,5; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that.  
 — בְּאֲשֶׁר מֵאֲשֶׁר because; כַּאֲשֶׁר as.

אֵת *p. n. m.* 1 Chr. 4, 16.

אֵת *p. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 2.

= יִשְׂרָאֵל v. 14.

אֲשֶׁרָה *f.* 1) Ashera, a Phe-  
 nician goddess of fortune(=Syri-

an אֲשֶׁרָת Astarta); *pl.* אֲשֶׁרוֹת a.  
 אֲשֶׁרִים idols of Ashera.

אֲשֶׁרָנָא *Ch. m.* wall, building.

אֲשִׁשׁ only *Hithp.* אֲשִׁשׁ to show  
 oneself strong, firm.

אִשָּׁה *f.* a woman (same as אִשָּׁה)  
 נִפְלָא אִשָּׁה the untimely birth of  
 a woman Ps.58,9.

אֲשֶׁתָּאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

אֲשֶׁתָּאֵל *gent.* of אֲשֶׁתָּאֵל.

אֲשֶׁת־דָּוִד *Ch. m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19  
 (from אֲשֶׁר, which see).

אֲשֶׁתוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אֲשֶׁת־מָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֲשֶׁת־מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* = אֲשֶׁת־מֶלֶךְ.

אֵת *Ch.* (*pl.* אֵתִין, *def.* אֵתִיָּא, *sf.*  
 אֵתִיָּה) *m.* sign, wonder.

אֵת see אֵתֵת.

אֵת (*אֵתִי*) *pron. f.* thou. See also  
 אֵתִי.

אֵת I. (*sf.* אֵתִי; *pl.* אֵתִים a. אֵתִים) *m.*  
 plough-share, mattock, hoe.

אֵת II (*אֵתִי*) particle used: 1) as a  
 personal pronoun accusative, with  
*sf.* אֵתִי or אֵתִי me, אֵתִי thee,  
 אֵתִי him, אֵתִי her, אֵתִי us, אֵתִי  
 אֵתִיךְ, rarely אֵתִיךְ you, אֵתִיךְ  
 אֵתִיךְ a. אֵתִיךְ them; once אֵתִיךְ  
 in the nominative case; אֵתִיךְ  
 אֵתִי ye are not to me (i. e. ye do  
 not turn to me) Hag.2,17; אֵתִי  
 Ez.34,2 themselves — 2) as a sign  
 of the accusative case: וְבָנָה אֵת  
 הָעִיר and he will build the city

Jos.6,26; וַיִּפְשְׁטוּ אֶת־יָדָם and they stript Joseph Gen.37,23; אֶת־מִי whom? אֶת־אֲשֶׁר the person whom or that which; sometimes with a noun in the nominative case to give it prominence: יָפֵן אֶת־הָאָרֶץ let this land be given Num.32,5; אֶת־הַבְּרָזִל נָפַל אֶל־הַמָּיִם this axe fell into the water 2K.6,5.— 3) as a demonstrative pronoun: אֶת־מָקוֹם אֶת־קִסְאִי וְאֶת־מָקוֹם בְּפֹתֵי רַגְלִי this is the place of my throne, and this is the place of the soles of my feet Ez.43,7.— 4) as a preposition: with, near; with *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, אִתְּכֶם, אִתְּנוּ, אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, etc.) אֶת־מִי־אֵין כְּמו־אֵלֶּהָ (i. e. who possesseth not) things like these? Jb.12,3; עָשׂוּ מִלְחָמָה אִתִּי they made war with Gen.14,2; אֲשֶׁר אֶת־אֵלוֹת 1K.9,26; הָלַכְנוּ אִתִּי they went with me Gen.14,24; לֹא־תָלִין אִתְּךָ there shall not abide with thee Lev. 18,13; הַהֹלְכִים אִתְּךָ who go with thee Jer.19,10; הָיָה דְבָר אִתִּי he had spoken with him Gen.35,13; יֵשׁ אִתִּי there is with him 2K.3,12.— מֵאֵת from, away from.

את (only before *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc.) see אִת II.

אתָ see אִתָּה.

אתָ Ch. (*inf.* מָתָא) to come.

*Aph.* הֵיטִי (*inf.* הֵיטִיָּה) to bring.

*Hoph.* הֵיטִי (*f.* הֵיטִיָּה; *pl.* הֵטִי) to be brought.

אֶתְבַּעַל *pr. n.* a king of Sidon.

בִּגְתָּא, גִּתָּא, גִּתָּא (*fut.* יִבְגְּתָא, אֶתָּה, אֶתָּה, *pl.* יִבְגְּתוּ or *imp. pl.* אֶתְיוּ) to come, to come to pass לָךְ אָתְנוּ we have come unto thee Jer.3,22; עָרִידָהּ unto thee shall come Mic. 4,8; *sf.* בְּחַדִּי וַיִּבְגְּתֵנִי the thing I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25.— *pt.* וְאֶתְיִית the coming events Is.44,7.

*Heph.* הָבָה (for הֵבָאָה) to bring; *imp. pl.* הֵטִי Is.21,14.

אַתָּה (*a.* אַתָּה *a.* אַתָּה) *pron. m.* thou, thyself; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָךְ אֶתָּה: יָךְ אֶתָּה thy blood, yes thine also 1K.21, 19.— *f.* אַתָּה.

אֶתָּן (*c.* אֶתָּן; *pl.* אֶתָּנוֹת) *f.* she-ass

אֶתָּן Ch. *m.* oven, furnace.

אֶתָּךְ see אִתְּךָ.

אֶתִּי Ktib for אִתִּי, occurring in seven places.

אֶתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1) 2S.15,19 a, 23,29.—

2) אֶתִּי 1Chr.11,31.

אֶתִּיקָה (*pl.* אֶתִּיקִים; *sf.* אֶתִּיקָה) Ez.41,15 for אֶתִּיקָה *m.* gallery, stair.

אַתֶּם (*f.* אַתֶּן *a.* אַתֶּנָּה) *pron. pl.* you, yourselves; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָכֶם: יָכֶם אַתֶּם as for you, your carcasses Num.14,32.

סִתִּי *pr. n.* a place on the border of  
the Arabian desert Ex.13,20.

אֶתְמוֹל, אֶתְמוֹל, אֶתְמוֹל *adv.* 1) long  
since, of old 1S.10,11; 1S.30,33.—  
2) yesterday 1S.4,7; Ps.90,4.

אתם see אתנה.

אתנה *f.* reward Hos.2,14.

אתני *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,26.

אֶתְנָן a. אֶתְנָן (*sf.* אֶתְנָנִי; אֶתְנָנָה; *pl.* אֶתְנָנִים) *m.* gift, present אֶתְנָן  
וְזוֹנָה a harlot's gift Deut.23,19.

אתֶּר Ch. m. 1) trace Dan.2,35.—  
2) place, spot Ezr 6,7; אֶתֶר the  
place where 6,3.

אַתְרִים *pr. n.* a place in the south  
of Palestine Num.21,1.



ב the second letter of the alphabet, called *Beth* בֵּית = בֵּית, house, tent, from its original similarity to the form of a tent; as a numeral ב = 2, כּ = 2,000.

**בְּ-** (combined with the *def. art.* בַּ, בִּי, בָּ; *sf.* בֵּי, בֶּה, אַ and *f.* בֶּהָ; בָּהּ, בֶּהָ; *or* בֵּיהֶם, בֵּיהֶן, *f.* בֵּיהֶן) *pref.* expressing: 1) midst: in, within, among בֵּיתוֹ in a house; בִּשְׁעָרָיו within thy gates Ex. 20, 10; בֵּין נָשִׁים among women Cant. 5, 9.— 2) closeness: at, by, on, upon, to בִּשְׁעַר at the gate; בְּעֵין by the well Is. 29, 1; בְּחֹרֶב on Horeb 1K. 8, 9; בְּסוּסִים upon horses Is. 66, 20; פְּנִים בְּפָנִים face to face Deut. 5, 4; in relation to time: בְּרֵאשִׁית in the beginning; בְּיוֹם on the day; with *inf.*: when בְּנָפַל אוֹיְבְּךָ when thy enemy falleth Pr. 24, 17.— 3) attachment: to דָּבַק בְּ- to cleave to, הִתְחַבֵּץ בְּ- to be joined to, etc.— 4) encounter: against גָּלַחַם בְּ- to fight against, חָרָה בְּ- to be kindled against (of anger), etc — 5) accompaniment: with יָצַן בְּלַחְמוֹ the

tree with its fruit Jer.11,19.— 6) instrumentality: with, by בְּחֶרֶב with the sword Jos.10,11; בְּיַד מֹשֶׁה by the hand of Moses Num.15,23.— 7) exchange: for בְּמֶחָר for money Deut.2,6; בְּבִתְּךָ for thy daughter Gen.29,18.— 8) manner: בְּחֵשׂוֹן with haste, hastily Ex.12,11; בְּשָׁלִי quietly 2S.3,27.— 9) cause: because of, for בְּחַטָּאתָא he died because of his sin Num.27,3; בְּצָמָא for thirst Is.50,2.

Ch. prep. בְּיָדָיו in Judea Ezr.5,1;  
with the hands Dan.2,34.

בִּנְיָ f. entrance Ez.8,5.

**בִּאֲרִישׁ** Ch. *adj.* bad Ezr.4,12.

**פָּתַר** *Pi. פָּתַר (imp. פְּתֹר)* 1) to engrave Hab.2,2.— 2) to explain Deut.15.

(בְּאֵרוֹת a. בְּאֵרוֹת, c. בְּאֵרוֹת, pl. בְּאֵרוֹת)  
*f.* 1) pit Gen. 14, 10. — 2) well Gen. 26, 19. — 3) *pr. n.* a) a place between Jerusalem and Shechem. b) a station of the Israelites in the desert. c) בְּאֵר אֱלֹהִים prob. = בְּאֵר b. d) בְּאֵר לְחֵי רָאִי a well in the des-



ert. *e*) בְּאֵר טֹבַע a place on the southern border of Palestine.

בְּאֵר (from בֹּר = כּוֹר) *f.* well, cistern; *pl.* בְּאֵרוֹת.

בְּאֵרָא *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* בְּאֵרְתִּי, בְּרֵתִי. — *2)* בְּאֵרוֹת a station of the Israelites in the desert; also יַעֲקֹן.

בְּאֵרִי *pr. n. 1)* father of the prophet Hosea. — *2)* another person mentioned in Gen.26,34.

בָּאֵשׁ (*fut.* יִבְאֵשׁ) to stink, to be loathsome Ex.7,18; Is.50,2.

*Niph.* נִבְאֵשׁ to make oneself loathsome or repugnant (with בָּ, אֵת) 2S.10,6; 16,21.

*Hiph.* הִבְאִישׁ (*fut.* יִבְאִישׁ) to cause to stink Ec.10,1; *fig.* הִבְאִישׁ אֶת־יְרִיחַ... to make one loathed or hated Ex.5,21. — יִבְאִישׁ Pr.13,5 = יָבִישׁ *Hiph.* I. of בּוֹשׁ I.

*Hithp.* הִתְבָּאֵשׁ to become odious or repugnant (with עִם).

בָּאֵשׁ *Ch.* to be evil or bad בָּאֵשׁ עָלָיו it was bad to him, i. e. he was distressed Dan.6,15.

בָּאֵשׁ (*sf.* בָּאֵשׁ, בָּאֵשׁ) *m.* bad odor, stench.

בָּאֵשׁ *m.* only *pl.* בָּאֵשִׁים bad grapes.

בְּאֵשָׁה *f.* foul plant, a stink-weed.

בְּאַחֵר דָּנָא *Ch. prep.* after this Dan.7,6.

בְּבֶרֶךְ (*c.* בְּבֵת) *f.* prop. cavity, hence:

בְּבֵת עֵינַי pupil of the eye Zch.2, 12; shortened בֵּת עֵינַי Ps.17,8 a. Lam.2,18.

בְּבִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּבֵל *pr. n. 1)* city of Babylon. —

*2)* Babylonia, i. e. the whole Babylonian-Chaldean empire. — *3)* Persia including Babylonia; hence מֶלֶךְ בְּבֵל with reference to Cyrus Ezr.5,13 and Artaxerxes Neh.13,6.

בְּבֵלִי *Ch. gent.* Babylonian; *pl.* בְּבֵלִיא.

בֶּגֶז Ez.25,7 *Ktib* for בֹּז booty (others: food).

בָּגַד (*fut.* יִבְגֵּד, יִבְגֵּד) *prop.* to cover, from which בְּגָד a garment; *fig.* to deceive, to betray, to act secretly, to deal treacherously, to be treacherous or faithless אֲנִי בָגַדְתִּי those who are wickedly treacherous Ps.59,6 (acc. *Stb.*: those who cover themselves with impiety); אֲחֵי בָגַדְתִּי כְמוֹ נָחַל my brothers are treacherous as a brook Jb.6,15; אֲנִי בָגַדְתִּי אִשָּׁה מֵרַעָה even as a woman faithlessly departeth from her husband Jer.3,20; with ב towards, against: כָּה בָגַדְתִּי בְּכָל חֲבֵרָיו all her friends have dealt treacherously toward her Lam.4,2; מִדּוּעַ נִבְגַּד אִישׁ בְּאָחִיו why shall we deal treacherously every man against his brother? Mal.2,10. See also בָּגַד *2*.

בְּגָד (*sf.* בְּגָדִי, without Dagesh in ד; *pl.* בְּגָדִים, once בְּגָדִית, *c.* בְּגָדִי) *m. 1)* covering, garment, dress, robe. — *2)* deceit, treachery, faithlessness;

with בְּגָד to deal treacherously  
וְכָל־בְּגָדֵי בְּגָד all those who deal  
treacherously Jer.12,1; וְכָל־בְּגָדֵי  
בְּגָד and the faithless deal treach-  
erously (acc. Stb.: they put on a  
traitorous garment).

בְּגָדוֹת Zph.3,4 *f. pl.* deceit, treach-  
ery, faithlessness.

בְּגָד *adj.* only *f.* בְּגָדֵי treacherous,  
faithless.

בְּגָדִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּגָדָל *prep.* for the sake of; see גָּלָל.

בְּגִיתָא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּגִיתָא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּד I. (from בְּדָר; *pl.* בְּדִים, *c.* בְּדִי) *m.*

1) separable part בְּדָר בְּדָר part by  
part, at equal parts Ex.30,34.—

2) part of the body, limb בְּדֵי עוֹר  
the limbs of his body Jb.18,13.—

3) limb of a tree, bough מִמֵּטֶה  
בְּדֵיהָ out of the branch of her  
boughs Ez.19,14.— 4) bar, staff  
לְבָדִים לְשֵׂאת אֹתוֹ for the staves  
to bear it Ex.37,27.— 5) compart-  
ment, chamber בְּדֵי שָׂאֵל to the  
compartments of the nether world  
Jb.17,16 (Stb.).— 6) *adv.* לְבָד sepa-  
rately, apart, besides, except, alone;

*sf.* לְבָדִי; לְבָדָה; לְבָדָה; לְבָדָה; לְבָדָה;  
לְבָדָה, *f.* sometimes לְבָדָה, sometimes  
לְבָדָה (I alone, by  
myself; thou alone, by thyself,  
etc.); אֵין עִיד מִלְבָּד except, besides him  
there is none besides him

Deut.4,35.

בְּד II. (*pl.* בְּדִים) *m.* linen, linen-clothes.

בְּד III. *m.* only *pl.* בְּדִים invention,  
lie, idle-talk, brag; liar בְּדָר  
but his lies shall not be so  
Is.16,6.

בְּדָר to invent, to devise falsely  
אֲשֶׁר בְּדָר מִלְבּוֹ which he falsely  
devised of his own heart 1K.12,33;  
*pt. sf.* בְּדָרָם Neh.6,8 for בְּדָרָם.

בְּדָר to be separated; only *pt.* בְּדָר  
בְּדָר lonely, solitary עַל־גֵּג  
like a solitary bird on a house-  
top Ps.102,8; אֵין בְּדָר בְּמִיעָדִי and  
none shall be solitary in his  
meeting-places Is.14,31 (acc. Stb.:  
there is not a single one etc.).

בְּדָר *adv.* separately, alone; also  
לְבָדָר.

בְּדָר *pr. n. m.*

בְּדִי see דִּי.

בְּדִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּדִיל *m.* prop. something separated  
(from בְּדָל), hence: slag, lead-alloy,  
tin וְאֶסְרֶיהָ כָּל־בְּדִילָהָ and I shall  
remove all thy tin Is.1,25; אֶבֶן  
הַבְּדִיל Zch.4,10 tin-weight, plum-  
met.

בְּדִל *Niph.* וְנִבְדֵּל (*fut.* וְנִבְדֵּל) to be  
separated, excluded, set apart  
וְנִבְדֵּל מִקְהַל הַגּוֹלָה shall be sepa-  
rated (excluded) from the con-  
gregation of the exile Ezr.10,8;  
הַבְּדִילוּ מִתּוֹךְ הָעֵדָה separate your-  
selves from the midst of the con-  
gregation Num.16,21; וְנִבְדֵּלוּ  
אֶל־דָּוִד of the Gadites there sepa-  
rated themselves unto David 1Chr.

12,9; and Aaron was set apart to make him holy 1Chr.23,13.

*Hiph.* הִבְדִּיל (*fut.* יִבְדִּיל, *pt.* מִבְדִּיל) to sever, to separate, to divide; to distinguish וַיְהִי מִבְדִּיל וַיִּהְיֶה בֵּין מַיִם לַמַּיִם and let it separate (divide) between waters and waters Gen.1,6; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ to divide between the light and the darkness 1,18; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַחֹל לְהַבְדִּיל to distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10,10.

בָּדַל *m.* only *c.* part, flap אָזן בָּדַל tip of the ear Am.3,12.

בְּדִלָּה *m.* 1) bdellium (an aromatic resin).— 2) pearl.

בְּדָן (*for* בְּדָנָן) *pr. n.* 1) one of the judges of Israel 1S.12,11.— 2) another person.

בָּדַק *prop.* to break through, hence: to search into, to examine for mending (others: to repair, to rebuild) וְלִבְדֹּק וְלִסְמֹךְ הַבַּיִת to examine and repair the house 2Chr. 34,10.

בְּדָק (*בְּדָקָה*; *sf.* בְּדָקָה) *m.* breach, rent, gap, leak.

בְּדָקָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּדַר *Ch. Pu.* בָּדַר to spread, to scatter.

בָּהוּ *m.* emptiness, chaos.

בְּהֵט *m.* white marble, alabaster.

בְּהִילוּ *Ch. f.* eagerness, haste.

בְּהִיר *adj.* shining, bright.

בָּהַל *Niph.* נִבְהַל (*fut.* יִבְהַל) 1) to be perplexed, dismayed, terrified נִבְהַלְתִּי מִרְאוֹת I am dismayed to see Ps.21,3; וְעַצְמוֹ נִבְהַלְתִּי my bones are terrified 6,3.— 2) to be hasty, to be eager לְהִיוֹן נִבְהַל he that is eager for wealth Pr.28,22.

*Pi.* בָּהַל (*inf.* בָּהֵל, *fut.* יִבְהֵל) 1) to confound, to alarm, to terrify וַיִּבְהַלְהֶם פַּחַד פְּתָאוֹם and sudden dread terrifieth thee Jb.22,10.— 2) to make haste, to be rash לָתֵת לָהּ וַיִּבְהַל... לָתֵת לָהּ haste... to give her Est.2,9; אַל- תִּבְהַל בְּרוּחֶךָ לְבָעִים be not rash in thy spirit to be angry Ec.7,9.

*Pu.* בָּהַל (*pt.* מִבְהֵל) to be hastened וַיֵּצְאוּ מִבְהֵלִים they went out, being hastened Est.8,14; מִבְהֵלָה Ktib Pr.20,21 for מִבְהֵלָה hastily gotten.

*Hiph.* הִבְהִיל (*fut.* יִבְהִיל) 1) to hasten, to hurry away וַיִּבְהִילוּ and they hastened to bring Est.6,14; וַיִּבְהִילוּהוּ מִשָּׁם and they hurried him away from there 2Chr. 26,20.— 2) to confound, to terrify וַיִּשְׁדֵּי הַקֹּדֶשׁ וַיִּבְהִילֵנִי and the Almighty hath confounded me Jb.23,16.

בָּהַל *Ch. Pa.* to confound, to terrify.

*Ithp.* הִתְבְּהֵל to hasten, to hurry; *verb. n.* בְּהִתְבְּהֵלָה in haste.

*Itpa.* to be confounded, alarmed; *pt.* מִתְבְּהֵל alarmed, terrified Dan. 5,9.

בְּהִלָּה (*pl.* בְּהִלּוֹת) *f.* 1) fright, terror, surprise.— 2) sudden destruction

בְּהֵמָה (*c.* בְּהֵמָה; *sf.* בְּהֵמָה, בְּהֵמָה, בְּהֵמָה, etc.; *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת, *c.* בְּהֵמוֹת) *f.* beast, animal, cattle. — בְּהֵמוֹת as a *sing.* hippopotamus (only Jb. 40,15).

בְּתֵן (*pl.* בְּתָנוֹת) *f.* thumb, big toe.

בְּתֵן *pr. n.* a son of Reuben, from whom a place בְּתֵן אֶבֶן, which see.

בְּחַק *m.* whitish eruption on the skin.

בְּהֵרֶת (*pl.* בְּהֵרֹת) *f.* white spot on the skin.

בוא (*pret. a. pt.* בָּא; *inf.* בוא *a.* בוא; *imp.* בוא *a.* בא, *f.* באי, *pl.* באו; *fut.* 3 *s.* יבא *a.* יבוא, *f.* תבוא) 1) to go, to enter, to come, to arrive באי אֵיךְ אֵיךְ אֵיךְ shall I go Gen.37,30; לְבוא הָעִירָה to come into the city 2S.17,17; באוּ שְׂעָרָיו enter ye his gates Ps.100,4; באי שְׂעַר those who enter the gates Gen. 23,10; באיָהּ those who have entered it Pr.2,19; יָמִים בָּאִים days are coming Is.39,6; הַבָּאִים Is.41, 22 the things that are to come, i. e. future events; הַבָּאִים Is.27,6 for לְיָמִים הַבָּאִים in the future days, in the future; figurative expressions: *a.* בוא אֶל-אִשָּׁה to come to a woman, i. e. to cohabit her Gen. 16,2, *b.* בוא אֶל-אֲבוֹתָיו to go to his fathers, i. e. to die Gen.15,15. *c.* בוא בְּאִנְשִׁים to reach old age 1S. 17,12; בוא בְּיָמִים to come into days, i. e. to be old 1K.1,1. *d.* בוא בְּדָמִים to go into blood, i. e. to become guilty of bloodshed 1S.25,26. *e.* לְכָל יְבוֹא to every one who is to

come, i. e. to be born Ps.71,18. *f.* בוא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun went down, i. e. the sun set Gen.28,11. — *verb.* *n.* בוא signifies direction: עַד לְבוא to the entrance, i. e. in the direction of Hamath Jud.3,3; בְּאֶרֶךְ as thou comest to Gerar, i. e. in the direction of Gerar Gen.10, 19. — 2) to come to pass בוא אֶשֶׁר כָּל יְבוֹא יְבוֹא all that he saith will surely come to pass 1S.9,6; כִּבְּא פְתֻדָּם when your fright cometh Pr.1,26; with עַל to come upon: כִּבְּא עָלֶיְכֶם צָרָה when there come upon you distress 1,27; with *sf. accus.* יְבֹאֵנוּ want shall come upon him 28,22; וְזֹאת בָּאָתָנוּ all this is come over us Ps.44,18.

*Hiph.* הִבֵּא (1 הִבֵּאתִי, 2 הִבֵּאתָ, before *sf.* also הִבֵּאתִי; *inf.* הִבֵּא *a.* הִבֵּא; *imp.* הִבֵּא, *f.* הִבֵּאי; *fut.* 1) to cause to come in, to lead in, to put in, to bring אֶל-הַתֵּבָה thou shalt cause to come (or shalt lead) into the ark Gen.6,19; וְהִבֵּאתָ אֶת-הַכְּרִים בַּמִּטְעֹת and thou shalt put the staves into the rings Ex.25,14; לְהִבֵּא אֶל-גִּנְזֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ to bring into the king's treasures Est. 3,9; of the sun: to cause to set וְהִבֵּאתִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ בְּצַהֲרֹם and I will cause the sun to set at noon Am.8,9. — 2) to bring on (with עַל), to bring to pass רָעָה עָלֵיהֶם I will bring upon them evil Jer. 23,12; וְדִבַּרְתִּי אִף אֲבִיאָהּ I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass Is.46,11. — 3) to obtain יִקְבֵּא

לֵב חָכְמָה that we may obtain a heart endowed with wisdom Ps. 90,12.

*Hoph.* הוּבָא (*f.* הוּבְּאָת; *pt.* מוּבָא)  
to be led or carried, to be brought,  
to be put in יוּבְּאָהּ unto Ba-  
bylon shall they be carried Jer.  
27,22; בְּמַיִם יוּבָא it shall be put  
into water Lev.11,32.

בִּזְיוֹ I. (*pret. a. pt.* בִּזָּה; *fut.* יִבְזֶה) to despise, to treat with contempt.

בֹּיִי II. 1) *m.* contempt, scorn. — 2) *pr. n.* a) son of Nahor and ancestor of an Arabian tribe; *gent.* בֹּיִי. b) another person.

בוזה *f.* object of contempt.

בִּי pr. n. m.

בִּיחַ only *Niph.* נִבְּחַ to be confused,  
perplexed; to go astray; *pt.* נִבְּחַ  
(*pl.* נִבְּחִים) perplexed, he who goes  
astray.

**בֹּל** *m.* 1) produce, fruit. — 2) block, log **בֹּל עֵץ** a block of wood Is. 44,19 (others: branch, twig). — 3) eighth month of the Hebrew year, afterwards called **מֵרְסֵשׁוֹן**

בִּי"ן see בִּינ

בונה *pr. n. m.*

**בְּנֵי** *pr. n. m.* = **בָּנִי**.

בֹּרֵם (*fut.* בֹּרֵם; *pt. pl.* בֹּרֵם Zeh.10,5  
for בָּרָסִים) to tread under foot,  
to crush אֶכְרֹס עַמִּים בְּאַפִּי I will  
tread down (or crush) nations in  
my anger Is.63,6; נִפְשׁ שָׂבְעָה תְבוּם  
נִפְתָּ the satisfied soul treadeth  
under foot (i. e. despiseth) the  
fine honey Pr.27,7.

*Pi.* פָּדָם to tread down, to trample  
on.

*Hoph.* to be trodden under foot,  
to be crushed כָּפָּנָה מוֹדָם as a  
carcass trodden under foot Is. 14, 19.

*Hithp.* to be trampled on מְתַבֵּסֵת  
 נֶפֶשׁ trampled (acc. Stb.: rolling)  
 in thine own blood Ez 16,6.

בִּיץ *m.* byssus (a fine linen texture).

בֹּצֵץ *pr. n.* of a rock near Gibeah.

**בִּיקָה** *f.* emptiness, desolation.

**בֹּקֵר** *m.* herdsman, shepherd (see **בָּקָר**).

**בִּיר** prop. to bore, to dig, hence  
**לְבֹרֵךְ** Ec.9,1 to search out, to  
examine.

**בֹּר** (*pl.* בֹּרוֹת *m.* 1) pit.— 2) cistern, well (=בֹּאֵר).— 3) grave יֹרְדֵי בֹר those that go down into the grave Ps.28,1.— 4) dungeon, prison; in this signification also בֵּית הַבֹּר Ex 12,29; Jer.37,16.— **בֹּר** Jb.9,30 =בֹּרַ, which see.

בוש I (*pret.* בוש, *inf. a. imp.* בוש, *pt.* בוש, *fut.* יבוש, *אבוש*) to be ashamed, confounded, embarrassed or disappointed לא-עתה יבוש not now shall Jacob be ashamed Is.29,22; לא תבשי מכל- thou shalt not be ashamed of all thy doings Zph.3, 11; *fig.* of the sun: ובושה החמה and the sun will be ashamed (i. e. obscured) Is.24,23; חתו ובושו they were dismayed and confounded 37,27; קמו ובושו when they arise let them be embarrassed Ps.109.



28.— **בוש** Hos.13,15 = **יִבֹּשׁ** from **יָבַשׁ**, which see.

*Hiph.* I. **הִבִּישׁ** (*fut.* **יִבִּישׁ**) 1) to put to shame, to confound **עָנִי תִבְשִׁיו** the counsel of the poor ye put to shame Pr.14,6; **מִשְׁנְאִינוּ תִבְשִׁוּתָהּ** those that hate us thou putttest to shame 44,8. — 2) *intr.* to bring shame, to act shamefully **רָשָׁע וַיִּחְפֹּר** a wicked man acteth shamefully and disgracefully Pr.13,5 (= **יִבִּישׁ**); *pt.* **מִבְּיֹשֶׁה**, *f.* **מִבְּיֹשֶׁהָ** one acting shamefully Pr.10,5; 19,26; 12,4.

*Hiph.* II. **הִזְכִּישׁ** to be ashamed, confounded Jer.10,14; 46,24; Jo.1, 11 (see also **יָבַשׁ** *Hiph.* 2).

*Hithp.* **הִתְבִּיִּשׁ** to be ashamed Gen.2,25.

**בוֹשׁ** II. to tarry long, to be tardy **וַיִּחְלוּ עַד-בוֹשׁ** and they waited very long Jud.3,25.

*Pi.* **בִּישׁ** same as *Kal* **בִּישׁ** **מְדוּעַ בִּישׁ** why tarrieth his chariot so long in coming? Jud.5,28.

**בוֹשָׁה** *f.* shame, disgrace.

**בֹּת** Ch. prop. to stay in a place, hence: to pass the night **וְבַת מִנָּת** and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

**בִּז** *m.* robbery, prey, booty.

**בָּזָא** (only 3 *pl.* **בָּזְאוּ**) to cut through **אֲשֶׁר בָּזְאוּ נְהָרִים אַרְצוֹ** whose land rivers cut through (i. e. flow through) Is.18,2 a. 7.

**בָּזָה** *fut.* **יִבְזֶה**; *pt.* **בִּזָּה**, *pl. sf.* **בִּזְיוֹ** 1) to despise, to jeer, to mock **וַתִּבְזֶה לוֹ בְּלִבָּהּ** and she despised him in her heart 2S.6,16;

**וַיִּבְזּוּ עָלֵינוּ** and they jeered at us Neh.2,19 — 2) to disregard **בִּזְיוֹהוּ דְרַקְיוֹ** who disregardeth his ways Pr.19,16.

*Niph.* **נִבְזָה** (*pt.* **נִבְזָה**, *pl.* **נִבְזִים**) to be despised.

*Hiph. inf.* **הַבְּזִית** to make contemptible.

**בָּזָה** *adj.* (only *c.* **בָּזָה**) **נִפְשׁ בָּזָה** despised by every person Is.49,7.

**בִּזָּה** *f.* booty, prey.

**בָּזָז** (1 *pl.* **בָּזְזוּ** *a.* **בָּזְזוּ**; *fut.* **יִבְזֹז**; *inf.* **יִבְזֹזוּ**) to rob, to plunder.

*Niph.* **נִבְזָז** (*inf.* **הִבְזֹזוּ**) to be robbed.

*Pw.* **בִּזָּז** to be plundered.

**בִּזְיוֹן** *m.* contempt.

**בִּזְיוֹנִיתָהּ** *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

**בִּזְקָה** *m.* lightning, flash of lightning.

**בִּזְקָה** *pr. n.* a city in the north of Issachar.

**בִּזְרָה** (= **פִּזְרָה**; *fut.* **יִבְזֹר**) to scatter.—

*Pi.* **בִּזְרָה** to scatter.

**בִּזְזָתָא** *pr. n. m.*

**בַּחֲוִין** *m.* tester of metals (from **בָּחַן**).

**בַּחֲוִין** (*pl. sf.* **בַּחֲוִיִּין**) *m.* tower, watch-tower.

**בַּחֲוִירִים** (*pl.* **בַּחֲוִירִים**, *c.* **בַּחֲוִירִי**) *m.* young man; young warrior.

**בַּחֲוִירֹת** *pl.* see **בַּחֲוִירִים**.

**בַּחֲוִירִים** *m. pl.* youth, age of youth.

**בַּחֲוִין** Ktib Is.23,13 for **בַּחֲוִין**, which see.

בָּחִיר (*c.* בָּחִיר) *adj.* chosen, elect.

נִפְשָׁם בָּחֵלָה to feel abhorrence  
 בָּחֵלָה their soul abhorred me Zeh.11,8.

*Pu. pt.* מִבְּחֵלָה Fr.20,21 disgusted (*Kri* מִבְּחֵלָה, from בָּחֵל).

בָּחַן (*fut.* יִבְחֵן; *imp.* בָּחֵן) to try, to prove, to test, to examine.

*Niph.* נִבְחַן (*fut.* 2 *pl.* תִּבְחָנוּ) to be tried.— *Bh.* Ez 21,18 is usually regarded as *Pu.* and is rendered: it was tried, proved, etc.; acc. to some it is the noun בָּחֵן, which see.

בָּחֵן *m.* trial, proof אֶבֶן בָּחֵן stone of trial, i. e. tried stone (corner-stone) Is.28,16; כִּי בָחֵן for it is a trial Ez.21,18 (see also בָּחֵן).

בָּחַר (*fut.* יִבְחֹר; *imp.* בָּחֹר 1) to try, to prove בָּחַרְתִּיךָ בְּכֹר עָלַי I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10.— 2) to choose, to select וַיִּבְחַרְלֹו and he chose to himself Is.17,40; אַחַת בָּחַר לָהּ אֶחָת choose for thyself one of them 2S.24,12.— 3) to like, to desire כָּל אֲשֶׁר תִּבְחַר עָלַי all that thou wilt desire of me 2S.19,39.— *pt.* בָּחֹר (*c. pl.* בָּחֹרִי) a) chosen בָּחֹרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל chosen men of Israel Is.26,2. b) excellent בָּחֹרִים כְּאַרְזֵים excellent like the cedars Cant.5, 15.

*Niph.* נִבְחַר to be chosen כֶּסֶף נִבְחַר choice silver Pr.10,20; with מֶן to be better than, to be preferred וְנִבְחַר מוֹת מַחִיִּים and death shall be preferred to life Jer.8,3.

*Pu.* בָּחַר to be chosen, selected.

בָּחֹרִים see בָּחֹרִים.

בָּחֹרִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1 K. 2, 8; *gent.* בְּחֹרִי 1 Chr. 11, 33, for which בְּרֹחְמִי 2S. 23, 31.

בָּטָא (*fut.* בִּטֵּא) to talk; *pt.* בִּטֵּא idle talker Pr. 12, 18.— *Pi.* בִּטֵּא (*fut.* יִבְטֵא) to talk, to pronounce Lev. 5, 4.

בָּמָה I. to extend, to be thick (*Ar.* אֲבַמִּים thick), whence אֲבַמִּים.

בָּמָה II. (*fut.* יִבְמֵחַ; *imp.* בָּמֵחַ; *pt.* בָּמֵחַ, *f.* בְּמִתָּחָה) to trust, to confide, to rely (with בָּ, עַל, אֶל), to feel secure; *pt. p.* בָּמִיחַ secure.—*Hiph.* הִבְמִיחַ (*fut.* יִבְמִיחַ; *pt.* מִבְּמִיחַ) to make secure, to cause to rely.

בָּמָה 1) *m.* security, safety; לְבָמָה a. בָּמָה *adv.* securely, safely.— 2) *pr. n.* a Syrian city situated in אֲרָם צִיבָא.

בְּמִתָּחָה *f.* security, repose.

בְּמִתְחֹן *m.* confidence, hope.

בְּמִתְחֹן *f. pl.* security, place of safety. See also מִתְחֹן.

בָּטֵל to be idle.

בָּטַל *Ch.* to cease from work, to be idle.— *Pa.* בָּטַל (3 *pl.* בָּטְלוּ; *inf.* יִבְטְלוּ) to cause to cease, to hinder.

בִּטְנִי (*sf.* בִּטְנִי; *sf.* בִּטְנִי) *f.* 1) belly, stomach.— 2) womb, the inmost.— 3) protuberance on pillars.

בְּמִנִּה (only *pl.* בְּמִנִּים) *m.* pistachio nut.

בְּמִנִּים *pr. n.* a place in Ge<sup>1</sup>

בִּי *interj.* pray! אֲרָנִי בִּי pray, my Lord! Gen.44,18.

בִּין (*pret.* בָּן, 1, בִּינֹתִי 2, a. בִּינֹתָ; *fut.* בִּינֵן a. וְיִבְנֶן, *f.* וְיִבְנֶן; *imp.* בִּין, *pl.* בִּינוּ) 1) to understand, to comprehend ולא אָבִין I heard, but did not understand Dan. 12,8; בִּינוּ נָא זאת understand but this Ps.50,22; with ל (also אֵל, עַל) to give heed, to turn attention to; *pt.* בָּן, *pl.* בָּנִים Jer.49,7 wise, prudent. — 2) to perceive, to feel לוֹ יֵחַלֵּף וְלֹא-אָבִין were he to pass by, I should not perceive him Jb.9,11; בְּמֶתֶם יָבִינוּ סִירֹתֵיכֶם before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10.

*Neph.* בִּין (1 *s.* בִּינֹתִי) to be intelligent, to have intelligence; *pt.* c. בִּין דְּבָרָא intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.

*Pi.* בִּין to watch over, to guard יִסְבְּבֶנּוּ וְיִבְנֶנּוּ he encircled him and watched over him Deut.32,10.

*Hiph.* הִבִּין (*inf.* הִבֵּן, *fut.* הִבְיֵן a. וְיִבְיֵן, as in *Kal*; *imp.* הִבֵּן, *pl.* הִבְיֵנוּ) 1) to give understanding, to make understand, to instruct, to explain מִבִּין פְּתִיִּים he giveth understanding to the simple Ps. 119,130; מְבִינִים Neh.8,7 they instruct; הִבְיֵנִי Ps.119,27 make me understand; הִבֵּן Dan.8,16 explain. — 2) to understand, to comprehend (as in *Kal*), to know, to distinguish לְהִבֵּן אֶמְרֵי בִינָה to comprehend the words of understanding Pr.1, 2; לְהִבֵּן בֵּין מִיב לְרַע, 2;

between good and evil 1K.3,9; *pt.* מְבִין intelligent, skilled.

*Hithp.* הִתְבַּיֵּן to consider, to give heed, to understand לֹא עָמִי לֹא הִתְבַּיֵּן my people doth not consider Is.1,3; וְלֹא יִתְבַּיֵּן when he seeth wickedness, doth he not heed it? Jb.11,11; מִיָּקִינִים Ps.119,100 more than the aged I do understand (*acc.* Stb.: from the aged I acquire experience).

בֵּין 1) *m.* (c. בֵּין; *du.* בֵּינִים; *pl.* בֵּינֹת) interval, space between, midst אֶל-בֵּינֹת, אֶל-בֵּין in the midst; מִבֵּין מִבֵּינֹתָ, מִבֵּין from the midst, from between; עַל-בֵּין Ez.19,11 above the middle, high between; אֵישׁ הַבֵּינִים 1S.17,4 go-between, mediator (umpire between two fighters). — 2) *prep.* (*sf.* בֵּינִי, *pl.* בֵּינֵךְ, בֵּינֵנוּ, בֵּינֵיכֶם, בֵּינֵנוּ, בֵּינֵיכֶם; *pl.* בֵּינֵיכֶם, בֵּינֵנוּ) between, among בֵּין מַיִם לַמַּיִם between waters and waters Gen.1,6; בֵּין אַרְיֹת among lions Ez.19,2.

בֵּין *Ch. prep.* between.

בִּינָה (c. בִּינָה; *pl.* בִּינֹת) *f.* understanding, insight, prudence.

בִּינָה *Ch. f.* same as Heb.

בִּיצָה (only *pl.* בִּיצִים) *f.* egg.

בִּירָא (Kri for בִּירָא Jer.6,7) = בִּירָא, which see.

בִּירָה *f.* 1) castle, fortress, palace. — 2) temple 1Chr.29,1.

בִּירָה *Ch. (def. בִּירָה) f.* fortress.

eastern bank of Jordan Jud.7,24.—

**בֵּית** (*c.* **בֵּית**; with *loc.* **בֵּיתָה**, *c.* **בֵּיתָה**; *pl.* **בֵּיתִים**, *c.* **בֵּיתִי** *m.* 1) house, tent Gen.33,17; as residence of a king: castle, palace 2S.11,2; 1K.4,6; Est. 1,9; as place of worship: temple 1K. 6,5a,37; Mic.3,12; **בֵּית הַסֵּהר** prison Gen.39,20; **בֵּית בָּתִּיבֹת** place of the paths, i. e. cross-road Pr.8,2; **בֵּית קְבֻרֹת** place of graves, burial ground Neh.2,3; **בֵּית עוֹלָם** house of eternity, i. e. the grave Ec.12,5; **בֵּית לְכָל־חַי** house of assembly for all the living, i. e. the grave Jb.30, 23; **בֵּיתֵי הַחֹמֶר** houses of clay, i. e. mortal bodies 4,19; **בֵּית עֶבְרִישׁ** spider's web 8,14.— 2) receptacle, capacity **בֵּיתִים לְבָרִים** receptacles for the staves Ex.37,14; **בֵּיתֵי הַנֶּפֶשׁ** scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3, 20; **בֵּיתִים שְׁנֵי** capacity of two seahs 1K.18,32.— 3) household, family, race, people **בֵּיתְךָ וְכָל בֵּיתְךָ** thou and all thy household Gen.7,1; **בֵּית** Deut.25,9 and **עֲשֵׂה בֵּית** 2S.7,11 to found a family; **בֵּית אָב** Num.1,4 household of the father, family; **בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל** R.4,11 the people of Israel.— 4) interior, the inside, within **מִבֵּית** from within 1K.6,16; with *loc.* **בֵּיתָה** inward Ex.28,26.

**בֵּית** *c.* of **בֵּית**, occurs in many compound names of places, the most important of which are: **בֵּית אֵזֶן** in Benj. Jos.7,2.— **בֵּית־אֵל** on the border of Benj. and Ephr. Gen. 28,19; *gent.* **בֵּית הָאֵלִי** 1K.16,34.— **בֵּית גַּלִּיל** see **אֵצֶל** 3.— **בֵּית אֶרְבָּאֵל** in Galilee Hos.10,14.— **בֵּית מַעֲוֵן** in Reuben Jos.13,17.— **בֵּית בְּרָאִי** in Simeon 1Chr.4,31.— **בֵּית** on the

eastern bank of Jordan Jud.7,24.— **בֵּית בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה** in Judah 1Chr.2,51 (= **בֵּית יְהוּדָה** Jos.15,36).— **בֵּית בְּנֵי גִלְגָּל** see **גִּלְגָּל**.— **בֵּית בְּנֵי דִבְזִימֹן** in Moab Jer.48,23.— **בֵּית דִּבְזִימֹן** Jer.48,22.— **בֵּית דִּבְזִימֹן** two cities, one in Judah Jos.15,41, the other in Asher 19,27.— **בֵּית הַיְשִׁימוֹת** in Reuben Jos.13,20.— **בֵּית הַיְשִׁמָּה** in Judah Jer.6,1.— **בֵּית הַמֶּרְחָק** a village near Jerusalem 2S.15,17.— **בֵּית הַמֶּרְכָּבֹת** a city in Simeon Jos.19,5.— **בֵּית הַמַּעֲמָק** a city in Asher Jos.19,27.— **בֵּית הַמַּעְרָבָה** a city on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,6; 18,22.— **בֵּית הָרָם** in Gad Jos.13,27 (= **בֵּית הָרָן** Num.32, 36).— **בֵּית הַשִּׁטָּה** in Manasseh Jud.7, 22.— **בֵּית חֶזְקִיָּה** in Benjamin Jos.18, 19.— **בֵּית חֶזְקִיָּה** in Judah or Dan 1K.4, 9.— **בֵּית חֶזְקִיָּה** two cities in Ephraim Jos.16,5; 21,22.— **בֵּית פֶּזֶר** in Judah 1S. 7,11.— **בֵּית לִבְאֹת** see **לִבְאֹת**.— **בֵּית לָחֶם** a town in Judah 1S.16,4; Jud.17,7, another in Zebulun Jos.19,15; *gent.* **בֵּית לָחֶם** 1S.16,1.— **בֵּית מַלְחָמִי** see **מַלְחָמִי**.— **בֵּית מַעֲבָה** see **מַעֲבָה**.— **בֵּית מַעֲבָה** in Gad Num.32,36 (see **נַמְרָה**).— **בֵּית עֶדֶן** on mount Lebanon Am.1,5.— **בֵּית עֲזֻמֹּת** see **עֲזֻמֹּת**.— **בֵּית עֲנֹת** in Judah Jos.15, 59.— **בֵּית נַפְתָּלִי** in Naphtali Jos.19,38.— **בֵּית נֶאֱקֶד** near Samaria 2K.10, 12 (see **נֶאֱקֶד**).— **בֵּית פֶּלֶט** in Judah Jos. 15,27; *gent.* **בֵּית פֶּלֶטִי** 2S.23,26.— **בֵּית פְּעוֹר** in Moab Deut.4,46 (see **פְּעוֹר**).— **בֵּית צוֹר** in Issachar Jos.19,21.— **בֵּית רְחוֹב** in Judah Jos.15,58.— **בֵּית שֶׁשָּׁן** in Issachar 2S.10,6.— **בֵּית שֶׁשָּׁן** in Manasseh Jos.17,11 (= **בֵּית שֶׁשָּׁן** 1S.31,10; 2S.21,12).— **בֵּית שֶׁשָּׁן** a city in Ju-

dah Jos.15,10; *gent.* הַשְּׁמֵשִׁי 1S. 6,14. *b*) a place in Naphtali Jos.19, 38. *c*) a city in Issachar Jos.19,22. *d*) = אֵין, which see. — ב' תפוח in Judah Jos.15,34.

בֵּית Ch. (*def.* בֵּיתָא, בֵּיתָה) *m.* house.

בֵּיתָן (*c.* בֵּיתָן) *m.* palace Est.1,5.

בִּכְאָ (*pl.* בִּכְאִים) *m.* 1) species of balsam-tree 2S.5,23. — 2) *pr. n.* Baca עֵמֶק הַבְּכָא the valley of Baca Ps. 84,7 (others: valley of weeping, from בָּכָה).

בָּכָה (*fut.* יִבְכֶּה, *ap.* יִבְכֶּה; *pt. p.* בֹּכֶה; *inf.* בָּכָה, בָּכוּ, בָּכוֹת) to weep, to weep for Num. 11,13; Jer. 22,10; Gen.37,35; Lam.1,16.

*Pi.* בָּכָה (*pt.* מְבַכָּה, *f.* מְבַכָּה) to weep for (with עַל) Jer.31,15; with *accus.* Ez.8,14.

בָּכָה *m.* weeping Ezr.10,1.

בְּכוֹר *m.* first-born, firstling; *fig.* first, foremost אֶתְנָהוּ בְּכוֹר I will appoint him as my foremost son Ps.89,28; בְּכוֹר מָוֶת first child of death, i. e. most terrible disease Jb. 18,13: בְּכוֹרֵי דָלִים first of the poor, i. e. the poorest Is.14,30.

בְּבוֹר *m.* only *pl.* בְּבוֹרִים first-fruits.

בְּבוֹרָה, בְּבוֹרָה *f.* early fruit תֵּאֲנִי בְּבוֹרָה the early figs Jer.24,2.

בְּבוֹרָה see בָּכָה.

בְּבוֹרָת *pr. n. m.* 1S.9,1.

בָּבוֹת *f.* weeping אֵלֹן בָּבוֹת the oak of weeping Gen.35,8.

בָּכִי (*sf.* בָּכִי; *sf.* בָּכִי) *m.* weeping; *fig.* trickling מְבָכִי נְהָרוֹת חֶבֶשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11 (Fuerst).

בְּכִים *pr. n.* a place near Gilgal.

בְּכִירָה *adj. f.* first-born (daughter).

בְּכִית (= בָּכִי) *f.* weeping, mourning.

בָּכַר *Pi.* בָּכַר (*fut.* יִבְכֹּר) 1) to produce anew פְּרִי לְחַדְשֵׁי יִבְכֹּר it shall produce its fruit anew every month Ez.47,12. — 2) לְבָכַר Deut. 21,16 to make as first-born, i. e. to give the birth-right.

*Pu.* בָּכַר to be born first Lev.27,26.

*Hiph.* הִבְכִּיר to bear a first child;

*pt.* מְבַכֶּרֶה Jer 4,31 a woman in her first travail.

בֶּכֶר (*pl. c.* בְּכָרִי) *m.* young male camel Is.60,6.

בְּכָר *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21. — 2) son of Ephraim Num.26, 35; *gent.* בְּכָרִי ib.

בְּכָרָה *f.* young female camel Jer.2,23.

בְּכָרָה (*pl.* בְּכָרוֹת) *f.* first-birth, primogeniture; birthright Gen.43,33; Deut.21,17; 1Chr.5,1.

בְּכָרוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

בְּכָרִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.20,1.

בֹּל *adv.* not, that not, not yet, hardly בֹּל יִעֲשִׂלוּ they cannot profit Is.44, 9; בֹּל יָקוּמוּ that they may not rise 14,21; בֹּל נִטְעוּ אֵפָה they were hardly (not yet) planted 40,24; בֹּל-עֲלֶיךָ Ps.16,2 *acc.* Fuerst: not beyond thee (Stb: there is none above thee; see the rendering of the whole verse under מִיָּבָה).

בֵּל *m.* mind, care; with שׁוּם: to take care of Dan.6,15.

בֵּל (from בָּעַל = בָּעַל) Bel, the chief god of the Babylonians Is 46,1.

בָּלָא Ch. only *Pa.* בָּלָא to vex, to afflict Dan.7,25.



בָּלָאֲדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king.

בָּלָאֲשָׁצַר see בָּלָשָׁצַר.

בָּלַג *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג (*fut.* יִבְלִיג; *pt.* מִבְלִיג) 1) to cause to break forth oneself, to recover strength אֲבָלִיגָה הַמְבָלִיג שֶׁר עַל־עֵצוֹ who causeth destruction to break forth on the strong Am.5,9.— 2) to strengthen oneself, to recover strength אֲבָלִיגָה הַמְבָלִיג שֶׁר עַל־עֵצוֹ that I may recover my strength a little Jb.10,20.— *verb. n.* מְבָלִיגִית מְבָלִיגִית cheering up מְבָלִיגִיתִי I cheer myself up against sorrow Jer.8,18.

בָּלָהָה *pr. n. m.* = בָּלָגִי Neh.10,9.

בָּלָהֶרֶד *pr. n. m.*

בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלָה; *verb. n.* בָּלָה) 1) to rot, to decay, to wear out, to wax old יִבְלָה דֶּקֶקֶבֶת decayeth like a rotten thing Jb.13,28; שִׁמְרָתָהּ לֹא בָרָתָהּ thy garment did not wear out Deut.8,4; אַחֲרַי בָּלָתִי after I am waxed old Gen.18,12.

*Ps.* בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלָה; *inf.* בָּלֹת) 1) to cause to wear out בָּלָה בְּשָׁרִי he caused my flesh to wear out Lam.3,4.— 2) to use, to enjoy יִבְלֹו מַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵיהֶם the work of their hands they shall enjoy Is.65,22.— 3) to pass, to spend (time) יִבְלֹו בְּטוֹב יְמֵיהֶם they spend their days in happiness Jb.21,13.

בָּלָה (*pl.* בָּלִים; *f.* בָּלָה, *pl.* בָּלֹת) *adj.* worn out, old.

בָּלָה *pr. n.* of a city = בָּעֲלָה, which see.

בָּלָה only *Ktib pt. pl.* מְבָלָהִים Ezr 4,4 (for מְבָהִלִים, see בָּהֵל).

בָּלָהָה (*pl.* בָּלָהוֹת, *c.* בָּלָהוֹת) *f.* terror, fright מֶלֶךְ בָּלָהוֹת king of terrors, i. e. death Jb.18,14.

בָּלָהָה *pr. n. f.*

בָּלָהָן *pr. n. m.*

בָּלָו *Ch. m.* tax.

בָּלָוִי (only *c. pl.* בָּלָוִי or בָּלָוִי) *m* worn out clothes, rags.

בָּלָטִישָׁאֲצַר *pr. n.* surname of Daniel at the Babylonian court.

בָּלִי I. *m.* perdition, annihilation מִשְׁחַת בָּרִי from the pit of perdition Is 38,17.

בָּלִי II. *adv.* not, no, un-, without בָּלִי מְקוֹם it does not hold Jb.41, 18; בָּלִי יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמֶח it yields no meal Hos.8,7; בָּלִי הַפּוֹכֶה unturned 7,8; בָּלִי כֶסֶף without money Jb. 31,39; בָּלִי שֵׁם without a name 30, 8; בָּלִי הַשָּׁךְ Is.14,6 without intermission (prop. he has not ceased); with prepositions: בָּלִי בַעַת without knowledge Deut.4,42 a. Jb.35, 16; בָּלִי חֶק without measure Is. 5,14; בָּלִי חֵת fearless Jb.41,25; בָּלִי because there is not, for want of; with another negative: בָּלִי הַמְבָּלִי is it because there is not Ex.14,11; בָּלִי לֹא יִמָּצֵא that he may not find out Ec.3, 11; בָּלִי עַד till not, till without; בָּלִי עַל be cause not.

בָּלִיל *m.* farrago, mixed fodder.

בִּלְיָמָה *f.* nothing (from בָּלִי *a.* מָה; others: band, from בָּלַם).

בִּלְיָעַל *m.* worthlessness, lowness, wickedness; with בֶּן or אִישׁ worthless fellow, wicked man; דָּבָר בִּלְיָעַל a worthless thing Ps 41,9; sometimes with omission of the noun modified: וּבִלְיָעַל and the wicked 2S.23,6.—2) destruction נַחְלֵי בִלְיָעַל the torrents of destruction Ps.18,5.

וַיִּבֶל בְּחִמְרִים 1) to mix (fut. יִבֵּל) and he mixed [fodder] for the asses Jud.19,21; *pt. p.* בְּשֶׁמֶן mixed with oil Lev.2,5.—2) to confound וַיִּבְלֶה שָׁם שְׂפָתָם and let us confound there their speech Gen.11,7.—3) to be moistened בִּלְתִּי I am moistened (i. e. anointed) with fresh oil Ps 92,11.

*Hithp. fut.* יִתְבַּלֵּל to mix oneself, to mingle with.

בָּלַם (*inf.* בָּלִים) to bind, to bribe to muzzle Ps. 32, 9.

בָּלַם (*pt.* בּוֹלֵם) to cultivate figs בּוֹלֵם שִׁקְמִים a cultivator of sycamore-figs Am. 7, 14.

בָּלַע (*inf.* בָּלָע; *pt.* בָּלַע) to swallow, to devour, to absorb חָל בָּלַע the wealth which he hath swallowed Jb.20,15; עַד-בִּלְעִי רִקִּי 7,9 till I swallow my spittle, i. e. for a moment (see בָּבֵלַע below).

*Niph.* נִבְלַע to be destroyed or overcome נִבְלָעוּ מִן הַיַּיִן they are overcome by wine Is 28,7.

*Pi.* בָּלַע (*inf.* יִבֵּל; *pt.* בָּלַע) 1) to swallow up greedily; *fig.* פִּי

רָשָׁעִים יִבְלַע אֲנִי the mouth of the wicked is greedy for mischief Pr. 19,28.—2) to cover לְרֹאשׁוֹ וְלֹא יָבֹאוּ לִרְאוֹתָם and they shall not come to see when the holy things are covered Num 4, 20. (Stb. renders בָּבֵלַע: when put away; Fuerst *a.* Gesenius: like the duration of a swallowing, i. e. for a moment, there being a similar expression in Arabic).—3) to destroy בָּאִפוֹ יִבְלַעֵם in his wrath he will destroy them Ps.21,10.

*Pu.* בָּלַע (*inf.* יִבֵּלַע) to be destroyed, ruined וּמֵאֲשֶׁרֵי מְבַלְעִים and those that are led by them are destroyed Is.9,15; with לְ to be ruinous for לְמֶלֶךְ יִבְלַע לְמֶלֶךְ lest it be ruinous for the king 2S.17, 16.

*Hithp. fut.* יִתְבַּלַּע to destroy oneself, to vanish.

בָּלַע (*m.* 1) בָּלָע; *sf.* בָּלְעִי) swallowing, thing swallowed.—2) destruction (Stb.: cunning) רִבְּהִי בָּלַע words of destruction (or cunning).

בָּלַע *pr. n.* 1) a king of Edom.—2) a son of Benjamin.—3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,8.—4) a town, later called צֶעֶר.

בִּלְעָדִי (*a.* בִּלְעָדִי *prep.* עַד) without, except; always with מִ: מִבְּלָעִי אִישָׁךְ except thy husband Num.5,20; יְהוָה עָלֵי מִי have I come up without the Lord's will? 2K.18,25; *sf.* מִבְּלָעִי except me, besides me Is.43,11.

בְּלַעַדִּי (same as בְּלַעַדִּי; *sf.* בְּלַעַדִּי, בְּלַעַדִּי

*prep.* without, except בְּלַעַדִּי אֲחִי except what I see myself (i. e. what I see not myself) Jb.34,32; בְּלַעַדִּי thee Gen.41,44; בְּלַעַדִּי Gen.14,24 excepting myself, without my being concerned; בְּלַעַדִּי 41,16 not I.

בְּלַעַם *pr. n.* 1) a heathen Syrian prophet.— 2) a place in Manasseh (=בְּלַעַם Jud 1,27).

בָּלַק (*pt.* בּוֹלַק) to waste, to destroy בָּלַק Is.24,1 and layeth it waste.

*Pu. pt. f.* מְבַלְקָה wasted Neh.2,11.

בָּלַק *pr. n.* king of Moab.

בֶּלְשַׁאצַּר a. בְּרֵאשַׁצַּר *pr. n.* king of Babylonia.

בֶּלְשָׁן *pr. n. m.*

בְּלָתִי (from בָּל) 1) *adv.* not, unclean בְּלָתִי 1S.20,26; בְּלָתִי עד בְּלָתִי incessantly Is.14,6; עד בְּלָתִי until there is not Jb.14,12; לֹא בְּלָתִי not to; מִבְּלָתִי from not, because not.— 2) *prep. a. conj.* except בְּלָתִי הַיּוֹם except this day Gen.21,26; אִם בְּלָתִי unless Am.3,4; with *sf.* בְּלָתִי except me, בְּלָתִי except thee.

בְּמִזְבֵּחַ (*pl.* בְּמִזְבֵּחַ, *c.* בְּמִזְבֵּחַ, *sf.* בְּמִזְבֵּחַ) 1) height, elevation.— 2) heathenish altar or temple on an elevated place.— 3) grave-mound, tomb-hill.

בְּמִזְבֵּחַ *pr. n. m.*

בְּמִזְבֵּחַ see מִזְבֵּחַ.

בְּמִזְבֵּחַ *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.

21,19; =בְּמִזְבֵּחַ 22,41.

בֶּן (*c.* בֶּן *a.* בֶּן, *poet.* בֶּן Gen.49,11, בֶּן Num.23,18; *sf.* בְּנֵי, בְּנֵי; *pl.* בְּנֵי, *c.* בְּנֵי) *m.* son, child, descendant, pupil אִם-בֶּן... whether a son... or a daughter Ex.21,31; בֶּן זָכָר son of a king Ps.71,1; זָכָר a male child Jer.20,15; בְּנֵי the mother with the children Gen.32,12; בְּנֵי בְנֵי children's children (grandchildren) Ex.34,7; זָכָר the descendants of Eber Gen.10,21; בֶּן-זָכָר a pupil or disciple of a prophet Am.7,14; בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים the disciples of the prophets 2K.2,3; *poet.* בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Jb.1,6 or בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Ps.29,1 descendants of God or gods, i. e. angels; בֶּן קֶשֶׁת son of the bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; בְּנֵי אֶשְׁכָּה children of the quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13; הַיֶּלֶל בֶּן-שָׁחַר morning-star, son of the dawn Is.14,12; בְּנֵי רֵשֶׁף sons of the flame, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— Before the names of animals בֶּן denotes their young: בֶּן-רֵאשִׁים foal of the unicorn Ps.29,6; בֶּן-בָּקָר young heifer Lev.4,3; בֶּן-יוֹנָה young dove 12,6; בְּנֵי זָאֵר young eagles Pr.30,17; also of plants: בֶּן-פֶּתַח a fruitful young bough Gen.49,22.— בֶּן also denotes close relation to place, time, quality and condition: בֶּן-בֵּית son of a house, i. e. one born in a house Gen.15,3; בְּנֵי-קֶדֶם sons of the East, i. e. easterners 29,1; בֶּן שָׁנָה son of one year, i. e. one year old Lev.12,6 (before all numerals in-

dicating age בָּן signifies: old); בָּן-לַיְלָה of the duration of a night, in a night Jos.4,10; בָּן-חַיִל valourous man 1S.14,52; בָּן-עוֹלָה wicked man 1S.20,31; בָּן-מָוֶת one deserving death 20,31; בָּן הַכּוֹת one deserving to be beaten Deut.25,2; בָּנֵי הַמּוֹתָה those doomed to death Ps.19,11; בָּן-שֶׁמֶן fat, fertile Is.5,1.

בָּן Ch. *m.* only *pl.* בָּנִין sons, children.

בָּן *pr. n. m.* Ps.9,1.

בָּן *c.* of בֵּן, occurs in several proper names, which follow: בָּן-אֶבְיָדָב 1K.4,12.— בָּן-אֹנִי (son of my distress) name given by Rachel to her son Benjamin Gen.35,18.— בָּן-גִּבְרָה 1K.4,13.— בָּן-דָּגָר 1K.4,9.— בָּן-דָּבֶר name of three Syrian kings.— בָּן-הַנֶּחֱם Jer 7,3, etc.— בָּן-חִנָּן 2Chr.17,7.— בָּן-חֲסָדָר 1Chr.4,20.— בָּן-חֲסָדָר 1K 4,10.— בָּנֵי-יָמִין 1Chr.7,10; Ez.10,32 (see also בָּנֵי-יָמִין; *gent.* בָּנֵי-יָמִינִי 1S.9,21 or בָּנֵי-יָמִינִי Jud.3,15; 2S.16,11; *pl.* בָּנֵי יָמִינִי Jud.19,16.— בָּן-עֲמִי Gen.19,38 (afterwards עֲמֹן).

בָּנָא Ch. see בָּנָה.

בָּנָה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה, *pt.* בָּנָה; *pt. p.* בָּנוּ) 1) to build, to form, to erect, to raise, to establish, to restore.— 2) to build on, to cover with buildings וַיִּבֶן אֶת הַהָר and he built on the hill 1K.16,24.

*Neph.* יִבְנֶה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה; *inf.* יִבְנֶה)

1) to be built, to be established, to be restored.— 2) to get children by her אֶבְיָדָה I may get children by her Gen.16,2. (in this sense יִבְנֶה is a *denom.* from בָּן).

בָּנָה Ch. (*inf.* מִבְּנָא, also מִבְּנִיָּה; *pt. pl.* בָּנִין) to build.

*Ithp.* אֶתְבְּנָא to be built.

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.* (= בָּנִי Ez.2,10).

בָּנַט (comp. Germ. a. Eng. band) to bind, to gird, whence אֶבְנֶט.

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּנִי בֵּרֶק *pr. n. a* place in Dan.

בָּנִיָּה *f.* building.

בָּנִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בָּנִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בָּנִים = בְּנִים, see בֵּן.

בָּנִיָּמִין *pr. n. 1)* Benjamin, youngest son of Jacob.— 2) tribe of Benjamin and its territory; *gent.* בְּנֵי יָמִינִי, also יָמִינִי.

בָּנִין *m.* building.

בָּנִינוּ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנִים Ch. to be angry.

בָּנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* = בְּנִיָּה 1Chr.9,43.

בָּסוּדִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בָּסִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּסָר (*sf.* בָּסָרוּ) *m.* unripe or sour grapes.

בָּסָר same as בָּסָר.

בָּעָא *a.* בָּעָה Ch. 1) to search, *pt. pl.* בָּעֵין.— 2) to ask, to pray.

**בַּעַד** a. **בַּעַד** (*sf.* **בַּעַד** a. **בַּעַדְי**, **בַּעַדְיָה**; **בַּעַדְי** a. **בַּעַדְיָה**, **בַּעַדְיָה**) *prep.* 1) for, for the sake of **בַּעַד נַפְשׁוֹ** for his soul Jb.2,4; **וַיַּתְפַּלֵּל בַּעַדְיָה** he will pray for thee Gen.20,7; **בַּעַדְיָנוּ** Am.9,10 for our sake; **הָיָה בַּעַד מַעְרוֹת** have been for dens (i. e. are become dens) Is.32,14.— 2) through **בַּעַד חַסְלוֹן** through the window Gen.26,8.— 3) about, around, behind **וַיָּבֵר בַּעַדִי** he hath placed a fence around me Lam.3,7; **אֶמָּגֵן בַּעַדִי** a shield around me Ps.3,4; **וַיִּסְגֹּר בַּעַדִי** and he closed it behind him Gen.7,16; with **מֵאַחֲרֵי** : from behind **מֵאַחֲרֵי צִנְתָּהּ** from behind thy veil Cant.4,1.

**בַּעַה** (*fut.* **יִבְעָה**; *imp. pl.* **בַּעְיוּ**) 1) to boil, to make bubble up **מִי־הַבַּעַה** as fire maketh water boil Is.64,1.— 2) to desire, to inquire **אִם יִבְעִי** if ye desire, desire Is.21,12.

*Niph.* **נִבְעָה** to be laid open, to be searched out **וַיִּבְעֵנוּ מִצְפּוֹנָיו** his hidden things were laid open Ob.6.

**בַּעַר** Ch. (*def.* **בַּעֲרָא**) *f.* request, prayer.

**בַּעֲוֹן** *pr. n.* a place in Reuben = **מַעֲוֵן**, see **בֵּית בַּעַל מַעֲוֵן** (under **בֵּית**).

**בַּעֲוֹר** *pr. n.* 1) father of **בְּלָעַם**. — 2) another person.

**בַּעֲוֹתִים** *m. pl.* (only *c.* **בַּעֲוֹתֵי** and *sf.* **בַּעֲוֹתִיהָ**) terrors.

**בַּעֲזָא** *pr. n.* Boaz 1) kinsman and second husband of Ruth.— 2) name

of a pillar of Solomon's temple. **בַּעֲטָא** (*fut.* **יִבְעֵט**) to trample, to kick Deut.32,15; 18,2,29.

**לֹא-בָעִי וְשָׁלַח בָּעִי** (= **בָּעִי**) *m.* prayer **וְיָד אִם-בָּפִידוֹ לָהֶן שׁוֹעַ** no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb.30,24; Vulgate: not for their ruin (**בָּעִי** 1) thou stretchest forth thy hand, and when they fall thou wilt bring them help (**יִשׁוּעָה** = **שׁוֹעַ**).

**בַּעֲוִיר** *m. coll.* cattle Gen.45,17.

**בַּעַל** (*fut.* **יִבְעַל**) 1) to rule, to possess.— 2) to marry, to espouse; *pt.* **בּוֹעַל** spouse, husband; *pt. p. f.* **בּוֹעֻלָּה** espoused, married woman **אִשְׁתִּי בַּעַל** a man's wife Gen.20,3.

*Niph. fut.* **יִבְעַל** to be espoused, to be taken to wife Pr.30,23.

**בַּעַל** (**בַּעַל** *sf.* **בַּעֲלִי**; *pl.* **בַּעֲלִים**, *c.* **בַּעֲלִי**, *sf.* **בַּעֲלִיָּה**; *pl.* sometimes used as *sing.*) *m.* 1) possessor, owner, master, lord **בַּעַל הַבַּיִת** possessor of the house Jud.19,22; **בַּעַל הַשִּׁיר** owner of the ox Ex.21,28; **בַּעֲלֵי גוֹיִם** lords of nations Is.16 8; **בַּעֲלֵי שֶׁכֶם** possessors (i. e. inhabitants) of Shechem Jud.9,2; **בַּעֲלֵי חֲצִצִּים** the masters of arrows (i. e. archers) Gen.49,23; **בַּעַל הַחֲלֻמוֹת** master of the dreams (i. e. dreamer) 37,13; *pl.* as *sing.* **וְלָקַח בַּעֲלִיוֹ** and its owner shall take Ex.22,10; **בַּעֲלִיהָ** Ec.7,12 its possessor.— 2) one who has **בַּעַל שֵׁעַר** he who has hair, i. e. a hairy man 2K.1,8; **בַּעַל דְּבָרִים** one who has a cause Ex.24,14; **בַּעֲלֵי כְרִית**



they who have a covenant with, i. e. confederates Gen.14,13; **בַּעַל** one who has cunning, i. e. a tricky fellow Pr.24,8; **בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן** one who has a tongue, i. e. a talker Ec.10,11; **בַּעַל מִשְׁפָּטִי** he who hath a dispute with me Is. 50,8; also of animals and inanimate objects: **בַּעַל כַּנָּף** that which has wings, i. e. a winged creature, a bird Pr.1,17; **בַּעַל פִּיפִיּוֹת** a threshing-instrument... having edges Is.41,15.— 3) one who is given to **בַּעַל אָף** a man given to anger Pr.22,24; **בַּעַל מִשְׁחִית** one given to destruction, i. e. a destroyer 28,9.— 4) husband, spouse **בַּעַל אִשָּׁה** the husband of a woman, a married man Ex.21,3.— 5) *pr. n.* supreme god of the Syro-Phenician peoples, named under its different aspects: **בַּעַל בְּרִית** (Baal of the Covenant), **בַּעַל זָבוּב** (Baal of the Flies, i. e. the keeper off of vermin), **בַּעַל פָּעוּר** (Baal of the Shame-uncovering), etc.; *pl.* **בַּעַלִּים**.

**בַּעַל** occurs in many compound names of places, the more important of which are: **בַּעַל זֶר** at the foot of Hermon.— **ב' הַמִּין** where king Solomon had a vineyard Cant.8,11.— **ב' הַצִּיּוֹר** in Benjamin.— **ב' הַרְמִיּוֹן** near Mount Hermon.— **ב' מְעִין** in Reuben=**בֵּית בַּעַל מְעִין**.— **ב' פְּרָצִים** where David defeated the Philistines.— **ב' צִפְוִן** in Egypt (=Heropolis).— **ב' שְׁלִשָּׁה** near

Mount Ephraim.— **ב' הַמָּר** not far from Gibeah=**בַּעֲלָה** 1Chr.13,16.— **בַּעֲלֵי יְהוּדָה** 2S.6,2=**בַּעֲלָה** Jos.15,9. **בַּעַל** Ch. *m.* same as Heb. **בַּעַל**: possessor, owner, etc. **בַּעַל מַעַם** lord of the council, i. e. chancellor Ezr.4,8.

**בַּעֲלָה** *f.* mistress **בַּעֲלַת הַבַּיִת** the mistress of the house 1K.17,17; **בַּעֲלַת קְשָׁפִים** mistress of sorcery, i. e. enchantress Nah.3,4.

**בַּעֲלָה** *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north of Judah=**קָרְנוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל** a. **קָרְנוֹת בְּעָל**. — 2) a city in the south of Judah=**בְּלָהָה** Jos.19,3 a. **בְּלָהָה** 1Chr.4,29.

**בַּעֲלֹת** *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah.

**בַּעַל חֲנָן** *pr. n.* king of Edom.

**בַּעֲלִידָע** *pr. n.* son of David=**אֶלְיָדָע**.

**בַּעֲלִיָּה** *pr. n. m.*

**בַּעֲלִים** *pr. n.* king of the Ammonites.

**בַּעֲלָת** *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

**בַּעֲנָא** *pr. n. m.*

**בַּעֲנָה** *pr. n. m.*

**בַּעַר** I. (*fut.* **יִבְעַר**; *pt.* **בָּעַר**, *f.* **בַּעֲרָה**, **בַּעֲרָה** (**בַּעֲרָת**), **בַּעֲרָה** to be on fire, to burn, to consume.

*Pi.* **הָעַר** (*fut.* **יִבְעַר**; *inf.* **בַּעַר**) 1) to kindle, to burn **אֵין־הִי בַּעַר** is not sufficient for burning Is.40, 16.— 2) to destroy, to root out, to remove **בַּעֲרֵתֶם הַכָּרִם** ye have destroyed the vineyard Is.3,14; **וּבַעֲרֵתֶם הָרֶעַ** and ye shall root out

(or remove) the evil Deut.13,6;  
בָּעַר וּכְרוֹם and with a spirit of  
destruction Is.4,4.

*Pu.* בָּעַר (*pt.* מְבַעֵר) to be kindled.

*Hiph.* הִבְעִיר (*fut.* יִבְעִיר, *pt.* מִבְעִיר) to kindle, to burn, to destroy.

בָּעַר II. (*fut.* יִבְעֵר; *pt.* בִּעֵר) to become brutish, to be stupid יִבְעֵרוּ they shall become brutish and foolish Jer.10,8; *pt. pl.* בִּעְרִים Ez.21,36 brutish men.

*Niph.* נִבְעַר to become stupid.

בְּעָר *m.* stupidity אִישׁ בְּעָר a stupid man Ps.92,7.

בְּעָרָא *pr. n. m.*

בְּעָרָה *f.* fire, burning.

בַּעֲשָׂא *pr. n.* king of Israel.

בַּעֲשִׂיָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲשִׂתָרָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh  
= עֲשִׂתְרוֹת 1Chr.6,56.

בַּעַת *Niph.* נִבְעַת to be frightened.

*Pi.* בָּעַת (3 *s. f.* with *sf.* בִּעַתְתִּי, *pt. f.* with *sf.* מִבְעַתְתִּי) to frighten, to trouble.

בַּעַתָּה *f.* fright, terror.

בִּץ *m.* mud, mire.

בָּצָה *f.* swamp; בִּצְאֹתָיו Ez.57,11 for בִּצְיֹתָי.

בָּצוֹר or בָּצִיר *adj.* Ktib Zch.11,2 for בָּצִיר 2, which see.

בָּצוֹר Jb.22,24 acc. Fuerst a. Stb. same as בָּצִיר gold-ore, but from the context it is evident that it

is from צוֹר stone: וְשִׁית-עַל-עָפָר בָּצִיר וּבָצוֹר נְחָלִים אֹפִיר: וְהָיָה שְׂרֵי בָצִירָה... throw the gold into the dust and the [gold of] Ophir to the stones of the brooks, and the Almighty will be thy gold (thy treasure)... Jb.22,24 a. 25.

בָּצִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּצִיר 1) *m. (c. בָּצִיר)* time of cutting grapes, vintage.— 2) *adj.* = בָּצִיר cut off, inaccessible יַעַר הַבָּצִיר the inaccessible (impregnable) wood Zch.11,2.

בָּצָל (only *pl.* בָּצָלִים) *m.* onion.

בְּצִלְאֵל *pr. n.* Bezaleel, the artificer who executed the works of art on the Tabernacle Ex.31,2.

בְּצִלוֹת *pr. n. m.*

בָּצַע (*fut.* יִבְצַע; *pt.* בָּצַע; *inf.* בָּצַע) 1) to cut off בָּצַעַם Am.9,1 for בָּצַעַם cut them off.— 2) to be broken apart לֹא יִבְצָעוּ they shall not break Jo.2,8.— 3) to get gain (unrighteously), to rob בָּצַע בָּצַע to get gain Ez.22,27.

*Pi.* בָּצַע (*fut.* יִבְצַע) 1) to cut off יִבְצָעֵנִי מִדְרָה from the thrum he will cut me off (i. e. he will cut off the thread of my life) Is.38,12.— 2) to rob וְתִבְצָעֵי הָעוֹד בַּעֲשָׂק and thou didst rob thy neighbors by extortion Ez 22,12.— 3) to complete, to accomplish יִרְוּ תִבְצָעָהּ his hands shall complete it Zch.4,9; בָּצַע אִמְרָתִי he hath accomplished his word Lam.2,17.

בָּצַע (*sf.* בָּצָעוּ) *m.* unjust gain,

profit, lucre שוֹגֵא בָּצַע he that hateth unjust gain Pr.28,16; בָּהֶּ what profit is there Ps.30,10.

בָּצַק I. to swell up בִּנְיָהּ לֹא בָצָקָה thy foot did not swell Deut.8,4.

בָּצַק II. (*sf* בָּצָקִי) *m.* dough.

בָּצְקַת *pr. n.* a place in the plain of Judah.

בָּצַר (*fut.* יִבְצֹר) *prop.* to cut off, hence: 1) to gather grapes; *pt.* בּוֹצֵר vintager.— 2) to diminish, to lessen יִבְצֹר רוּחַ נְגִידִים he diminisheth (i. e. restraineth) the spirit of the powerful Ps.76,13.— 3) to fortify, to make inaccessible עִיר בְּצוּרָה a fortified city Is.27,10; *fig.* בְּצֻרוֹת Jer.33,3 inaccessible, incomprehensible things.

*Niph. fut.* יִבְצָר to be cut off; only *fig.* to be withheld לֹא יִבְצָר מִמֶּה מִמֶּה no design can be withheld from thee Jb.42,2.

*Pi. inf.* בִּצֹר to make inaccessible, to fortify.

בָּצָר (*pl.* בְּצָרִים) *m.* 1) gold-ore Jb. 22,24.— 2) *pr. n. a)* a city in Reuben. *b)* a person mentioned in 1Chr 7,37.

בָּצְרָה *f.* 1) fence, fold.— 2) *pr. n.* fortified city of the Edomites.

בְּצָרָה Ps.9,10 a. 10,1 like בְּצָרָה is regarded by some as a derivative from בָּצַר to cut off, to deprive, and is rendered: privation, want.

בְּצֻרוֹ *m.* stronghold.

בְּצֻרָה (*pl.* בְּצֻרוֹת) *f.* want, lack of rain, drought.

בִּקְבוּק 1) *m.* bottle.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְבֻקָּה *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְבֻקֶּר *pr. n. m.*

בִּקִּי *pr. n. a)* prince of the tribe of Dan. *b)* a high-priest.

בִּקְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְעָה (*only pl.* בְּקִיעִים, *c.* בְּקִיעִי) *m.* cleft, rent, breach.

בָּקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *pt.* בִּקַּע) 1) to split, to divide, to rip up; with ב to break through, to invade.— 2) to split eggs in brooding, hence: to hatch.

*Niph. fut.* יִבְקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע) to be split, to be broken, to be shattered, to burst forth; to be hatched.

*Pi. fut.* יִבְקַע (3 *pl.* בִּקְעוּ; *fut.* יִבְקַע) 1) to cleave, to split, to tear; to hatch.— 2) to cause to break forth יִבְקַעֵנִי רוּחַ סְעָרוֹת and I will cause storms to break forth Ez. 13,13.

*Pu. fut.* יִבְקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *pt.* בִּקַּע) 1) to be rent, to be burst open.— 2) to be stormed עִיר מְבִקָּעָה a city that is stormed Ez.26,10.

*Hiph. fut.* יִבְקַע 1) to break through, to force one's way לְהִבְקִיעַ אֶל-מֶלֶךְ to force the way to the king of Edom 2K.3,26.— 2) to force to surrender וְנִבְקִיעֶנָּה אֵלֵינוּ and we shall force her (the city) to surrender to us Is.7,6.

*Hoph. fut.* יִבְקַע to be forced to surrender.

*Hithp* הִתְבַּעַע to be cleft, to be rent.

בָּקַע *m. prop.* half (from בָּקַע to divide), hence: half-shekel.

בָּקְעָא *Ch. f.* valley.

בָּקְעָה (*c. בָּקַעַת*; *pl. בָּקְעוֹת*) *f.* valley, low plain.

בָּקַק *I. (pt. בִּקֵּק) 1)* to empty, to make waste, to plunder בִּקַּק הָאֶרֶץ the Lord maketh the land waste Is.24,1; בָּקְקִים בִּזְקִקִּים plunderers have plundered them Nah. 2,3.— *2) fig.* to make void יִבְקֹתִי ה' and I will make void the counsel of Judah Jer. 19,7.

*Niph.* נִבְקַק (*fut. יִבְקֹק*; *inf. הִבְקֹק*) to be emptied, to become void

*Pi.* בִּיקַק to lay waste (same as *Kal*).

בָּקַק *II. (only pt. בִּקֵּק Hos.10,1) acc.* Fuerst: to grow luxuriantly (Ar. بَقِيَ to bloom out); the rendering 'to be empty' does not suit the context.

בָּקַק *I. Pi. בִּיקַק (fut. יִבְקֹק; inf. הִבְקֹק)* to search, to examine, to look after, to consider לְבַקֵּךְ אַחֲרַי to search (or to look) after vows Pr.20,25; יִהְיֶה לִי לְבַקֵּךְ shall be for me to consider 2K.16,15; with ב to meditate (*Stb.*) לְבַקֵּךְ בְּהֵיכָלִי to meditate on his temple Ps.27,4; with לֵא to distinguish לֵא יִבְקֹךְ בֵּין טוֹב לְרָע he shall make no distinction between good and bad Lev.27,33; with ל to search, to seek ... לֵא יִבְקֹךְ shall not seek the hair Lev.

13,36; with *accus.* to inspect, to review אֶבְקֹר אֶת־צֹאֲנִי I will review my sheep Ez.34,12.

בָּקַר *Ch. Pa.* to search into, to examine.— *Htp.* to be searched.

בָּקַר *II. (den. from בָּקַר, which see)* to be a herd; only *pt.* בֹּקֵר a herdsman, a shepherd.

בָּקַר *III. (den. from בָּקַר, which see)* only *Pi. inf.* לְבַקֵּר Ps.27,4 to appear or visit every morning; but see בָּקַר *I.*

בָּקָר (*c. בָּקַר*; *sf. בִּקְרָנִי*) *com. coll.* horned cattle, oxen, cows חֲמֹשֶׁה בָּקָר five oxen Ex.21,37; בָּקָר עֹלֹת suckling cows; *pl.* בִּקְרִים Am.6,12. בֶּן בָּקָר calf.

בָּקָר (*pl. בִּקְרִים*) *m. 1)* morning עֶרֶב בָּקָר evening and morning Ps.55, 18; בִּבְקָר בִּבְקָר Ex.30,7 every morning; לְבִקְרִים Is.33,2 and לְבִקְרִים Jb.7,18 every morning.— *2)* tomorrow morning עַד הַבִּקְרָה till next morning Jud.5,31.— *3) fig.* early, soon שִׂבְעֵנוּ בַּבִּקְרָה חֲסִדָּה satisfy us early with thy mercy Ps.90,14.

בִּקְרָה (*c. בִּקְרַת*) *verb. n. f.* searching, reviewing קְבַבְקַת רֹעֶה עֹדְרוֹ as a shepherd searcheth (or revieweth) his flock Ez.34,12.

בִּקְרָת *f.* inquiry, punishment תִּבְרָה there shall be punishment Lev.19,20.

בִּקֵּשׁ *Pi. בִּקֵּשׁ (fut. יִבְקֹשׁ; pt. מִבְקֵשׁ) 1)* to seek, to search, to strive, to desire.— *2)* to require, to de-

mand **מִדְּמִי מִיָּדְךָ אֶבְקֶשׁ** I will demand his blood from thy hand Ez.3,18. — 3) to ask, to pray, to beseech **עַל נַפְשִׁי לְבַקֵּשׁ** to ask for his life Est.7,7; **וַנְּבַקֶּשֶׁה מֵאֱלֹהֵינוּ** and we besought our God Ezr.8,23.

*Pu.* **בְּקֶשׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְקֶשׁ**) to be sought Ez 26,21.

**בְּקֶשֶׁה** *f.* request, desire Est.5,7.

**בֶּר** I. Ch. (*sf.* **כֶּרִי**, **כֶּרֶה**; *pl.* **כְּרִי**) *m.*

son **אִישׁ בֶּר** son of man Dan.7,13, **בֶּר אֱלֹהִין** son of the gods, i. e. an angel 3,25; like the Heb. **בֶּן** it expresses relation to age: **בֶּר שְׁנַיִן** sixty years old Dan.6,1. — In Heb. **בֶּר** occurs only in poetry Pr.31,2. In **נִשְׁקוּבֶר** Ps.2,12 the word is of doubtful signification. This phrase has received various interpretations, as: 'kiss the son', i. e. do homage to him (Aben Ezra), 'arm yourselves with purity' (Rashi, see **נִשְׁקֶה** II. and **כֹּר**), 'receive instruction' (Targum), etc. The interpretation 'kiss the son' is not at all suitable, it being plain from the context that the words refer to God himself, and not to the king whom God calls his son (v. 7); the other interpretations are obviously strained. The word **בֶּר** here is perhaps an early scribe's error for **בּוּ**, arising from the similarity (since the times of Ezra) of the letters **ו** and **ר**, so that the phrase probably was **נִשְׁקוּבוּ** signifying 'attach to him' (see **נִשְׁקֶה** I. and **כֶּר** 3), which would admirably suit the

context: **עָבְדוּ אֶת־יְיָ בִירְאָה וְיִלּוּ בִרְעָה: וְנִשְׁקוּבֶר (בּוּ) פְּרִיָאֲנָה...** serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling; attach to him, lest he be angry... Blessed are all they that put their trust in him Ps.2,11 a. 12.

**מַה־לְּתֶבֶן אֶת־הַבֶּר** II. *m.* corn whath hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.

**בֶּר** III. Heb. a. Ch. (*Ch. def.* **בֶּרָא**) *m.* field, open country **וְחָלְמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם** their children become strong and grow up in the field Jb.39,4; **חַיֹּת בֶּרָא** the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

**בֶּר** IV. (*f.* **כֶּרֶה**, *pl. m. c.* **כְּרִי**) *adj.* 1) pure, clear, bright **בֶּר לֵב** pure of heart Ps.24,4; **כֶּרֶה בְּחָמָה** bright as the sun Cant.6,10. — 2) chosen, select **כֶּרֶה הִיא לִי לְרֵמָה** she is the chosen of her that bore her Cant. 6,10. — 3) clean, empty **כֶּרֶה אֵין אֶלְפִים** without oxen the crib is empty Pr. 14, 4 (others: without oxen there is no granary of corn; see **בֶּר** II.).

**בֶּר יָדֵי** *m.* 1) purity, cleanness the purity of my hands Ps.18,21. — 2) lye (= **כֶּרֶת**) **בֶּרֶתִי בְּכֶר בֶּפִי** I cleanse my hands with lye Jb.9,30. **בֶּרָא** I. (*fut.* **יִבְרָא**; *pt.* **בִּרָא**; *imp.* **בִּרָא**; *inf. c.* **יִבְרָא**) prop. to cut out, hence, to form, to make, to create Gen.1,1; Is 65,18; Ps 51,12.

**יִבְרָא** (*inf.* **יִבְרָא**) to be created, to be made **כִּתְּבָהֶם** when they were created Gen.2,4.

*Pl.* **יִבְרָא** 1) to cut down **וְיִבְרָאָהּ** and thou shalt cut it down Jos.



17,18; בָּרָא אֹתָהֶן בְּחֶרְבוֹתָם cut them down with their swords Ez.23,47.—

2) to cut out וַיַּךְ בָּרָא and cut out a guide-mark Ez.21,24 (others: and select a place; see בָּרָה I.

בָּרָא II. *Hiph. inf.* הִבְרִיא to fatten, to be well-fed (akin to בָּרָה II., which see).

מֵרֵאשִׁית בָּרָאָהּ see מֵרֵאשִׁית.

בְּרִיאָה *pr. n. m.*

בִּרְבֵּר (only *pl.* בִּרְבָּרִים *m.* fat bird (capon or goose) 1 K. 5, 3.

בָּרַד to hail Is. 32, 19.

בָּרַד *m.* hail Ex. 9, 13.

בָּרַד (*pl.* בָּרָדִים *adj.* prop. hail-like, hence: sprinkled, spotted, grisdled Gen. 31, 10; Zch. 6, 3.

בָּרַדָּה (from בָּרַד *f.* hail Is. 32, 19 (according to others *inf.* of בָּרַד).

בָּרַד *pr. n. 1)* 1Chr. 7, 20.—2) place in the desert of Shur Gen. 16, 14.

בָּרָה I. (*imp. pl.* בָּרוּ) to select, to choose 1 S. 17, 8.

בָּרָה II. (*fut.* יִבְרָה) to eat 2S. 13, 6.

*Hiph.* הִבְרָה (*fut.* יִבְרָה; *inf.* הִבְרִית) to give to eat וְתִבְרֶנִּי לֶחֶם and give me to eat 2S.13,5.

בָּרוֹךְ *pr. n. m.*

בָּרוֹם (only *pl.* בָּרוּמִים *m.* colored cloth, damask.

בָּרוֹשׁ (*pl.* בָּרוֹשִׁים *m.* 1) cypress, pine.— 2) spear of cypress wood.

בְּרוֹת (only *pl.* בְּרוֹתִים *m.* = בָּרוֹשׁ .

בְּרוֹת *f.* food, nourishment

בְּרוֹתִי in my food Ps.69,22; בְּרוֹת Lam.4,10 is regarded by some as *Pi. inf.* of בָּרָה II.

בִּירוֹתָהּ *pr. n.* a city in Syria.

בְּרוֹתִים Ktib 1Chr.7,31 *pr. n. f.*

בְּרוֹתִית Kri for בְּרוֹתִים, which see.

בְּרוֹל *m.* 1) iron.— 2) iron-tool, axe.— 3) fetter.

בְּרוֹלִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַח (*fut.* יִבְרַח; *imp.* בָּרַח; *inf.* בָּרוּחַ)

1) to flee, to run away, to escape.—

2) to go through, to pass through לָבוֹת בְּתוֹךְ הַקִּבְּשִׁים to pass through the midst of the boards Ex.36,33.

*Hiph.* הִבְרִיחַ (*pt.* מִבְּרִיחַ 1) to put to flight; with מָעַל to drive away.— 2) to pass through מִבְּרִיחַ מִן-הַמִּקְצָה אֶל-הַמִּקְצָה passing from end to end Ex.26,28.

בָּרַח see בָּרוּחַ.

בְּרוֹחִי (for בְּרוּחִי *gent.* a native of בְּרוּחִים, which see.

בְּרוּ *pr. n. m.*

בְּרוּ Jb.37,11 see רִי .

בְּרִיא (*f.* בְּרִיאָה, Ez.34,20 בְּרִיָּה; *pl.*

*m.* בְּרִיאִים, *f.* בְּרִיאֹת *adj.* fat, fattened בְּרִיא אִישׁ a fat man Jud. 3,17; בְּרִיאֹת בָּשָׂר fat in flesh Gen. 41,2; of ears of grain: full הַשִּׁבְלִים the full ears 7; of food: nourishing מֵאֲכָלוֹ בְּרִיאָה his food is nourishing Hab.1,16.

בְּרִיאָה *f.* a thing created; a new phenomenon, a novelty.

בָּרִיָּה 1) *f.* food.— 2) *adj.* = בָּרִיאָה  
(see בָּרִיאָה).

בָּרִיָּה (*pl.* בָּרִיָּהִים, *c.* בָּרִיָּהִי *m.* 1)  
bar, bolt דְּלָתִים וּבָרִים gates and  
bar Deut.3,5; of the earth: בָּרִיָּהִי  
Jon.2,7 its bars (which barricade  
an entrance into its bosom).— 2)  
bar for fastening together... בָּרִיָּהִים  
בָּרִיָּהִי לְקַדְשֵׁי אֶלֶע הַמִּשְׁכָּן bars for the  
boards of the side of the taber-  
nacle Ex.26,27.— בָּרִיָּהִי Is.15,5  
acc. old commentators: its fugi-  
tives; Stb.: its fortified borders.

בָּרִיָּה 1) *adj.* fleeting, flying בָּרִיָּה  
the flying serpent Is.27,1; also of  
the serpent as the northern con-  
stellation, the northern dragon Jb.  
26,13.— 2) בָּרִיָּהִים Is.43,14 acc. an-  
cient interpreters: in ships; Fuerst  
a. Stb.: bolts, bars (=בָּרִיָּהִים).

בָּרִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בָּרִיָּה *pr. n.* of a place.

בָּרִיעָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,  
17 and of other persons; *patr.*  
בָּרִיעִי.

בְּרִית *f.* covenant, league; with בְּרַת  
to make a covenant.

בָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִבְרַךְ 1) to kneel, to bow  
וַיִּבְרַךְ לַפָּנִי־יְהוָה let us kneel be-  
fore the Lord Ps.95,6; עַל  
קִרְבָּיו and he bowed upon his knees  
2Chr.6,13.— 2) to bless, to praise;  
*pt. p.* בָּרוּךְ blessed, praised.

*Niph.* יִבְרַךְ to be blessed.

*Pi.* יִבְרַךְ a. בָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִבְרַךְ; *pt.*  
מְבָרֵךְ; *inf.* מְבָרֵךְ 1) to bless, to

praise, to greet.— 2) to curse, to  
blaspheme בְּרַכְתָּ אֱלֹהִים וּמֶלֶךְ thou  
hast blasphemed God and the king  
1K.21,10.

*Pu.* בִּרְךָ (*pt.* מְבָרֵךְ) to be blessed,  
to be praised.

*Hiph.* הִכְרִיךְ to make kneel down  
וַיַּכְרֵךְ אֶת־הַגְּמָלִים and he made the  
camels kneel down Gen.24,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְבָּרַךְ to bless oneself,  
to praise oneself.

בָּרַךְ Ch. 1) to bow, to kneel; *pt.* בָּרַךְ  
he bowed Dan.6,11.— 2) to praise;  
*pt. p.* בָּרוּךְ praised 3,28.

בָּרַךְ (*du.* בָּרַכְתָּ, *c.* בָּרַכְתִּי a. בָּרַכְתִּי  
*f.* knee, lap.

בָּרַךְ Ch. *f.* knee.

בָּרַכְאֵל *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַכָּה (*c.* בָּרַכְתָּ, *pl.* בָּרַכְתִּים, *c.* בָּרַכְתִּים)  
*f.* 1) blessing. — 2) object of  
blessing. -- 3) present.— 4) peace  
2K.1,31.— 5) *pr. n. a)* a person  
1Chr.12,3. *b)* a place 2Chr.20,26.

בָּרַכָּה (*c.* בָּרַכְתָּ, *pl.* בָּרַכְתִּים) *f.* pond,  
pool Is.7,3; Nah.2,9; Cant.7,5.

בָּרַכְיָה a. בָּרַכְיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) father of  
the prophet Zechariah Zech.1,1.—  
2) son of Zerubbabel 1Chr.3,20.

בָּרַם Ch. *conj.* however, yet.

בָּרַנֶּע *pr. n.* a place near Kadesh.

בָּרַע *pr. n.* king of Sodom.

בָּרַעָה 1Chr.7,23 acc. Fuerst: a gift  
(Ar. ברע to give).

בָּרַק (*imp.* בָּרוֹק) to shine, to lighten

בָּרוֹק בָּרוֹק send forth a lightning  
Ps.144,6.

בָּרֶק 1. (c. בָּרַק; pl. בְּרָקִים) m. 1)  
flash, lightning בָּרֶק Ez.1,13 light-  
ning-flash; קִלְתִּי וּבְרָקִים thunders  
and lightnings Ex.19,16. — 2)  
brightness, glitter בְּרַק חֶרְבִּי the  
glitter of my sword Deut 32,41. —  
3) pr. n. commander, who together  
with Deborah defeated the Cana-  
anites.

בְּרָקִים pr. n. m

בִּרְקָן (only pl. בְּרָקָנִים) m. thorn.

בִּרְקָתָא a. בִּרְקָתָא f. emerald (a pre-  
cious stone).

בָּרַר (pt. p. בָּרָר; inf. בַּר) 1) to sep-  
arate, to choose, to select וּבָרַרְתִּי  
מִכֶּם הַמְּבֹרָרִים and I will separate  
from you the rebellious Ez.20,38;  
צִיאַן בְּרוּרֹת select (i. e. choice)  
sheep Neh 5,18. — 2) to cleanse,  
to polish, to purify; pt. p. בָּרָר חֵץ  
a polished arrow Is.49,2; fig. of  
speech: שָׂפָה בְרוּרָה a pure lan-  
guage Zph.3,9, as adv. בָּרוּ clearly  
Jb.33. — 3) acc. Stb.: to examine  
(see בּוֹר); with sf. לְבָרֵם אֱלֹהִים Ec.  
3,18 that God may examine them.

Niph. נִבְרַר (fut. יִבְרַר; imp. הִבְרִי) to  
keep oneself pure; pt. נִבְרַר he  
who is pure.

Pi. בִּרְרָא (inf. בִּרְרָא with ל) to  
purify.

Hiph. הִבְרַר (inf. הִבְרַר) 1) to cleanse  
(grain) לֹא לְהִבְרַר וְלֹא לְהַבֵּר not to  
winnow, nor to cleanse Jer.4,11. —  
2) to polish, to point הִבְרִי הַחֲצִים

polish the arrows 51,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרַר (fut. יִתְבָּרַר) to  
show oneself pure עִם נָבֵר תִּתְבָּרַר  
with one who is pure show thy-  
self pure Ps. 18,27; in 2S.22,27  
תִּתְבָּרַר for תִּתְבָּר.

בְּרִשָּׁע pr. n. king of Gomorrah.

בְּרִיתָהּ see גְּרוּתָהּ.

בְּשׂוֹר pr. n. a brook near Gaza.

בְּשׂוֹרָה see בִּשְׂוָה.

בִּשָּׁל 1) intr. to boil, to seethe. —

2) to ripen, to be ripe בִּשָּׁל קִצִּיר  
the harvest is ripe Jo.4,13.

Pi. בִּשָּׁל (fut. יִבְשָׁל) tr. to boil,  
to cook, to roast.

Pu. בִּשָּׁל (pt. מִבְשָׁל) to be boiled.

Hiph. הִבְשִׁיל to make ripe, to  
ripen.

בִּשְׁלָה (f. בִּשְׁלָה) adj. boiled, cooked.

בִּשְׁלָם pr. n. m.

בִּשְׂמִי (sf. בִּשְׂמִי) m. balsam-plant.

בִּשְׂמִים a. בִּשְׂמִים (pl. בִּשְׂמִים) m. aromati-  
c odor, fragrance, spice קִנְמֹן בִּשְׂמִים  
cinnamon of spice (fragrant cin-  
namon) בִּשְׂמִים קָדָה spicy reed Ex.  
30,23; רֹאשִׁי בִּשְׂמִים the chief of  
spices Cant 4,14.

בִּישְׁמִיתָהּ pr. n. f.

בָּשָׁן pr. n. Bashan, a country on  
the eastern side of the Jordan.

בִּשְׁנָה f. shame.

בָּשֵׂם (only once Pi. for בִּישָׂם, from  
בִּישָׂם) to tread upon עַל-דָּל בָּשֵׂם  
your treading upon the poor Am.  
5,11.

בָּשָׂר *Pi.* 1) to announce, to bring glad tidings; *pt.* מְבַשֵּׂר (*f.* מְבַשֶּׂרֶת) messenger of good news.— 2) to relate, to tell, to declare.

*Hithp.* הִתְבַּשֵּׂר to be told good news.

בָּשָׂר (*c.* בָּשָׂר; *pl.* בָּשָׂרִים) *m. 1)* flesh, meat וְאָכְלוּ אֶת־הַבָּשָׂר and they shall eat the flesh Ex.12,8.— 2) flesh, body וְגִיעַת בָּשָׂר weariness of the body Ec.12,12; חַיֵּי בָשָׂרִים the life of the body (bodily life) Pr.14,30.— 3) living creature (including man) כָּל בָּשָׂר every living creature Gen.6,12.— 4) blood-relation, kin אָחִינוּ בָּשָׂרֵנוּ הוּא he is our brother, our kin; in this sense especially with שָׁאֵר (which see): שָׁאֵר בָּשָׂרֵי his nearest of kin Lev. 18,6.

בָּשָׂר *Ch. m. 1)* flesh.— 2) living creature.

בְּשֻׁרָה *a. בְּשֻׁרָה f. 1)* glad tidings, message אִישׁ בְּשֻׁרָה a message-bearer 2S.18,20.— 2) reward for a message וְאִשָּׁר לְתַתִּי־לוֹ בְּשֻׁרָה who [thought] that I should give him a reward for the message 2S.4,10.

בִּשְׁתִּי (*sf.* בִּשְׁתִּי, בִּשְׁתָּם, etc) *f.* shame, disgrace; *fig.* of an idol: מִזְבְּחֹת לְבִשְׁתִּי altars to the shameful idol (in allusion to the בַּעַל) Jer.11,13.

בֵּת *I.* (= בֵּית, from בֵּן; *sf.* בֵּיתִי; *pl.* בֵּיתִים, *c.* בָּתִּים) *f. 1)* daughter, female descendant, woman, maiden אֵלֶּיךָ בָּתִּים whether a son... or a

daughter Ex.21,31; בָּתְּהָּ as the mother is, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת sons and daughters Gen.5,5; הַאֲדָמָה the daughters of man, prop. female descendants of Adam Gen.6,2; אִשָּׁה לְבָנִי מִבָּנוֹת הַכְּנַעֲנִי a wife for my son from the daughters, i. e. maidens, of the Canaanite Gen. 24,3; of female inhabitants of a city or country: בָּנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the daughters, i. e. female inhabitants, of Jerusalem Cant.1,5; בָּנוֹת הָאֶרֶץ the women or female inhabitants of the land Gen.34,1; *poet.* of a country or nation: בֵּת צִיּוֹן the daughter of Zion, i. e. Zion Is.1,8; בֵּת בָּבֶל the daughter of Babel, i. e. Babylonia Ps.137,8; בֵּת־עַמִּי the daughter of my people, i. e. my people Jer.14,17; in connection with cities: environs, village (small places dependent on larger being considered as their daughters): גַּת וּבְנוֹתֶיהָ Gath and its villages 1Chr.18,1; with יַעֲנָה it expresses the feminine of the animal: בֵּת הַיַּעֲנָה the female ostrich Lev.11,16, *pl.* בָּנוֹת יַעֲנָה Is.13,21; *fig.* בֵּת־עֵינִי the pupil of the eye Ps.17,8 (but see בִּקְהָה); of young boughs or shoots (like בֵּן): בָּנוֹת : שׁוֹר צָעֲדָה עָלֵי שׁוֹר shoots running over the fence Gen.49,22.— 2) בֵּת also expresses relation to age or condition: בֵּת תְּשָׁעִים ninety years old Gen.17,17 (comp. בֵּן); בָּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר daughters of song, i. e. singers Ec.12,4.— 3) in proper names:

בַּת־רָבִים a place near Heshbon.—  
בַּת־שָׁבַע wife of Uriah, afterwards  
of David.—בַּת־שִׁשׁ a person men-  
tioned in 1Chr.3,5.

בַּת II. (pl. בָּתִּים) *m.* a measure for  
liquids (of the same capacity as  
בָּאִיָּה for dry goods).

בָּתָּה (pl. בָּתוֹת) *f.* prop. something  
cut off or separated, hence: a  
waste, a desert נֶאֱשִׁיתִיהוּ בָּתָּה and  
I will convert it into a waste Is.  
5,6; נַחְלֵי הַבָּתוֹת the valleys of the  
wastes 7,19.

בָּתוּאֵל *pr. n.* a) father of Laban  
and Rebecca. b) a city in Simeon  
= בָּתוּל Jos.19,4.

בָּתוּלָּה (c. בָּתוּלָּה; pl. בָּתוּלוֹת) *f.*  
virgin, maiden, bride וְהַנְּעָרָה...  
בָּתוּלָּה and the damsel... was  
a virgin whom no man had known  
Gen.24,16; בָּתוּלָּה אֲשֶׁר לֹא אֵרָשָׁה a  
maiden that is not betrothed Ex.  
22,15; בָּתוּלָּה... עַל־בֶּעַל נְעוּרֶיהָ  
like a bride [lamenting] for the  
betrothed of her youth Jo.1,8;  
*poet.* of the Jewish nation: בָּתוּלָּה

יִשְׂרָאֵל the virgin of Israel Am.  
5,2; בָּתוּלָּה בַּת עַמִּי the virgin of  
my people Jer.14,17.

בָּתוּלִים (c. בָּתוּלָּי) *m. pl.* virginity,  
maidenhood, signs of virginity.

בָּתִּיָּה *pr. n.* daughter of Pharaoh.

בָּתוֹת see בָּתָּה.

בָּתִּים see בָּית.

בָּתִּים see בַּת II.

בָּתַק *Pi.* to cut asunder וַיִּבְתְּקוּ  
וְהָיָה כְּחֶרֶבוֹתֵם and they shall cut thee  
asunder with their swords Ez.  
16,40.

בָּתַר *Pi. fut.* יִבְתַּר to cut into pieces,  
to divide.

בָּתַר *Ch. prep.* after (from בָּאֶתֶר  
= בָּאֶתֶר after the place).

בָּתַר *m.* 1) what is cut off, a piece,  
a part; *sf.* בָּתַר Gen.15,10; *pl.* בָּתָרִים  
Jer.34,18 a. 19.— 2) a place cut  
through, a cleft הָרִי בָתַר cleft  
mountains Cant.2,17 (others: the  
mountains of Bether).

בָּתְרוֹן *pr. n.* a ravine on the eastern  
bank of the Jordan.

## ג

ג the third letter of the alphabet,  
called גָּמֶל = גָּמֶל camel, from its  
original similarity to the form of  
a camel's neck; as a numeral  
ג=3, גָּ=3,000.

גָּאָה (=גָּאָה) *adj.* proud, haughty.

גָּאָה (*fut.* יִגָּאָה; *inf.* גָּאָה) to rise,

to swell, to increase, to grow גָּאָה  
הַמַּיִם the waters rose (or swelled)  
Ez 47,5; הֲיִנָּאֶה־גִּמְאָה can the bul-  
rush grow Jb.8,11; *fig.* to be great,  
exalted, glorious גָּאָה גָּאָה he  
gloriously triumphed Ex 15,1.

גָּאָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.



גָּאָה (*pl.* גָּאִים) *adj.* 1) high, exalted. — 2) proud, haughty.

גָּאוּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

גָּאוּהָ (*c.* גָּאוּת) *f.* 1) elevation, majesty. — 2) pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

גָּאוּלִים *m. pl.* (after the form קְרוּמִים) שְׁנַת גָּאוּלִי the year of my redemption Is.63,4 see also גָּאֵל I. 2).

גָּאוֹן (*c.* גָּאִין) *m.* 1) rising, swelling גָּאוֹן גְּלִים the swelling of the waves Jb.38,11; גָּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן the swelling of the Jordan Jer.12,5. — 2) highness, excellence, majesty, glory, splendor הַבָּר גָּאוֹנוֹ the glory of his majesty Is.2,10; בְּקוֹל גָּאוֹנוֹ with his majestic voice Jb.37,4; לְגָאוֹן for excellence and for glory Is.4,2. — 3) pride, haughtiness לִפְנֵי שָׂקָר גָּאוֹן before misfortune [goeth] pride Pr.16,18.

גָּאוֹת *f.* 1) swelling, rising, mounting up הָיָם גָּאוֹת הָיָם the swelling of the sea Ps.89,10; גָּאוֹת עָשָׁן the mounting (or rolling) up of smoke Is.9,17. — 2) great thing, excellent deed עָשָׂה גָּאוֹת עָשָׂה he hath wrought an excellent thing Is.12,5. — 3) excellence, majesty לְבָשׁ גָּאוֹת he is clothed with majesty Ps.93,1. — 4) pride, haughtiness דְּבָרוֹ בְּגָאוֹת they speak haughtily Ps.17,10.

גָּאוֹנִים *adj.* proud, haughty; *pl.* גָּאוֹנִים Ps 123,4 (קִיב יוֹנִים) the haughty oppressors.

גָּאוֹת *pl.* of גָּאֵל, which see.

גָּאֵל I. (*fut.* יִגְאֵל; *imp.* גִּיּוֹל; *pt.* גָּאֵל, *pl.* גִּיּוֹלִים; *pt. p.* גִּיּוֹל, *pl.* גִּיּוֹלִים, *c.* גִּיּוֹלִי, *sf.* גִּיּוֹלִי) 1) to redeem, to repurchase אֶת מִכְּסַּר אָחִיו and he may redeem what his brother hath sold Lev.25,25. — 2) to redeem, to deliver, to save מִיָּד מִיָּדָרֶץ he hath redeemed them from the hand of the adversary Ps.107,2; מִמָּוֶת אֶנְגְּאֵלֵם from death will I deliver (save) them Hos.13,14; גָּאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל the redeemer of Israel Is.49,7; וְהָלְכוּ גָּאוֹלִים there shall walk the redeemed 35,9; וְהָיָה גָּאוֹלִי the Lord's redeemed Ps.107,2; גָּאוֹלִי Is.63,4 my redeemed (Ges. a. Fuerst: my redemption, taking גָּאוֹלִים in this passage for an abstract noun). — 3) to avenge הַדָּם גָּאֵל the avenger of the blood Deut.19,6, whence גִּיּוֹאֵל a kinsman, a blood-relative R.3,10 a. 12. — 4) to redeem a widowed kinswoman (i.e. to marry her when her husband died childless) אִם-יִגְאָלָהּ טוֹב יִגְאֵל if he will redeem (marry) thee, well, let him redeem R.3,13.

*Niph.* גִּיּוֹל (*fut.* יִגְאֵל) to be redeemed, to redeem oneself.

גָּאֵל II. (*fut.* יִגְאֵל) to defile, to pollute יִגְאֵלוּ חֹשֶׁךְ וְצִלְמָוֶת let darkness and the shadow of death defile it Jb.3,5.

*Niph.* גִּיּוֹל (*fut.* יִגְאֵל) to be polluted, to be stained (גִּיּוֹלָהּ = גִּיּוֹלָהּ) גִּיּוֹלָהּ are polluted with blood Is.59,3.

*Pi.* לְנָאֵל to pollute, to profane  
בְּמָה נְאֻלָנוּהָ wherein have we pol-  
luted thee? Mal.1,7.

*Pu.* נָאֵל (*pt.* מְנָאֵל) to be pol-  
luted, to be profaned, to be reject-  
ed as unfit מִן־הַכֹּהֲנָה and  
they were rejected as unfit from  
the priesthood Ezr.2,62.

*Hiph.* הִנְאִיל to pollute, to soil,  
to stain וְכָל־מַלְבוּשֵׁי אֶנְאֵלְתִּי  
(=הִנְאֻלְתִּי) and I have stained all  
my raiments Is.63,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְנָאֵל to pollute oneself.  
נְאֻלָּה *m.* defilement, pollution, pro-  
fanation; only *pl. c.* הַכֹּהֲנָה  
the defilements of the priesthood  
Neh.13,29.

נִגְאָלָה (*c.* נִגְאָלָה) *f.* 1) redemption,  
repurchase כָּרִי נִגְאָלְתִּי [means] suf-  
ficient for his redemption Lev.25,  
26; מִשְׁפֹּט הַנִּגְאָלָה the right of re-  
demption Jer.32,7 (for which v. 8  
only הַנִּגְאָלָה).— 2) thing to be re-  
deemed נִגְאָלְךָ אֶת־נִגְאָלְתִּי re-  
deem thou what I should redeem  
R.4,6.— 3) kindred, relationship  
אֲנָשֵׁי נִגְאָלְתֶּךָ the men of thy kin-  
dred Ez.11,15.

נֶבֶב (*נָבָה*; *sf.* נָבָה; *pl.* נָבִים a. נְבוֹת)  
*m.* 1) back, hunch, hump עַל־נְבִי  
upon my back have  
ploughmen ploughed Ps.129,3; of  
inanimate objects: upper part, up-  
per surface הַנְּבוֹבִים the upper  
surface of the altar Ez.43,13 —  
2) hillock, heap, eminence הֶבֶר  
heaps of clay Jb.13,12; וַתִּבְנֵי לָךְ  
thou builddest unto thyself an

eminence Ez.16,24 (others: vault,  
booth of harlots); of a shield:  
knob, boss מְנִי מְנִי the bosses of  
his bucklers Jb.15,26.— 3) rim  
of a wheel; *pl. sf.* גְּבִיהֶם their  
rims 1K.7,33.— 4) brow, only *pl.*  
גְּבוֹתָיו his eyebrows Lev.14,9  
(see also נָבָה).

נָבָה *Ch.* (*sf.* גְּבִיהַ for נָבָה) *m.* back-

נָבָה *Ktib* 2K.25,12 for נָבָה, which see.

נָבָה *m.* 1) a board, a shingle 1K.6,9.—

2) pit, cistern, well Jer.14,3.—

3) only *pl.* גְּבִים locust Is.33,4.

נָבָה *Ch.* (*def.* נָבָה) *m.* pit, den.

נָבָה *pr. n.* see נָבָה.

נָבָה *m.* pit, cistern, well, lake.

נָבָה *f.* only *pl.* גְּבוֹתָיו eyebrows (see  
also נָבָה 4).

נִתְגַּבְּהִינָה (*sf.* נִתְגַּבְּהִינָה; *pl. f.* once  
Ez.16,50; *inf.* נִתְגַּבְּהִי, *verb. n.* נִתְגַּבְּהִי)

1) to be high, elevated, exalted,  
lifted up וַיִּתְגַּבְּהוּ מִכָּל הָעָם and he  
was higher than any of the people  
1S.10,23; וַתִּתְגַּבְּהַ קִּמְתִּי and her sta-  
ture was (grew up) high Ez.19,11;  
וַיִּתְגַּבְּהַ יְהוָה אֱצָבָאוֹת בְּמִשְׁפָּט  
the Lord of hosts shall be exalted in  
justice Is.5,16; וַיִּתְגַּבְּהַ לְבוֹ קִרְרִי יְהוָה  
and his heart was lifted up in  
the ways of the Lord 2Chr.17,6.—

2) to be proud, haughty בָּנוֹת צִיּוֹן  
the daughters of Zion are  
proud Is.3,16; לֹא נָבָה לִבִּי my heart  
was not haughty Ps.131,1; נִתְגַּבְּהִי  
אֶל־שָׁמַיִם as high as heaven  
is above the earth Ps.103,11; יֵלֵא־

and thou shalt never more be haughty again Zph.3,11.

*Hiph.* הִגְבִּיהַ (fut. יִגְבֶּה; pt. מִגְבִּיָּה *poet.* (מִגְבִּיָּהּ) to make high, to raise the lowly tree Ez.17,24; מִגְבִּיָּהּ he that maketh high his door Pr.17,19.— Before other verbs *Hiph.* supplies the place of an adverb: מִגְבִּיָּהּ לְשֹׁכֵת who dwelleth on high Ps.113,5; יִגְבִּיָּהּ עוֹף they fly high upward Jb.5,7; also without עוֹף, as יִגְבִּיָּהּ גִּשָּׁר the eagle mounteth upward 39,27.

גְבוּהָ (only c. גְבוּהָ) *adj.* proud, haughty גְבוּהָ עֵינָיו he who hath proud eyes Ps. 101,5; גְבוּהָ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8.

גְבוּהָ (*sf.* גְבוּהָ; *pl.* c. גְבוּהָ) *m.* height whose height is like the height of cedars Am. 2,9; *fig.* highness, greatness גְבוּהָ excellence and greatness Jb. 40,11; also: haughtiness, pride גְבוּהָ haughtiness of spirit Pr.16, 18; גְבוּהָ אַפּוֹ the pride of his wrathfulness Ps.10,4; גְבוּהָ שָׁמַיִם the heights of heaven Jb.11,8.

גְבוּהָ (c. גְבוּהָ also גְבוּהָ, but see גְבוּהָ; *adj.* (גְבוּהָ) *f.* high, tall גְבוּהָ הָר a high mountain Jer.3,6; *fig.* proud, haughty עֵינָיו גְבוּהָ the eyes of the haughty Is.5,15.— This adjective is also used in the sense of a noun: גְבוּהָ קִמְתּוֹ the height of his stature 1S.16,7; *fig.* גְבוּהָ arrogance

talk no more arrogantly, i. e. speak no more arrogantly 1S.2,3.

גְבוּהָ *f.* haughtiness, pride.

גְבוּלָהּ (*pl.* גְבוּלוֹת) *m.* border, boundary, edge, extremity, territory.

גְבוּלָהּ (= גְבוּלָהּ; *pl.* גְבוּלוֹת) *f.* border, territory.

גְבוּרָה *adj.* a. n. mighty, hero, chief הַגְבוּרִים הָאֵלִים the mighty...God Deut. 10,17; מֶלֶךְ גְבוּרִים a mighty king Dan.11,3; גְבוּרִים חַיִּים a mighty warrior Jud.11,1; גְבוּרִים צֹדֶה a mighty hunter Gen.10,9; הַגְבוּרִים בְּכֹחָם the lion, the mightiest among beasts Pr.30,30; גְבוּרִים תְּמִימִים an upright mighty man 2S.22,26; גְבוּרִים לִישׁ לִשְׁהוֹת יַיִן heroes to drink wine Is.5,22; גְבוּרֵי הַשְּׁעָרִים the chief gate-keepers 1Chr.9,26.

גְבוּרָה (*pl.* גְבוּרוֹת) *f.* strength, might, mighty deed, victory הַגְבוּרָה לְמִלְחָמָה strength for war Is.36,5; גְבוּרָה גְדוֹלָה שְׁמֶךָ הַגְבוּרָה great is thy name in might Jer.10,6; גְבוּרָה עָשָׂה the mighty deed that he achieved 1K.16,27; גְבוּרוֹת יְהוָה the mighty deeds of the Lord Ps.106,2; קוֹל גְבוּרָה the voice of a shout of victory Ex.32,18.— *Ec.* 10,17 for strengthening (יִאֲבֵל) גְבוּרָה they eat for strengthening and not for drunkenness); גְבוּרוֹת Ps.90,10 great vigor of life יְמֵי-שְׁנוֹתֵינוּ כְּהֵם שְׁבָעִים שָׁנָה וְיָמֵינוּ כְּהֵם שְׁבָעִים שָׁנָה the days of our years are seventy years.

and if by great vigor of life they be eighty...).

זְבִירָה *Ch. f.* might, valor.

זָבַח *adj.* bald (on the fore part of the head.)

זַבְחָת *f.* baldness (on the fore part of the head) אוֹ זַבְחָתוֹ on his bald head or on his bald forehead Lev.13,42; *fig* a bare place of cloth on the outer side פְּחֻתָּהּ הִיא זַבְחָתוֹ אוֹ זַבְחָתוֹ it is a decay on its inside or on its outside v.55.

זָבִי *pr. n. m.*

זָבִים *pr. n.* a place to the north of Jerusalem.

זָבִינָה, זָבִינָה *f. prop.* curdled milk, hence: cheese.

זָבִיעַ (*c. זָבִיעַ; pl. זָבִיעִים*) *m.* cup; also: cup of a flower, calix.

זָבִיר *m.* master, lord, prince.

זָבִירָה (*c. זָבִירָה; sf. זָבִירָתִי*) *f.* mistress, lady, queen.

זָבִישׁ *m.* ice, hail, crystal (see זָבִישׁ).

זָבַל (*fut. זָבַל*) *1)* to draw a boundary, to set a landmark זָבַל לָא תִסֵּיג זָבֹול thou shalt not remove the landmark of thy neighbor, which they of old time have set Deut.19,14.— *2)* to bound הַיַּרְדֵּן יִזְבַּל-אֹתוֹ the Jordan bounded it Jos.18,20; with בָּ to border on חֻמַּת הַתְּגִל-בָּהּ Hamath shall border thereon Zch.9,2.

*Hiph.* הִזְבִּיל to confine, to set bounds to וְהִזְבַּלְתָּ אֶת-הָעָם and thou shalt set bounds to the people (confine them) Ex.19,12.

זָבֵל *pr. n.* Phenician city; *gent.* זָבֵלִי.

זָבֵל *pr. n.* a mountainous country inhabited by Edomites, south of the Dead Sea.

זָבֵל see זָבֹול.

זָבֵלֹות, זָבֵלֹות *f.* twisted work שְׂרָשֵׁת זָבֵלֹות twisted chains Ex.28,22.

זָבֹון *adj.* gibbous, hump-backed.

זָבֹון (only *pl.* זָבֹונִים) *m. 1)* summit, peak הַר-זָבֹונִים a mountain of [many] peaks Ps.68,16.— *2)* *adj.* hilly, peaked הָרִים זָבֹונִים peaked mountains Ps.68,17.

זָבֵעַ *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin = זָבֵעַ = זָבֵעֹון 2S.5,25; in Jud.20, 10 a. 33 זָבֵעַ and זָבֵעַ בְּנִמִּין stand for זָבֵעָה.

זָבֵעָה (*pl. זָבֵעֹות, c. זָבֵעֹות*) *f. 1)* hill, height.— *2)* *pr. n.* Gibeah: a) a city in Benjamin 1S.13,2 = זָבֵעָה Jos.18,28, birth-place of Saul 1S. 10,26, wherefore it is also called זָבֵעָה שָׂאֹול 11,4 b) a place in Judah Jos 15,57. c) זָבֵעָה שִׁינְחָם a place in Ephraim.

זָבֵעֹון *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* זָבֵעֹוני.

זָבֵעַל *m.* flower-cup, ball, capsule; occurs only once and in an adverbial sense הַפִּשְׁתָּה זָבֵעַל the flax was in its flower Ex.9,31.

גָּבַעַת *pr. n.* see גָּבַעַה 2 a.

גָּבַר (גָּבַר; *fut.* גָּבַר) 1) to be strong, mighty חִיל גָּבְרוּ they grow strong in wealth Jb.21,7; גָּבַר עָלֵינוּ mighty is his kindness over us Ps.117,2; with מֵן to be stronger, mightier.— 2) to prevail, to overpower, to conquer יִשְׂרָאֵל וְגָבַר and Israel prevailed Ex.17,11; גָּבְרוּ עָלֵינוּ they overpowered us 2S.11,23; with בָּ to predominate יְהוּדָה גָּבַר בְּאֶחָיו Judah predominated over his brothers 1Chr.5,2.— 3) to increase, to swell נִיגְבְּרוּ הַמַּיִם and the waters increased Gen.7,18.

*Pi.* גָּבַר (*fut.* יִגְבֵּר) to make strong, to strengthen, to exert strength וְנִגְבְּרֵם בִּי and I will strengthen them in the Lord Zeh 10,12; יִגְבֵּר וְיִחַזְקֵם he should exert more strength Ec.10,10.

*Hiph.* הִגְבִּיר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה גָּבִיר) to exert strength, to strengthen לְשִׁנְנוּ וְהִגְבִּיר with our tongue will we exert strength Ps.12,5; וְהִגְבִּיר בְּרִיתִי and he will strengthen the covenant Dan.9,27 (Fuerst: will make the covenant difficult).

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּבֵּר (*fut.* יִתְגַּבֵּר) 1) to strengthen oneself; with עַל to get the victory over וְיִתְגַּבֵּר he will get the victory over his enemies Is.42,13; with אֵל to show oneself strong אֵל-שֶׁבִי יִתְגַּבֵּר he showeth himself strong against the Almighty Jb.15,25.— 2) to increase greatly, to exceed וּפְשָׁעֵיהֶם

כִּי יִתְגַּבְּרוּ and their sins that they have exceeded Jb.36,9.

גָּבַר (גָּבַר; *c.* גָּבַר; *pl.* גָּבָרִים) *m.* 1) man, male person, husband.— 2) mighty man, warrior אִזָּר-כָּמַר גִּירְךָ gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3.— 3) every one (like אִישׁ) יִגְבֵּר בְּמַסְלָתוֹ וְלִכְוֹן every one in his course they go Jo.2,8.

גָּבַר *pr. n. m.*

גָּבַר (archaic form for גָּבֵר) *m.* man גָּבַר תָּמִים an upright man Ps.18,26.

גָּבַר *Ch. (pl. גָּבָרִין) m.* man.

גָּבַר *pr. n. a place* = גָּבְעוֹן Neh.7,25.

גָּבַר *Ch. m.* strong man, mighty warrior.

גָּבַרְאֵל *pr. n.* one of the seven arch-angels Dan.8,16.

גָּבַרְתָּה (*sf.* גָּבַרְתָּה) *f.* mistress, sovereign lady (= גָּבִירָה).

גָּבַשׁ to become dense, to thicken.

גָּבַתוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

גָּג (*c.* גָּג; *sf.* גָּגוֹ; *pl.* גָּגוֹת) *m.* top, roof; with הָ *loc.* הִתְגַּבְּהָ to the roof Jos.2,6.

גָּד *m.* 1) coriander.— 2) *pr. n.* Babylonian god of fortune (Jupiter).

גָּד I. *m.* fortune, good luck (see גָּד 2); בָּגַד Gen.30,11 Ktib for בָּא גָּד good luck hath come (others: בָּגַד *adv.* fortunately).

גָּד II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob, also the tribe and its territory named



after him; *gent.* גָּרִי. — 2) a prophet at the time of David.

גָּדְכָר Ch. (*pl. def.* גָּדְכָרַיָּא) *m.* treasurer (comp. גָּזְכָר).

גָּדְגָד *a.* גָּדְגָד *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert; with ה *loc.* גָּדְגָדָה.

גָּדַד I. (*fut. pl.* יִגְדְּדוּ) *prop.* to cut, hence (*acc.* Fuerst): to decide יִגְדְּדוּ עַל נַפְשׁ צְדִיק they decide upon the life of the righteous Ps. 94, 22 (others: they band themselves together against etc., from גָּדַד II., which see).

*Hithp.* to cut (or scratch) oneself בַּחֲרֻבוֹת וַיִּתְּגַדְּדוּ... and they cut themselves... with swords 1K. 18, 28.

גָּדַד II. to bind together; only *Hithp.* הִתְגַּדְּדוּ to band themselves together, to assemble themselves by troops וַיִּתְּגַדְּדוּ וַיָּבִיט וַיִּזְנֶה they have assembled themselves by troops in a harlot's house Jer. 5, 7.

גָּדַד Ch. to cut down גָּדַדוּ אֵילָנָא cut down the tree Dan. 4, 11.

גָּדָה (only *pl. c.* גָּדָת) *f.* bank of a river.

גָּדָה see גָּדָה.

גָּדְדָה (*pl.* גָּדְדִים, *c.* גָּדְדִי) *m.* 1) cut, furrow, ridge נָחַת גָּדְדֶיהָ smoothing down her ridges Ps. 65, 11. — 2) band, troop (of soldiers or plunderers) הַגָּדְדִּים הַגִּי the men of the band 2Chr. 25, 13; יִצְחָאִי צָבָא that went out to the host

by troops 2Chr. 26, 11; שְׂרֵי-גָדְדִים leaders of troops 2S. 4, 2; *poet.* בַּת-גָּדְדִּי daughter of troops, i. e. wandering crowd Mic. 4, 14; *fig.* misfortune, disaster יַחַד גָּדְדֵי יָבֹאוּ together come on his troops, i. e. misfortunes Jb. 19, 12.

גָּדְדָה *f.* only *pl.* גָּדְדֹת incisions or scratches Jer. 48, 37.

גָּדוֹל (*c.* גָּדֹל, *f.* גָּדוּלָה; *pl.* גָּדוּלִים, *f.* גָּדוּלוֹת) *adj.* great, large הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea Num. 34, 6; עִיר גָּדוּלָה great (or large) city Gen. 10, 12; of time: long הַיּוֹם הַגָּדוֹל the day is long 29, 7; of the voice: loud קוֹל גָּדוֹל a great (loud) voice Deut. 5, 19; of age: elder בְּנוֹ הַגָּדוֹל his elder son Gen. 27, 1; מִן הַגָּדוֹלִים וְעַד הַקְּטָנִים from the greatest (oldest) of them to the least (youngest) of them Jon. 3, 5; of condition: high, notable, eminent הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל the high priest Hag. 1, 1; אִשָּׁה גָּדוּלָה a great (i. e. notable) woman 2K. 4, 8; *c.* גָּדֹל-חֶסֶד great in kindness Ps. 145, 8; גָּדֹל הָעֵצָה great in counsel Jer. 32, 19. — The feminine form is often used as an abstract noun signifying a great or proud thing: לַעֲשׂוֹת קְטָנָה לַעֲשׂוֹת גָּדוּלָה to do a small or a great thing Num. 22, 18; עוֹשֶׂה גָּדוּלוֹת who doeth great things Jb. 5, 9; לְשׁוֹן מְבַכָּת גָּדוּלוֹת the tongue that speaketh proud things Ps. 12, 4.

גָּדוּלָה see גָּדוּלָה.

גִּדּוֹף (only *pl.* גִּדּוּפִים *a.* גִּדּוּפוֹת) *m.* reviling, scorn.

גְּדוּפָה *f.* reviling, scorn.

גָּדִי (*pl.* גְּדִיִּים, *c.* גְּדִי) *m.* kid, little goat.

גָּדִי *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיאל *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיָּה (*only pl. sf.* גְּדִיָּתָה) *f.* kid, little goat.

גְּדִיל (*only pl.* גְּדִלִים) *m.* 1) twisted threads, tassel, fringe Deut.22,12. — 2) festoon (an ornament on the capitals of pillars) 1K.7,17.

גְּדִישׁ *m.* 1) pile of corn, heap of sheaves Ex.22,5. — 2) tomb-hill Jb.21,32.

גָּדַל, גָּדֵל (*pt.* גָּדַל; *inf.* גָּדֵל) 1) to be great גָּדֵל צַעֲקָתָם the cry of them was great Gen.19,13; גָּדֵלְתָּ thou art very great Ps.104, 1. — 2) to become great, to grow up גָּדַל הַיָּלָד and the child grew up Gen.21,8; גָּדַלְנִי בָאֵב he grew up with me as with a father, Jb. 31,18 (Stb.). — 3) to be important, to be highly valued גָּדַלְתָּ בְּפִשְׁתִּי thy life was highly valued... in my eyes Is.26,24.

*Pi.* גָּדַל (*inf.* גָּדֵל; *pt.* גָּדַל) 1) to cause to become great, to make great, to magnify, to extol גָּדַלְתָּהוּ and he caused him to become exceedingly great 2Chr. 1, 1; גָּדַלְתָּ לִּי יְהוָה magnify (or extol) the Lord with me Ps.34,4. — 2) to cause to grow, to let grow גָּדַל הַיָּגֶל the rain causeth to grow Is. 44,14; גָּדַל פָּרַע שָׁעַר רֹאשׁוֹ to let

grow the locks of the hair of his head Num.6,5; of children: to bring up יָגֵדְלוּ אֶת־בְּנֵיהֶם they bring up their children Hos.9,12.

*Pu. pt.* מְגֵדֵל to be brought up.

*Hiph.* הִגְדִּיל (*inf.* יִגְדִּיל) to increase, to magnify, to do great or proud things הִמְגִּדְתָּהוּ I will increase the burning pile Ez. 24,9; וַתִּמְגַּדְלֵהוּ חֶסֶדְךָ עִמָּדִי and thou hast magnified thy kindness with me Gen.19,19; מַעֲשֵׂי הִגְדִּילֹתִי I made great works Ec.2,4; הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת he hath done great things Jo.2, 20; רָאוּ אֶת אֲשֶׁר־הִגְדִּיל עִמָּכֶם see what great things he hath done with you Is.12,24; וַתִּמְגַּדְלֵהוּ עָלַי and ye acted proudly against me with your mouth Ez. 35,13; מִשְׁנֵאֵי עָלַי הִגְדִּיל he that hateth me hath acted proudly (insolently) against me Ps.55,13; הִגְדִּיל עָלַי עָקֵב he hath lifted up his heel against me 41,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּדַּל to magnify oneself above, to show oneself great, to boast oneself הִתְגַּדַּלְתִּי I will magnify myself and sanctify myself Ez.38,23; אִם־יִתְגַּדַּל הַמַּשְׁוֶּה עַל־מִנְיָו shall the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it? Is.10,15.

גָּדֵל *adj.* becoming great or strong; *pl. c.* גְּדֵלִי בָשָׂר strong of flesh Ez. 16,26.

גָּדֵל *pr. n. m.*

גְּדֻלָּה (*sf.* גְּדֻלָּה *a.* גְּדֻלָּה) *m.* greatness,

talness; *fig.* might, majesty, exaltation, pride, haughtiness.

גָּדַל see גָּדוֹל.

גָּדְלָה *f.* 1) greatness, majesty; 2) great achievement.

גְּדַלְיָה *a. גְּדַלְיָהוּ pr. n. a)* vice-roy of Nebuchadnezzar in Judea. *b)* name of several other persons.

גְּדַלְתִּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַע (*fut. יִגְדַע*; *pt. p. גָּדוּעַ, pl. גְּדוּעִים*)  
to cut off, to hew down, to break, to destroy.

*Niph.* נִגְדַע to be cut off, to be hewn down, to be broken, to be destroyed.

*Pi.* גָּדַע (אֶ, יִגְדַע; *fut. יִגְדַע, יִגְדַע*)  
to cut asunder, to break to pieces.

*Pu* גָּדַע to be cut down.

גִּדְעוֹן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 6,11 (also named יִרְבֵּעֵל).

גְּדַעַם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גְּדַעְנִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַף only *Pi.* גָּדַף to revile, to blaspheme.

גָּדַר (*fut. יִגְדַר*) 1) to hedge in, to enclose. — 2) to repair פָּרֵץ repairer of the breach Is.58,12: גִּדְרִים 2K.12,13 masons.

גָּדָר (*c. גָּדָר; sf. גָּדָר; pl. גְּדָרִים*) 1) enclosure, fence. — 2) walled place.

גְּדָר *pr. n.* a city in Palestine.

גִּדְרִי *pr. n. a)* a person. *b)* a place on the mount of Judah.

גְּדֵרָה (*pl. גְּדֵרוֹת a. גְּדֵרוֹת, c. גְּדֵרוֹת*) *f.*

1) wall, hedge, fence. — 2) hurdle, fold גְּדֵרוֹת צֶאֱן sheep-folds Num. 32,16. — 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah = גֵּרָה, which see; *gent. גְּדֵרְתִּי a. גְּדֵרִי.*

גְּדֵרוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדֵרוֹתַי *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדֵרִי see גְּדֵרָה 3.

גְּדֵרָה *f.* enclosure, wall.

גֵּה only Ez 47,13 for גֵּא valley, plain (*acc.* ancient interpreters miswritten for יָה).

גָּהַר (*fut. יִגָּהַר*) to remove illness, to heal לֹא יִגָּהַר מִמֶּנּוּ מִזֶּר he will not remove from you your bandage Hos.5,13.

גִּיְהָרָה *f.* healing, health לֵב שָׂמֵחַ יִיטִיב גִּיְהָרָה a merry heart causeth good health Pr.17,22 (*acc.* some ancient interpreters = גִּיְהָרָה body: a merry heart doeth good to the body).

גָּהַר (*fut. יִגָּהַר*) to prostrate oneself.

גֵּר (*sf. גֵּרָה, גֵּרָה, גֵּרָה*) *m.* back יָאֵתִי גֵּר and me hast thou cast behind thy back 1K.14,9.

גֵּר Ch. (*c. גֵּר a. גֵּר; sf. גֵּרָה, גֵּרָה*) *m.* inside, midst בְּתֵיב גֵּרָה and thus was it written therein Ezr. 5,7; מִן גֵּרָה נִוְרָא out of the midst of the fire Dan.3,26.

גֵּר (= גֵּר Heb.; *sf. גֵּרָה, גֵּרָה*) *m.* 1) back תְּשַׁלְּכֶם אַחֲרֵי גֵּרָה פְּלִיטָאִי thou hast cast behind thy back all

my sins Is.38,17.— 2) middle, midst  
מִן־גֵּי יִנְגְּשׁוּ they are driven out  
of the midst (of men) Jb.30,5.

גֹּא see גֵּי Ch.

גִּב to dig, to plough; only *pt. pl.*  
לְיִנְבִּימִים ploughmen 2K.25,12 (Kריבים).

גִּבּוֹ *coll.* locusts (= גִּבּוֹ 3) גִּבּוֹי, גִּבּוֹ  
as locusts upon locusts (i. e.  
swarms of locusts) Nah.3,17.

גִּזּוֹ *pr. n.* a) prince of Magog. b) de-  
scendant of Reuben 1Chr.5,4.

גִּדֹר (גִּדֹרָה *sf.*; גִּדֹר, יִגְדֹר *fut.*) to  
press upon, to attack יִגְדֹר יְגִדָּה  
a warlike troop will press upon  
him Gen.49,19; וְהוּא יִגְדֹר עָקֵב but  
he shall attack the rear ib.

גִּידָה *f. 1)* lifting up, elevation כִּי-  
הִשְׁפִּילוּ וְתֹאמַר גִּידָה when they are  
cast down, thou shalt say, There  
is lifting up Jb.22,29.— 2) pride  
וְגִידָה מִנְּפֶה יִכְסֶה and that he may  
hide pride from man 33,17.— 3)  
body וְיֵצֵא מִגִּידָה and it (the weapon)  
cometh out of the body Jb.20,25.

גִּידָה Ch. *f.* haughtiness.

גִּיָּה Ktib Ez.36 for גִּיָּה from גֵּי,  
which see.

גִּזּוֹ 1) (*pret.* גִּזָּ; *fut.* לִיִּגְזֹ) to fly  
away, to hasten off לִיִּגְזֹ הֵישׁ it soon  
hasteneth off Ps.90,10.— 2) *tr.* to  
drive up וְלִיִּגְזֹ שְׁלִיִּים and it drove  
up quails Num.11,31.— Acc. Fuerst  
*Niph.* נִגְזָו to be gone, to disappear  
וְנִגְזָו יִעָבְר׃ they shall disappear  
and pass away Nah.1,12 (others  
regard נִגְזָו as *Niph.* of נִגַּז, which  
see)

גִּזּוֹ II. (*sf.* גִּזִּי *m.* refuge (from גֵּי I.,  
but see also גִּזָּה).

גִּזָּל (*pl.* גִּזָּלִים *m.* young bird,  
young dove.

גִּזָּן *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia.

גִּזָּה (*imp.* גִּזְהִי 1) to issue forth  
בְּגִזָּה מִרְחֶם וַיֵּצֵא in issuing forth  
it came out of the womb (of the  
earth) Jb.38,8.— 2) to bring forth,  
to beget וְגִזָּה בְּחֵלִי וְגִזָּה be in pain and  
bring forth Mic.4,10; אֲתָה גִזָּה מִרְחֶם  
thou art he who brought me forth  
from the womb Ps 22,10.

*Hiph.* הִגִּיז (*inf.* הִגִּיז; *fut.* יִגִּיז,  
וְתִגִּיז) to issue forth, to rush forth  
וְתִגִּיז בְּנְהַרְוֹתַיָּה and thou issuedst  
forth with thy rivers Jb.32,2; יִגִּיז  
יְרֵדֵן אֶל־פִּיהוֹ Jordan will rush to  
his mouth 40,23; מִמְּקוֹמוֹ he  
rushed forth from his place Jud.  
20,33.

גִּזָּה Ch. *Aph.* אֶצֶח (*pt. f. pl.* מִגִּזָּהִין)  
to break through.

גִּזִּי (*sf.* גִּזִּיָּה, גִּזִּיָּה *pl.* גִּזִּיִּים, *c.* גִּזִּי *sf.*  
גִּזִּיָּה Ez.36,13 for גִּזִּיָּה *m.* prop.  
body, hence: nation, tribe, people;  
*pl.* heathens, non-Jews, gentiles.

גִּזִּיָּה (*c.* גִּזִּיָּה *pl.* גִּזִּיָּה *f.* body, corpse.  
גִּזִּי see גִּזִּי.

גִּזָּה *f. 1)* exile, banishment.— 2)  
*coll.* exiled people, exiles.

גִּזָּן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh.

גִּזָּן *m.* pit.

גִּזָּן 1) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali.— 2)  
*patr.* 1Chr.5,15.

גִּירָה (*fut.* יִגְרַע; *pt.* גִּירָע; *inf.* גִּירָע a. גִּירָע) to expire, to die, to pine away, to perish.

יָגִיפוּ *Hiph.* הַגִּיפוּ to shut גִּירָה only they will shut the doors Neh.7,3.

גִּירָה *f.* body, corpse.

גִּירָה I. (*pret.* גָּר; *fut.* יִגְרַר; *pt.* גָּר, *m.* גָּר, *pl.* גָּרִים, *c.* גָּרִי; *pt. f.* גָּרָה, *c.* גָּרָת; *imp.* גִּיר) 1) to dwell, to sojourn, to abide, to remain וְגָר וְיָבֵשׁ וְאֵבֶשׁ עִם־כֶּבֶשׂ and the wolf shall dwell with the sheep Is.11,6; עִם־גָּרִי with Laban have I sojourned Gen.32,5; מִי יִגְרַר בְּאֶהְלִי who may dwell in thy tent? Ps. 15,1; יִגְרַר אֲנִי should tarry (or remain) in ships Jud.5,17; וַיִּגְרַר and he sojourned in Gerar Gen.20,1; לֹא יִגְרַר רָע evil cannot abide with thee Ps.5,5; בְּתוֹכְכֶם הִגְרַר that sojourneth among you Lev. 16,30; גָּרִי בֵּיתִי ye that sojourn in my house Jb.19,15; וּמִגִּרְתָּ בֵּיתָהּ and of her that sojourneth in her house Ex.3,22.— 2) to assemble, to gather together וְיִגְרְוּ עָלַי עָוִים the mighty gather together against me Ps.59,4; יִגְרְוּ מִלְחָמָהּ they gather together for war Ps.140,3; מִי־גָר אֵתָהּ whosoever assemble together against thee Is.54,15.— מִגִּיר Ez.21,17 from מִגִּיר, which see.

*Hithp.* הִתְגִּירָה 1) to sojourn, to dwell וְאֲשֶׁר אֲנִי מִתְגִּירָה עִמָּהּ with whom I sojourn 1K.17,20.— 2) to assemble themselves, to gather

together וְיִתְגִּירְוּ יָסוּרוּ בִּי they assemble themselves and they rebel against me Hos.7,14.— מִתְגִּירָה Jer.30,23 from גָּר, which see.

גִּירָה II. (*fut.* יִגְרַר; *imp.* גִּיר) 1) to fear, to be afraid מִמֶּנּוּ יִגְרְוּ let them be afraid of him Ps.38,8; גִּירָה לָכֶם מִפְּנֵי חֶרֶב be ye afraid of the sword Jb.19,29.— 2) to be concerned, to be anxious בֵּית אֶתְוִן וְגִירָה שְׂבִין שְׂמִרֹן about the calves of Beth-aven are anxious the inhabitants of Samaria Hos.10,5.

גִּירָה, גִּירָה (*pl.* גִּירָה, *גִּירָה, גִּירָה, גִּירָה* *m.* young animal, a whelp (particularly of lions) גִּירָה אֶרְיָה a lion's whelp Gen.49,9; *pl. c.* גִּירָה אֶרְיָה the whelps of lions Jer.51,38; גִּירָה אֶרְיָה even the jackals... give su k to their young ones Lam.4,3.

גִּירָה *pr. n.* a city in Arabia.

גִּירָה (*c.* גִּירָה; *pl.* גִּירָה) *m.* 1) dio, lot וַיִּפְּרוּ גִירָה they cast a lot Ps. 22,19.— 2) a portion that falls to one by lot וְעָלָה אֵתִי בְּגִירָה come up with me into my portion (of territory) Jud.1,3.— 3) *fig.* lot, destiny וְזֶה גִירָה מִנֶּת מִדָּהּ this is thy lot, the portion of thy measures Jer.13,25.

גִּירָה *Ktib* Jer.2,25 for גִּירָה, which see.

גִּירָה *m.* clod, lump (of earth).

גִּירָה *m.* 1) shearing, clipping וְצִמְחָהּ the shearing of thy sheep Deut. 18,4.— 2) mowing, mown grass



קָמָטָר עַל־גֵּז like rain upon mown grass Ps.72,6; *pl. c.* הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגֵּז the king's mowings Am.7,1.

גִּזְבֵּר Heb. a. Ch. treasurer; *pl. Ch.* גִּזְבֵּרִין Ezr.7,21 (comp. גִּזְבֵּר).

גָּזַר to cut, to hew; *fig.* to form; *pt.* גָּזַר *sf.* אַתָּה הָיָה thou art he who hath formed me Ps.71,6 (Stb.).

גִּזְהָ (c. גִּזָּה) *f.* shearing, fleece.

גָּזַז (*fut.* יִגְזֹז, *pt.* גָּזַז, *pl.* גָּזְזוּ, *c.* גָּזְזוּ, *imp. f.* גָּזִי, *inf.* גָּזִי a. גָּז) to cut off, to shear.

*Niph.* נִגְזַז to be cut off, to be extirpated (but see גָּז I.).

גִּזִּי *pr. n. m.*

גִּזִּית (from גָּזַר) *f.* cutting, hewing; with אֶבֶן hewn stone, squared stone אֶבְנֵי גִזִּית hewn stones 1K. 5,31; also without אֶבֶן in a concrete sense: בְּתֵי גִזִּית houses of hewn stone Am.5,11; לֹא־תִבְנֶה אֶתְּהָן thou shalt not build it of hewn stone Ex 20,25.

גָּזַל (*fut.* יִגְזֹל, *pt.* גָּזַל, *pt. p.* גָּזוּל) *prop.* to cut off, to tear off, hence: 1) to strip off, to flay גָּזְלוּ עוֹרָם who strip off their skin from them Mic.3,2.— 2) to take away, to snatch, to rob גָּזַל אֶת־הַחֲנִית and he snatched the spear out of the hand 2S.23,21; גָּזַל אֶת־הַנֶּלֶךְ rob not the poor Pr. 22,22; *fig.* גָּזוּל מִשְׁפָּט to rob, i. e. to deny right or justice; of heat: צָרָה בְּסֹדֶם יִגְזְלוּ מִיָּמִי־צָרָה drought and heat consume the snow-waters Jb.24,19.

*Niph.* נִגְזַל to be robbed; *fig.* of sleep: שְׁנָתָם נִגְזְלָה their sleep is robbed Pr.4,16.

גָּזַל (c. גָּזָל) *m.* robbery, robbing וַיִּגְזְלוּ גָּזָל and they practice robbery Ez.22,29; *fig.* מִשְׁפָּט גָּזַל robbing of right or judgment Ec.5,7.

גִּזְלָה (c. גִּזְלָה) *f.* that which has been robbed, plunder וְהָשִׁיב אֶת־הַגִּזְלָה and he shall restore that which he hath robbed Lev.5,23; הַגִּזְלָה הַלְּעָנִי the plunder of the poor Is.3,14.

גָּזָם *m.* a kind of locust.

גִּזְמָה *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְמִי *gent.* of an unknown place גִּזְמִי or גִּזְן 1Chr.11,34.

גִּזְעָה (*sf.* גִּזְעִי, *m.* גִּזְעָה) *m.* trunk, stock, stem (of a tree).

גָּזַר ( *fut.* יִגְזֹר, *pt.* גָּזַר, *imp.* גָּזֵר 1) to cut, to divide גָּזַר יַם־סוּף he who divided the Red Sea Ps.136, 13; of trees: to cut down, to fell וַיִּגְזְרוּ הָעֵצִים and they cut down the trees 2K.6,4.— וַיִּגְזֹר Is.9,19 and he consumeth (others: he snatcheth).— 2) to be cut off, destroyed גָּזַר מִמְּכֻלָּה צֹאן the flock shall be cut off from the fold Hab.3,17.— 3) to decide, to decree וַתִּגְזֵר אֶמֶר and if thou decide a thing Jb.22,28.

*Niph.* נִגְזַר 1) to be cutt off, taken away, separated, excluded גָּזַר מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים he was cut off (taken away) from the land of the living Is.53,8; נִגְזְרוּ מִיָּדָהּ they are cut off from thy hand Ps.88,

6; נִגְזַר מִבֵּית יְהוָה he was separated (excluded) from the house of the Lord 2Chr.26,21. — 2) to be undone, to be lost אֶמְרָתִי נִגְזַרְתִּי I said, I am lost Lam.3,54; נִגְזַרְנוּ we are undone Ez.37,11. — 3) to be decreed, to be determined אֵת אֲשֶׁר נִגְזַר עֲלֶיהָ what had been decreed concerning her Est.2,1.

גִּזְרִי Ch. to decide, to determine; *pt.* *pl. def.* גִּזְרֵי the determiners of fates Dan 4,4.

*Itp.* אֶתְנַגֵּר to tear itself away, to be separated.

גִּזְרִי I. (*pl.* גִּזְרִים) *m.* piece, part.

גִּזְרִי II. *pr. n.* a Phenician city, afterwards in the hands of the Philistines.

גִּזְרָה I. *adj. f.* separated, solitary אֶרֶץ גִּזְרָה a solitary land Lev.16,22.

גִּזְרָה II. Ch. (*גִּזְרָת*) *f.* decree, sentence גִּזְרַת עֲלָהּ the decree of the Most High Dan.4,21.

גִּזְרָה *f. 1)* cut of the body, outline, figure, form. — 2) separate or secluded place (of the temple buildings).

גִּזְרֵי (Ktib גִּזְרֵי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine (*acc. Stb. gent.* probably of גִּזְרִי II., which see).

גִּחֹן *m.* (*גִּחֹן*) belly.

גִּחֹן *sce* גִּיחֹן.

גִּחִי *pr. n.* servant of the prophet Elisha.

גִּהֵל (*pl.* גִּהִלִּים, *c.* גִּהִלִּי) *f.* burning

coals of fire Is. 10,2; אָתָּה חֹתֵם עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ thou rakest coals on his head Pr.25,22.

גִּחֵלֶת (*sf.* גִּחֵלֶתִי) *f.* same as גִּחֵל; proverbially: יִכְבּוּ אֶת גִּחֵלֶתִי they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring) 2S.14,7.

גִּחֵם *pr. n. m.*

גִּחֵר *pr. n. m.*

גִּי, גִּיָּא, גִּיָּא, גִּיָּא (*c.* גִּי, גִּיָּא; *pl.* גִּיָּאִית Ktib Ez.6,3, Kri גִּיָּאִית; *sf.* גִּיָּאִיתִי *com. 1)* valley, lowland. — 2) with the article הַגִּיָּא *pr. n.* of a place in Moab. — 3) גִּי, גִּיָּא occur in several compound names of places: *a)* הַגִּי הַנֶּחֱם or גִּי הַנֶּחֱם a valley south of Jerusalem, where children were sacrificed to Moloch (called simply הַגִּיָּא). *b)* הַגִּי הַחֲרָשִׁים in Benjamin. *c)* הַגִּי הַיַּמִּי in Zebulun. *d)* הַגִּי הַעֲבָרִים a valley of mount Abarim. *e)* הַגִּי הַצִּבְעִים in Benjamin. *f)* הַגִּי הַמֵּלַח a valley near the Dead Sea.

גִּיד (*pl.* גִּידִים) *m.* prop. band, hence: vein, sinew הַגִּיד הַנֶּשֶׂה the vein of the heap-sinew Gen.32,33; גִּידִים sinews and flesh Ez 37,8; *fig.* וְגִיד בְּרִיךְ עֶרְפֶּה and like an iron sinew is thy neck Is.48,4.

גִּיחֵ see גִּיחֵ.

גִּיחֵ *pr. n.* a place near אֶמֶת.

גִּיחֹן, גִּיחֹן *pr. n. 1)* one of the four principal rivers of Eden. — 2) a fountain west of Jerusalem. —

3) acc. Septuagint a name of the Nile Jer.2,18 (Fuerst).

גִּיחִי see גִּחִי.

גִּיל I. (pret. 1 s. גִּילְתִּי; fut. יִגִּיל, גִּיל, גִּילָה; imp. גִּיל, pl. גִּילוּ) prop. to turn oneself round, to dance in a circle, hence: to exult, to rejoice גִּיל הַאֲבִי צָדִיק the father of the just will greatly rejoice Pr.23,24; וְגִילְתִּי בִירוּשָׁלַם and I will rejoice over Jerusalem Is.65,19; וְכִמְרִי עָלָיו וְגִילָה and its priests that once rejoiced over it Hos.10,5.

גִּיל II. m. 1) exultation, gladness שִׂמְחָה joy and gladness Is.16,10; גִּיל הַשִּׂמְחָה גִּילִי the joy of my gladness Ps.43,4; אֶל גִּיל תִּשְׂמַח... אַל תִּשְׂמַח rejoice not...for gladness Hos.9,1.— 2) revolution of time, hence: age הַיָּלְדִים אֲשֶׁר בְּגִילְכֶם the lads who are of your age Dan.1,10 (in later Hebrew בְּגִילִי a person of the same age).

גִּילָה f exultation.

גִּילָה see גִּלָּה.

גִּילָה see גִּלָּה.

גִּילָה pr. n. m.

גִּיר m. lime, chalk.

גִּיר Ch. (def. גִּירָא) m. lime.

גִּישׁ Ktib Jb.7,5 for גִּישׁ.

גִּישָׁן pr. n. m.

גִּל I. (גִּלָּה, c. גִּלָּה, pl. גִּלָּה) 1) heap, hill גִּל אֲבָנִים a heap of stones Jos.7,26; שָׂמַת מַעִיר לְגִלָּה thou hast made of a city a heap (of ruins)

Is.25,2.— 2) wave, billow הָיָם כְּגִלָּה like the waves of the sea Is.48,18.—

3) גִּל Cant.4,12 a spring, a fountain.

גִּל see גִּלָּה.

גִּלָּה m. round vessel for oil; sf. גִּלָּה Zeh.4,2 its oil-vessel.

גִּלָּה see גִּלָּה.

גִּלְבָּ m. barber הַגִּלְבִּים a barber's razor Ez.5,1.

גִּלְבָּ pr. n. a mauntain-ridge in Issachar.

גִּלְגָּל (pl. גִּלְגָּלִים) m. prop. that which rolls (from גָּלָל, hence: 1) wheel (of a chariot, of a cistern).— 2) rolling, whirling, whirlwind הָיָה רַעְמָה בְּגִלְגָּל the voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind Ps.77, 19.— 3) whirling dust or chaff כְּגִלְגָּל לְפָנֵי סוּפָה like whirling chaff before the wind Is.17,13.

גִּלְגָּל Ch. wheel; pl. sf. גִּלְגָּלָיו his wheels Dan.7,9.

גִּלְגָּל 1) m. wheel; c. גִּלְגָּל עֲגֻלָּתוֹ the wheel of his wagon Is.28,28.— 2) pr. n. a) a city near Jericho, once גִּלְגָּל Neh.12,29. b) name of three other places (Fuerst).

גִּלְגָּלָה f. head, skull אֶת-גִּלְגָּלָהּ וְהָרָאָה and she crushed his skull Job.4,9. 53; fig. head, person לְכָל גִּלְגָּלָהּ a bekah for every head Ex.38,26: מִסְפָּרָם לְכָל גִּלְגָּלָתָם their number for each person 1Chr.23,3.

גִּלְדִּי (sf. גִּלְדִּי) m. skin, hide.

**גלה** I. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגל; *inf. abs.* יגלה, *c.* גלות) prop. to make bare, hence: to lay open, to disclose, to reveal גלה סודו he disclosed his secret Am 3,7; גלה את-אזן Samuel (i. e. he communicated to him) 1S.9,15; וגל אזנם למוסר and he openeth their ear to correction Jb.36,10; *pt. p.* גלוי made known, published גלוי לכל-העמים published to all the nations Est.3,14; also: open, unveiled את הסתרים ואת הספר הגלוי the sealed and the open deed (document) Jer.32,14; גלוי with open (unveiled) eyes Num.24,4.

**Niph.** נגלה (*fut.* ינגלה; *inf.* ינגלה, *c.* הנגלות) to be laid open, to be revealed, to show oneself, to appear גלוי שובליך thy skirts are laid open Jer.13,22; ונגלנו אליהם and we will show ourselves to them 1S.14,8; וגלה וטעם nor yet was the word of God revealed to him 3,7; לאמר... לאשר בחשך הגלוי to say... unto those that are in darkness, Show yourselves Is.49,9.

**Pi.** גלה (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגל; *imp.* גל) to uncover, to open גלות אחתי the nakedness of his sister hath he uncovered Lev.20,17; ונגל יהוה את עיני בלעם and the Lord opened the eyes of Bileam Num.22,31; with על to lay open, to show גלה על-חמאמתך he layeth open thy sins Lam.4,22.

**Pu.** גלה to be bared, to be un-

covered, to be open גלתה Nah.2,8 she was bared or stripped (others: exiled, see גלה II.); *pt. f.* תוכחת מנגלה open reproof Pr.27,5.

**Hithp.** התגלה (*fut. ap.* יתגל) to uncover oneself נתגל Gen.9,21 and he uncovered himself; *fig.* to reveal or show oneself לבו בזהתגלות in revealing his heart Pr.18,2.

**גלה** II. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגל; *inf. abs.* יגלה, *c.* גלות) 1) to be carried away into exile, to wander away, to emigrate עמי גלה my people goeth into exile Is.5,13; ויגל ישראל מעל- and Israel was carried away into exile from his own land 2K.17,23; הגלגל גלה יגלה Gilgal will go away into exile Am.5,5; עד גלות ירושלים until the carrying away of Jerusalem into exile Jer. 1,3; *pt.* גלה (*f.* גולה, *pl. m.* גולים) an exile, an emigrant אתה גלה למקומך thou art an exile from thy place 2S.15,19; גלה וסוּרָה an exile and outcast Is.49,21; בראש גלים at the head of exiles Am.6,7.— 2) to depart, to vanish, to disappear גלה מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל glory is departed from Israel 1S.4,21; גלה מִשִּׁשׁ הָאָרֶץ departed (gone) is the mirth of the land Is.24,11; וגל יבול ביתו the product of his house will vanish Jb.20,28.

**Niph.** נגלה (*fut. ap.* יגל, but see גל) to depart, to be removed ונגלה מני כאהל רעי and it is removed from me as a shepherd's tent Is.38,12.

*Hiph.* הִגְלָה, הִגְלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* יִגְלֶה) to lead away, to drive (into exile).

*Hoph.* הִגְלָה (*f.* הִגְלָתָה, הִגְלָתָה) to be carried away or driven into exile; *pt. pl.* מְגֻלִּים (for מְגֻלִּים) Jer. 40,1 who were carried away.

גָּלָה, גָּלָה (*pt.* גָּלָה; *pt. p.* גָּלִי, גָּלִי) to disclose, to reveal.

גָּלָה see גָּלָה.

גָּלָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah; *gent.* גָּלִי.

גָּלָה (*c.* גָּלָה) *f.* 1) well, spring גָּלִים springs of water Jos.15,19.— 2) oil-versel; with *art.* הַגָּלָה Zeh. 4,3 (=גָּל, which see); *fig.* of the alimentary canal in the human organism: גָּלִית הַזָּהָב the golden vessel Ec 12,6.— 3) in architecture: גָּלִית הַכְּתָרִית the rounded parts of the capitals (of pillars) 1K.7,41.

גָּלָה (*pl.* גָּלִים, גָּלִים) *m.* idol, statue (*acc.* some interpreters =גָּלָה dung).

גָּלָה (from גָּלָה) *m.* covering, mantle.

גָּלָה (from גָּלָה II.) *f.* 1) exile, captivity.— 2) exiled people, exiles.

גָּלָה Ch. *f.* exile גָּלִיתָא exiles Dan.2,5.

גָּלָה to be bare, to be naked, hence:

*Pi.* גָּלָה to make bare, to shear, to shave.

*Pu.* to be shorn, to be shaved;

*pt.* מְגֻלָּחִי וְקָן with shaven beards Jer.41,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּלָּח to shave oneself.

גָּלִיִּן *m.* 1) plate, tablet (for writing).— In later Hebrew: margin of a page, a roll.— 2) polished plate, mirror.

גָּלִיל (*c.* גָּלִיל; *pl.* גָּלִילִים) *m.* 1) turning-board (of a folding-door) 1K.6,34.— 2) ring Cant.5, 14 a. Est.1,6.— 3) circuit, district, whence: *pr. n.* גָּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם district of the nations Is.8,32 and *def.* הַגָּלִיל a district in Naphtali, inhabited by many heathenish peoples Jos.20,7; later גָּלִיל (Galilee), between Samaria and Sidon.

גָּלִילָה (*pl.* גָּלִילוֹת) *f.* circuit, district, territory.

גָּלִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גָּלִית *pr. n.* Goliath, a Philistine giant killed by David 1S.17,4.

גָּלָה (1 *s.* גָּלִיתִי, 3 *pl.* גָּלִילוּ; *pt.* גָּלָה; *inf. a. imp.* גָּל, גָּל; *imp.* also גָּל) to turn, to roll אֶת הָאֶבֶן וַיִּגְלֻהּ and they rolled the stone Gen.29,3; *fig.* גָּל אֶל־יְיָ מִשְׁשִׁיךְ roll upon (i. e. commit to) the Lord thy deeds Pr.16,3; גָּל עַל־יְיָ דְרָכְךָ roll upon (commit to) the Lord thy way Ps.37,5; גָּל אֶל־יְיָ וַיִּפְלְמֵהוּ let him roll upon (i. e. rely upon) the Lord and he will deliver him 22,9; גָּלִיתִי אֶת־הַרְפָּת מִצְרַיִם מִעֲלֵיכֶם I have rolled away (i. e. removed) the reproach of Egypt from you Jos.5,9.

*Niph.* נִגְלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה) to be rolled together, to roll forward וַיִּגְלֻהּ וַיִּפְלְמוּ and the heavens will



be rolled together like a book-roll Is.34,4; וַיָּגֵל בְּמַיִם מִשְׁפָּט and justice will roll forward like water Am.5,24.

*Pi. redupl.* גָּלַל to roll.

*Pu.* גָּלַל to be rolled; *pt.* וְשִׁמְלָהּ מְגֻלָּה and a garment rolled in blood Is.9,4.

*Hiph.* הִגִּיל (*fut. ap.* יִגָּל) to roll away וַיִּגֵּל אֶת־הָאֶבֶן and he rolled away the stone 29,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּלְּגַל *a. redupl.* הִתְגַּלְּגַל to roll oneself, to throw oneself לְהִתְגַּלְּגַל עָלֵינוּ to throw himself (to fall) upon us Gen.43,18; מִתַּחַת שָׁאָה הִתְגַּלְּגְּזוּ amidst a roaring noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14.

גָּלַל *I. m.* dung, excrement (see also גָּלִיל).

גָּלַל *Ch. m.* heaviness (prop. rolling)

אֶבֶן גָּדוֹל a big, heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

גָּלַל *II. (c. גָּלַל) m.* prop. turn, hence: cause, sake; only with בְּ: בְּנֵצֶר for the sake of Joseph Gen. 39,5; בְּנֵצֶרְךָ 30,27 *a. f.* בְּנֵצֶרְךָ 12,13 for thy sake; בְּנֵצֶרְכֶם Deut. 1,37 for your sake.

גָּלִיל *m.* dung, excrement; *sf.* גָּלִילוֹ Jb 20,7; *pl.* גָּלִילִים, *c.* גָּלִילִי Ez.4,12 *a. 15.* (Acc. Fuerst the *sing.* is גָּל after the form of גָּל which has the same reduplication in the *pl.*: גָּלִילִים, *c.* גָּלִילִי).

גָּלִילִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּלַם (*fut.* יִגְלֹם) to wrap, to cover.

גָּלָם (*sf.* גָּלָמִי) *m.* prop. something wrapped together, hence; shapeless mass, undeveloped form גָּלָמִי רָאוּ עֵינָיָהּ my undeveloped form (i. e. my embryo) did thy eyes see Ps.139,16; in later Hebrew: an idiot, a fool.

גָּלְמוֹד (*f.* גָּלְמוֹדָה *adj.* solitary, desolate; of a woman: barren, unfruitful.

גָּלַע *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּע to move with violence; of a quarrel: to be enkindled וְלִפְנֵי הִתְגַּלַּע הָרִיב נְמוּט before the quarrel is enkindled, leave it off Pr.17,14; of a person: to enrage oneself וְכָל־אִוִּיל יִתְגַּלַּע and every fool enrageth himself Pr.20,3.

גָּלְעָד *pr. n. 1)* grandson of Manasseh and another person, *patr.* גָּלְעָדִי. — 2) Gilead, a province east of the Jordan; originally גָּלְעָד Gen.31,48 (Fuerst *a. Stb.*).

גָּלְעָד *pr. n. see גָּלְעָד 2.*

גָּלַשׁ *acc. Stb.:* to glide down (Fuerst: to stretch oneself, to lie down) שָׁגְלוּ מִהַר גָּלְעָד that glide down (descend) from mount Gilead Cant.4,1.

גַּם 1) *conj.* also, too, even; גַּם... גַּם as well .. as; negatively: neither... nor; גַּם אֵם, גַּם כִּי even when, although — 2) *adv.* yet, however גַּם לֹא יִכְלוּלִי yet they have not prevailed against me Ps.129,2.

נָמַא *Pi.* נָמַא to drink in, to swallow;

*poet.* of a war-horse: יִנְמֹא אֶרֶץ he swalloweth the ground Jb.39,24.

*Hiph.* הִנְמִיא to give to drink  
נָא הִנְמִיאֵינִי give me to drink Gen. 24,17.

נָמָא *m.* papyrus-plant, bulrush, reed.

נָמַד *m.* prop. fist, hence: span (a measure).

נָמַד *m.* acc. Stb. probably fist-fighter (Rashi: dwarf, pigmy); only *pl.* נְמָדִים Ez.27,11.

נָמוֹל *m.* 1) a weaned child (see נָמַל).— 2) *pr. n. m.*— בֵּית נָמוֹל see under בֵּית.

נָמוֹל *m.* 1) desert, benefit, recompense, reward לוֹ יַעֲשֶׂה ה' the desert of his hands shall be given him Is.3,11; כָּל-נְמוּלָיו all his benefits Ps.103,2; with רוּשָׁב or שָׁלֵם to give a reward, to recompense Pr.12,14 a. 19 17.

נְמוּלָה (*pl.* נְמוּלוֹת) *f.* recompense.

נָמוֹז *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

נָמַל I. (*fut.* יִנְמַל; *pt.* נָמַל) prop. to bring to an end or limit, hence: 1) *intr.* to ripen, to become ripe נָמַל בְּכֹר the sour grape is ripening Is.18,5; *tr.* to yield ripe fruits וַיִּנְמַל וַיִּתֵּן אֹמֶגְמִים and it yielded ripe almonds Num.17,23.— 2) to wean (from the breast); *inf. sf.* עַד-נִמְלָה until thou have weaned him Is.1,23; *pt. p.* נָמוּל weaned מִחֶלֶב those that are weaned from the milk Is.28,9.

*Niph.* נִנְמַל (*fut.* יִנְמַל) to be weaned וַיִּנְגַּד הַיֶּלֶד וַיִּנְמַל and the child grew and was weaned Gen. 21,8; וַיִּנְמַל הַנְּעָר so soon as the child shall be weaned Is.1,22.

נָמַל II. (*fut.* יִנְמִיל; *pt.* נָמַל) to give according to desert, to reward, to recompense, to benefit יְהוָה יִנְמֵלֵנִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps. 18,21; אִם נָמַלְתִּי שׁוֹלְמִי רַע if I have recompensed him that was at peace with me with evil 7,5; נָמַל נַפְשִׁי אִישׁ חָסֵד a man of kindness benefits his own soul Pr.11,17; with עַל to deal beneficently with: כִּי נָמַל עָלַי for he dealt beneficently with me Ps.13,6 (*acc. Stb.* = נָמַר עָלַי 57,3 he bestoweth his care on me).

נָמַל (*pl.* נְמָלִים, *c.* נִמְלִי) *com.* camel.

נְמָלִי *pr. n. m.*

נְמָלִיאֵל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Manasseh.

נָמַר (*fut.* יִנְמַר; *pt.* נָמַר) 1) to end, to cease to be נָמַר חֲסִיד the pions have ceased to be Ps.12,2.— 2) to accomplish יְהוָה יִנְמַר בְּעָדַי the Lord will accomplish for me Ps. 138,8; לֵאלֹהֵי נָמַר עָלַי unto God that accomplisheth [his goodness] on me 57,3 (*Stb.*: that bestoweth his care on me).

נָמַר Ch. to perfect; *pt. p.* נָמִיר the perfect Ezr.7,12.

נָמַר *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth.— 2)

people descended from Gomer.—

3) wife of the prophet Hosea.

גִּמְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.29,3.

גִּמְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,10.

גֶּן-אֶדֶן (*pl.* גַּנִּים) *m.* garden the garden of Eden Gen.2,15.

גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *pt.* גָּנַב; *pt. p.* גָּנוּב, *pl.* גָּנוּבִים) to purloin, to steal; *fig.* of the wind: to carry off כְּמִזְגֵּן גָּנְבְתִּי as chaff which the storm carrieth off Jb.21,18; with *accus.* of a person: to deceive וְהִגְנַבְתִּי אֹתִי and thou hast deceived me Gen.31,27; with לֵב: to steal into one's heart, to deceive Gen. 31,26; *pt. p. f. c.* גָּנְבְתִּי (for גָּנַבְתָּ) that which hath been stolen Gen. 31,39.

*Niph.* גִּנְגַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב) to be stolen.

*Pi.* גִּנַּב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב) to steal; *pt.* גָּנַבְתִּי that steal my words Jer.23,30; with לֵב: to deceive.

*Pu.* גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *inf.* גָּנֹב) to be stolen גָּנַבְתִּי I was stolen away Gen.40,15; with אָל: to be imparted secretly יִגְנֹב וְאֵלַי דְּבַר and to me a word was imparted secretly Jb.4,12.

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּנֵּב to steal through, to repair to a place by stealth.

גָּנֵב (*pl.* גָּנָבִים) *m.* thief.

גָּנְבָה *f.* something stolen, theft.

גָּנְבָת *pr. n. m.*

גִּנְהָ (= גֶּן; *pl.* גִּנּוֹת) *f.* garden.

גִּנְהָ (= גִּנְהָ) *f.* garden אֶגְנוֹ גִּנְהָ nut-garden Cant.6,11.

גָּנָז to gather in, to hide.

גִּנְזָה (*only pl. c.* גִּנְזֵי) *m.* 1) treasury

הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגִּנְזָה the king's treasury's Est. 3,9.— 2) chest גִּנְזֵי כְרוֹמִים chests of colored cloth Ez.27,24.

גִּנְזָה *Ch. m.* treasure בֵּית-הַגִּנְזָה the treasure-house Ezr.5,17.

גִּנְזֵיךְ *m.* treasure-chamber; *pl. sf.* גִּנְזֵיכֶם 1Chr.28,11.

גָּנָן (*inf.* גָּנֹן) to cover, to protect, to shield (with אָל, עַל).

*Hiph.* הִגָּן (*fut.* יִגָּן) to be a shield (with עַל over, בָּעַר around).

גִּנְתִּיךְ *a.* גִּנְתִּיךְ *pr. n. m.*

גָּעָה (*inf.* גָּעִי; *fut.* יִגָּעַה) to cry, to low (of oxen).

גֵּעָה *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem.

גָּעַל (*fut.* יִגְעַל) to reject, to abhor, to detest (with the *accus.* or ב).

*Niph.* גִּגְעַל to be rejected, to be cast away.

*Hiph.* הִגְעִיל (*fut.* יִגְעִיל) to cast away יִשְׂרָאֵל עָבַר וְלֹא יִגְעִיל his bull engendereth and casteth not away (i. e. he does not waste his seed, Jb. 21,10.

גָּעַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּעַל *m.* loathing, aversion.

גָּעַר *fut.* יִגְעַר; *imp.* גָּעַר; *inf. c.* יִגְעֹר,

יִגְעֹר- to rebuke, to scold, to threaten; with *accus.* גָּעַרְתָּ גּוֹיִם thou hast rebuked nations Ps.9,6; or with בּוֹ: יִגְעַר בּוֹ but he will rebuke it Is.17,13; גָּעַרְתִּי לָכֶם בְּאֶחָל and I will rebuke for you the do-

vourer (i. e. the destroyer) Mal. 3,11; הָנֵנִי לָעַר אֶת-הַיֹּרֵעַ Mal.2,3 I will rebuke unto you the seed (Ges.: I will deny you your harvests).

נָעַרָה (c. נָעַרָה; sf. נָעַרְתִּיךָ) *f* rebuke, scolding, threatening.

נָעַשׂ (fut. יִנָּעַשׂ) to shake, to tremble.

*Pu.* נָעַשׂ (fut. יִנָּעַשׂ) to be shaken.

*Hithp.* a) הִתְנַעַשׂ to be in commotion, to be shaken. b) הִתְנַעַשׂ to totter, to reel.

נֶעֱשׂ *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim נֶעֱשׂ נְחָלֵי valleys at the base of this mountain 2S 23,30.

נֶעֱתָם *pr. n. m.*

נָף (sf. נָפִי, *pl. c* נָפִים) *m.* prop. back, hence: 1) high point, top גִּבֵּי מְרוֹמֵי קָרְתָּ the tops of the height of the town Pr.9,3.— 2) *fig.* body, person כָּנָפוֹ יֵצֵא he shall go out with his body, i. e. by himself Ex.21,3.

נֶפֶךְ *Ch.* (*pl.* נֶפְכִּין) *m.* wing.

נֶפֶן (sf. נֶפְנִי; *pl.* נֶפְנִים) *f.*, rarely *m.* vine, vine-stock.

נֶפֶר *m.* a kind of strong tree (acc. some: cypress; others: cedar).

נֶפֶרֶת *f.* brimstone.

נָר *pt.* of גֹּר, which see.

נָר (sf. נָרָה; *pl.* נָרִים, *c.* נָרִי) *m.* stranger, foreigner, guest.

נָר see גִּיר.

נָר see גֹּר, גֹּר.

נָרָא *pr. n. m.*

נָרַב *m.* itch, scurvy.

נָרַב 1) *pr. n. m.*— 2) נִבְעֵת נָרַב a hill near Jerusalem.

נָרַר (*pl.* נָרָרִים) *m.* berry.

נָרַרְתָּ (only *pl. c.* נָרַרְתָּ) *f.* neck, throat

נָרַשִׁי *pr. n.* one of the Canaanitic peoples.

נָרַד only *Hithp.* הִתְנַרַּד to scratch oneself.

נָרַה *Pi.* נָרַה (fut. יִנָּרַה) to kindle, to provoke, to stir up.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַרַּה (fut. יִתְנַרַּה, *ap.* יִתְנַר) to be enraged, to stir oneself up יִתְנַרַּה לְמִלְחָמָה he will stir himself up for war Dan.11,25; with ב : to provoke, to excite, to stir up כִּי בִי הִתְנַרִיתָּ for thou hast provoked the Lord Jer 50,24; לָמָּה תִתְנַרַּה בְּרָעָה why shouldest thou excite (meddle with) evil? 2K.14,10; אַל תִּתְנַר בָּם מִלְחָמָה do not stir up a war with them Deut. 2,9.

נָרַה *f.* 1) cud מַעְלֵי הַנָּרַה those that chew the cud Lev.11,4.— 2) grain (weight = 20th part of a shekel).

נָרוֹן (sf. נָרוֹנִי) *m.* throat, neck.

נָרוֹת *f.* shelter, inn.

נָרוּ (= נָרוּ) *Niph.* נִגְרוּ to be cut off.

נָרוֹזִי (*Ktib.* נָרוֹזִי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine 1S.27,8, whence acc. some נָרוֹזִים.

נָרוֹזִים *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim (acc. some from נָרוֹזִי, which see).

גָּרָן *m. axe.*

גָּרַל *acc. Stb. to rummage, to seek gropingly, whence: גִּרְלָה a lot or voting-stone (which is drawn by groping in the urn).*

גָּרַל- *Ktib Pr.19,19 for גִּרְלָה (Stb., like Ges., derives this word from the assumed stem גָּרַל and he renders it: seeking for.)*

גָּרֶם (<sup>א</sup>גָּרֶם; *pl. sf. גִּרְמָיו m. 1) bone; fig. strength* חֲמוֹר גָּרֶם *a strong-boned ass Gen.49,14.— 2) essence of a thing, self* אֶל-גָּרֶם הַמַּעֲלֹת *on the steps themselves 2K.9,13 (comp. עָצָם which signifies 'bone' and also 'self').*

גָּרַם (*den. from גָּרַם*) *to strip off bones; fig. Zph.3,3 of judges who are compared to evening-wolves: לֹא יִגְרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר they do not strip off the bones in the morning, i. e. in their avidity they complete their preying in the night (others: they let nothing remain for the morning).*

*Pi. גָּרַם (fut. יִגְרַם) to strip off, to gnaw* עֲצָמוֹתֵיהֶם יִגְרַם *he will strip off their bones Num 24,8 (others: break their bones); וְאַתָּה תִּגְרַם and thou shalt gnaw its sherds Ez.23,34 (Stb.: thou shalt lick clean; others: thou shalt break to pieces).*

גָּרֶם *Ch. (pl. sf. גִּרְמֵיהוּן m. bone.*

גִּרְמִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּרַן (*sf. גִּרְנִי; pl. גִּרְנוֹת, c. גִּרְנוֹת f.*

1) open place (before the gate of a city).— 2) threshing-floor; *fig. of the oppression of Israel: כֶּךְ גִּרְנִי the son of my threshing-floor, i. e. the one trodden like grain Is 21,10.*

גָּרַם *to be crushed* נַפְשִׁי לְתַאֲבָה *my soul is crushed from longing Ps.119,20.*

*Hiph. הִגְרַם (fut. יִגְרַם) to crush, to break.*

גָּרַע (*fut. יִגְרַע; pt. p. גִּרְעָה; inf. גִּרְעָה*) *1) to withdraw, to diminish* לֹא יִגְרַע מִצְדִּיק עֵינָיו *he withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous Jb.36 7; לֹא יִגְרַע מִמֶּנּוּ אֵין לָרַע from it there is nothing to be diminished Ec. 3,14.— 2) acc. Ges. to attract, to draw (with אֶל) וְתִגְרַע אֵלַיָּה חֲכָמָה (אֶל) and thou drawest unto thee wisdom? Jb.15,8 (Eng. Bible: and dost thou restrain wisdom to thyself?).— 3) of a beard: to shear וְכָל-זָקֵן יִגְרַע and every beard is shorn Jer.48,37.*

*Niph. נִגְרַע (fut. יִנְגְרַע, <sup>א</sup>נִגְרַע) to be diminished, to be deducted* וְנִגְרַע מִעֲרִפָּה and it shall be removed (deducted) from thy estimation Lev.27,18; *לָמָּה יִגְרַע שֵׁם- אֲבִינוּ why should the name of our father be removed Num.27,4.*

*Pi. גָּרַע (fut. יִגְרַע) to attract, to draw up* יִגְרַע נְטַפֵּי-מַיִם *he draweth up drops of water Jb.36,28.*

גָּרַף *sweep away; sf. גִּרְפָּם Jud.5,21 he swept them away.*

גָּרַר *I. (fut. יִגְרַר) to draw, to drag*



up יִנְהוּ בְּחֶרְמוֹ he draggeth it up in his net Hab.1,15.

*Niph.* נָגַר to be drawn, to flow away נִגְרוֹת כְּיוֹם צָפוּ drawn (flowing) away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.

נָגַר II. (*fut.* יִנְגַּר) to cut, to saw, to grind, to chew לֹא-יִנְגַּר he cheweth not the cud Lev.11,7.

*Pu.* נָגַר to be cut off, to be sawed; *pt.* מִנְגְּרוֹת בְּמִנְגְּרָה sawed with a saw 1K.7,9.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַגֵּר to tear, to rage מִתְנַגֵּר a raging storm Jer 30,23 (others render מִתְנַגֵּר 'continuing', 'abiding', from נִגַּר I.).

נָגַר *pr. n.* a city in Philistia.

נָגַשׁ I. (from נָגַשׁ I.; *sf.* נִגְשָׁה) *m.* prop. something ground, hence: grits.

נָגַשׁ II. *m.* fruit, produce יָרְחִים נָגַשׁ fruit of the moons (months) Deu. 33,14.

נָגַשׁ I. to be crushed, to be ground (=נָגַם).

נָגַשׁ II. *fut.* יִנְגַּשׁ; *pt.* נָגַשׁ to thrust, to drive, to expel הִנְנִי נָגַשׁ מִפְּנֵיךְ הִנְנִי אֶת-הָאֱמֹרִי I will drive out before thee the Amorite Ex.34,11; *pt. p. f.* נִגְשָׁה divorced Lev.21,7; cf the sea: to cast up מִימָיו רָפַשׁ in the sea: to cast up mire and dirt Is.57,20; *verb. n.* מִנְגְּשׁ driving out לְמַעַן מִנְגְּשָׁה לָבוּ in order to drive it out that it may be for a prey Ez.36,5.

*Niph.* נִגְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִגְרַשׁ) to be driven or cast out מִנְגְּרַשְׁתִּי מִנְגְּרַשׁ עֵינֶיךָ I

am driven out from before thy eyes Jon.2,5; of the sea: to be troubled כַּמִּן נִגְרַשׁ like the troubled sea Is.57,20.

*Pi.* נִגַּשׁ (*fut.* יִנְגַּשׁ; *inf.* a *imp.* נִגַּשׁ) to drive out, to cast out יִנְגַּשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall surely drive you out from here Ex.11,1; נִגַּשׁ אֶת-הָאִשָּׁה הַזֹּאת cast cut this bond-woman Gen.21,10; with *sf.* וְנִגַּשְׁתָּמוּ and thou shalt drive them out Ex.23,31.

*Pu.* נִגַּשׁ to be driven forth מִמִּצְרַיִם נִגַּשׁוּ they were driven forth from Egypt Ex.12,39.

נָגַשׁ III. same as נָגַשׁ to take hold of, to seize upon, whence נִגְשָׁה (Fuerst).

נִגְשָׁה (from נָגַשׁ III.) *f.* extortion, robbery (Ges.: expulsion, from הָרִימוּ נִגְשֵׁיכֶם מֵעַל-עַמִּי II.) remove your extortions from my people Ez.45,9.

נִגְרָשָׁם *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,11 = נִגְרָשָׁם 1Chr.6,1; *gent.* נִגְרָשָׁנִי Num.3,23.

נִגְרָשָׁם *pr. n. 1)* son of Moses Ex.2, 22.—*2)* another person mentioned in Ezr.8,2.

נִגְשׁוֹר *pr. n. 1)* northern district of Manasseh.—*2)* a kingdom in Syria.—*3)* a district in the south of Palestine.

נָגַשׁ I. (נָגַשׁ *pl.* נִגְשָׁמִים, *c.* נִגְשָׁמִי) *m.* rain אִם יִמְלֵאוּ הָעֲבָיִם נִגְשָׁם if the clouds be full of rain Ec.11,3; נִגְשָׁם רַבּוּת rain of beneficence Ps. 68,10; נִגְשָׁמִי בְרָכָה rains of blessing

Ez.34,26; sometimes coupled with its synonym מָטָר to emphasize its meaning: מָטָר-גָּשָׁם abundant rain Zeh.10,1; גָּשָׁם מְטָרוֹתָיו the pouring rains of his strength Jb. 57,6.

גָּשָׁם II. *pr. n. m.* Neh.2,19 = גָּשְׁמוֹ 6,6.

גָּשָׁם (*den. from גָּשָׁם I.*) to rain (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* גָּשָׁם to be rained upon; only Ez.22,24 אֶרֶץ... לֹא גָשְׁמָהּ a land... that is not rained upon. (Because of the dageshed *He* some lexicographers assume that גָּשְׁמָהּ is a noun with the suffix יָהּ, its form being גָּשָׁם = גָּשָׁם rain).

*Hiph.* הִגְשִׁים to cause to rain, to give rain; *pt. pl.* מְגַשְׁמִים Jer. 14,22 those that give rain.

גָּשָׁם Ch. (*sf.* גָּשְׁמָהּ, גָּשְׁמָהּ) *m.* body.

גָּשְׁמוֹ see גָּשָׁם II.

גִּשְׁן *pr. n.* 1) a district in north-eastern Egypt.—2) a city in Judah.

גִּשְׁפָּא *pr. n. m.*

גִּשְׁשׁ *Pi.* גִּשְׁשׁ (*fut.* יִגְשֹׁשׁ) to grope גִּשְׁשָׁה בְּעֵרְוִים קוֹר we grope like the blind on the wall Is.59,10.

גֵּת I. (*pl.* גִּתוֹת) *f.* wine-press.

גֵּת II. *pr. n.* a city in Philistia; with ה *loc.* בְּגֵתָה; *gent.* גֵּתִי.

גֵּתִים *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

גִּתִּית *acc. Ges. gent. f.* a musical instrument of גֵּת (Fuerst: a musical body of Levites, who had their chief seat in the Levitical city גֵּת רַמְיִן).

גִּתָּר *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23 (Fuerst: an Aramean people and district).

## ד

ד the fourth letter of the alphabet, called דִּלְתָּה = דִּלְתָּה door, from its original similarity to the triangular door of a tent; as a numeral ד=4, דָּ=4,000.

דָּ Ch. *dem. pron. f.* this דָּבָרִי in this horn Dan.7,8; דָּא מִן־דָּא one from the other 7,3; דָּא דָּא one against the other 5,6.

דָּאב (*verb. n.* דָּאבָהּ) to faint, to languish, to pine away נִפְשׁ דָּאבָהּ soul that languisheth Jer.31,24: עֵינִי דָּאבָהּ מִנִּי עֵנִי my eye lan-

guisheth from affliction Ps. 88,10; וְלֹא־יִיָּסִיפוּ לְדָאבָהּ עוֹד and they shall not languish any more Jer. 31,11.

דָּאבָהּ *f.* languish, fear.

דָּאבֹון *f.* pining, faintness.

דָּאג see דָּג.

דָּאג (*fut.* יִדָּאג) to be troubled; with *accus.* or מִן: to fear אֶת־מִי דָּאגְתָּ whom dost thou fear? Is.57,11; אֶדָּאג מִחַטָּאתַי 1 fear because of my sins Ps.38,19; with ל: to be

anxious **וְדָאג לָנוּ** and he will be anxious about us 1S.9,5.

**דוֹיג** *pr. n.* an Edomite 1S.21,8 = **דוֹיג** Ktib 22,18.

**מִדְאָגָה** *f.* anxiety, fear **מִדְאָגָה** for fear of the thing Jos.22,24.

**דָּאָה** (*fut.* **יִדָּאָה**, *ap.* **יִדָּא**) to fly, to flit, to soar **עַל-צִנְפֵי רוּחַ** and he flitted on the wings of the wind Ps.18,11.

**דָּאָה** *f.* bird of prey, vulture.

**דָּאָר** see **דוֹר** *pr. n.*

**דָּב** (*pl.* **דָּבִים**) *com.* bear, she-bear.

**דָּב** Ch. same as Heb.

**דָּבָא** (from **דָּבָא** = **זָב** to flow) *m.* affluence; occurs only Deut.33,25 with *sf.* **וְכַנְמִיָּה דָּבָאָה** as thy days, so shall thy affluence be (others: as thy young age, so shall thy old age be).

**דָּבַב** *Po.* **דוֹבַב** to cause to speak, to make talkative **דוֹבַב שִׁפְתֵי יִשְׁנִים** making talkative the lips of those that are asleep Cant.7,10.

**דָּבָה** *f.* talk, evil report, slander **דָּבַת עָם** a talk of the people Ez. 36,3; **וַיִּצְיֵאוּ דָבַת הָאָרֶץ** and they brought up an evil report of the land Num.13,32; **וַיָּבִיאוּ אֶת-דִּבְתָּם** and he brought... an evil report of them Gen.37,2.

**דְּבוּרָה** (*pl.* **דְּבוּרִים**) *f.* bee.

**דְּבוּרָה** *pr. n. 1)* nurse of Rebecca.—  
2) prophetess and judge of Israel Jud.4,4.

**דָּבַח** Ch. to sacrifice; *pt. pl.* **אָחַר** **דִּידְבַּחִין** the place where they were sacrificing Ezr.6,3.

**דָּבַח** (*pl.* **דְּבַחִין**) *m.* sacrifice.

**דְּבִיוִן** (only *pl.* **דְּבִיוִנִים**) *m.* dung, excrements of doves (acc. Fuerst from **דָּבַח** after the form **עֲלִיוִן**, **אֲבִיוִן**; older Jewish interpreters: **= דִּיב יוִנִים** the flux of doves).

**דְּבִיר** I. *m.* innermost part of the temple, the holy of holies.

**דְּבִיר** II. *pr. n. 1)* a Phenician king.—  
2) a Phenician city, formerly called **קְרִית-יִסְכָּר** Jud.1,11 or **קְרִית-סָנָה** Jos.15,49; see also **דָּבָר**.

**דְּבִלָה** (*c.* **דְּבִלָת**; *pl.* **דְּבִלִים**) *f.* cake of figs, a lump **פָּלַח דְּבִלָה** a piece of a cake of figs 1S.30,12; **דְּבִלָת** **הָאֲנִים** a lump of figs 2K.20,7.

**דְּבִלָה** *f.* a city on the northern border of Palestine Ez.6,14 (probably **= דְּבִלָה** Jer.52,9).

**דְּבִלִים** *pr. n. m.*

**דְּבִלְתִּים** *pr. n.* a city in Moab.

**דָּבַק** (*f.* **דָּבָקָה**, **דָּבָקָה**; *pl.* **דָּבָקוּ**, **דָּבָקוּ**; *fut.* **וְדָבַק**; *inf.* **וְדָבַקָה**) with **ב**, **ל** or **אֶל**: to cleave, to stick, to cling, to adhere, to be attached; with **אַחֲרַי**: to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake, to catch **פֶּן תִּדְבַּקְנִי הָרָעָה** lest some evil overtake me Gen. 19,19.

*Pu.* **דָּבַק** (*fut.* **וְדָבַק**) to be strongly attached.

*Heph.* הִדְבִּיק (*fut.* יִדְבֹּק) with אָל : to cause to cleave, to make adhere; with אַחֲרֵי : to pursue, to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake הַמִּלְחָמָה הִדְבִּיקְתָּהוּ the battle overtook him Jud.20,42.

*Hoph.* הִדְבַּק to be attached, to cleave; *pt.* מְדַבֵּק מִלְּקוֹחִי my tongue cleaveth to my palate Ps. 22,16.

דָּבַק *Ch.* to cleave, to stick.

דָּבַק (*f.* דִּבְקָה; *pl. m.* דְּבָקִים) *adj.* cleaving, attached to (with ל or ב).

דָּבַק *m.* welding, soldering, union; *pl.* דְּבָקִים 1K.22,34 joints of a coat of mail.

דָּבַר I. (*pt.* דָּבַר, *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *f.* דְּבָרוֹת, *pt. p.* דֹּבֵר) same as *Pi.*: to speak אֲשֶׁר אָנִי דָּבַר אֵלַיְךָ that I speak unto thee Ex.6,29; הַמַּלְאָךְ הַדָּבַר בִּי the angel that spoke with me Zech.1, 9; הַדְּבָרִים רָעִים עַל נַפְשִׁי those that speak evil against my soul Ps. 109,20; דְּבָרֵי שָׁלוֹם עִם רֵעֵיהֶם who speak peace with their neighbors 28,3: דָּבַר דָּבַר עַל-אֶפְנֵי a word spoken in a proper manner Pr. 25,11; once *verb. n.* with *sf.* and *prep.* כִּדְבָרְךָ Ps.51,6 in thy speaking.

*Niph.* נִדְבַר to speak to one another, to converse.

*Pi.* מְדַבֵּר (*fut.* יִדְבֹּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר, *f.* מְדַבֶּרֶת; *imp. a. inf.* דַּבֵּר, דַּבְּרִי) to speak; with אָל : to speak to הָאֱלֹהִים and thou shalt speak to him Ex.4,15; with עַל : to speak concerning לְדָבַר-לִי עַל-אֲדֹנָיִךְ to speak to

him concerning Adoniah 1K 2,19; with ב : to speak concerning or against אֲדַבֵּר בְּךָ אֶל-אָבִי I will speak concerning thee to my father 1S.19,3; דִּבְרָנוּ בְּנֵי יֹדָה we spoke against the Lord and against thee Num.27,7; with עַל-לֵב : to speak kindly or persuasively וַיְדַבֵּר עַל-לֵב הַנַּעֲרָה and he spoke kindly unto the maiden Gen.34,3; with אֶל-לֵב, עִם-לֵב, בְּלֵב : to think Ec.2,15; 1,16; Gen.24,45; with מִשְׁפָּט : to call to account Jer.39,5; with יָשִׁיר : to utter, to sing a song Jud 5,10.

*Pu.* מְדַבֵּר (*fut.* יִדְבֹּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר) to be spoken; to be wooed בְּיוֹם שִׁידוּבָהּ on the day when she will be spoken for (wooed) Cant. 8,8; נִכְבְּרוֹת מְדַבֵּר בָּךְ glorious things are spoken of thee Ps.87,3.

*Hithp.* to converse, to speak; only *pt.* מְדַבֵּר (for מְדַבֵּר) Ez.2,2 (וַאֲשַׁמַּע) וָאֵת מְדַבֵּר אֵלַי and I heard him that conversed with me).

דָּבַר II. to drive (herds), to drive along (rafts), to lead (*comp. Talm.* מְדַבְּרָא, דָּבָר, *fig.* to drive away, to snatch away, to destroy, whence:

*Pi.* יִמְדַּבֵּר to exterminate וְאֶת-כָּל זֶרַע הַמַּמְלָכָה and she exterminated all the royal seed 2Chr.22,10.

*Hiph.* הִדְבִּיר (*fut. ap.* יִדְבֹּר) to subdue וַיְדַבֵּר עַמִּים מִתַּחְמִי and he subdued nations under me Ps.18,48.

דָּבָר (*c.* דְּבַר; *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *c.* דְּבָרָי *m.*)  
 1) word, speech לֹא יֵצֵא מִפִּיִּךְ דָּבָר  
 a word shall not proceed out of  
 your mouth Jos.6,10; דְּבָרִים אֲחָדִים  
 the same words (language) Gen.  
 11,1; לֹא אִישׁ דְּבָרִים אֶנְכִּי I am not  
 a man of words Ex.4,10; נְבוֹן דָּבָר  
 intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.—  
 2) report, news אֵמֶת הָיָה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר  
 true was the report that  
 I heard 1K.10,6.— 3) answer מִשִּׁיב  
 דָּבָר he who returneth an answer  
 Pr.18,13.— 4) order, command,  
 commandment יֵצֵא דָבָר מִלְּכוּת  
 let there go forth a royal order Est.  
 1,19; עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים the ten com-  
 mandments Deut.4,13.— 5) thing,  
 something, anything כָּל-דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר  
 anything that cometh  
 into the fire Num.31,23; עֲרוֹת דָּבָר  
 something shameful (literally:  
 shame of something) Deut.24,1;  
 עֲלִילַת דְּבָרִים Deut.22,14 charge of  
 the commission of something, i. e.  
 accusation (see עֲלִילָה); דְּבַר-מָה  
 Num.23,3 anything which; with a  
 negative particle: אֵין דָּבָר it is  
 nothing Num.20,19; אַל-תַּעֲשׂוּ דָבָר  
 do nothing Gen.19,18; לֹא דָבָר Am.  
 6,13 thing of naught, insignificant  
 thing.— 6) matter, affair לִי דָבָר  
 I have a matter for thee  
 1K.2,14; הַמַּתְנוּת דְּבָרֵי the matter  
 of the asses 1S.10,2.— 7) cause,  
 law-suit בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one who hath  
 a cause Ex.24,14.— 8) event, oc-  
 currence הַמִּלְחָמָה דְּבָרֵי the events  
 of the war 2S.11,18; הַיָּמִים דְּבָרֵי  
 the events of the days (i. e. chron-

icles) 1K.15,7.— 9) course, or-  
 der (before words denoting time)  
 דְּבַר-שָׁנָה דְּבַר-שָׁנָה the course of every  
 year, i. e. yearly 2Chr.9,24; דְּבַר-  
 יוֹם the order of every day,  
 i. e. daily Ex.5,13.— 10) joined  
 to עַל: because of, on account of,  
 for the sake of עַל-דְּבַר שָׂרִי be-  
 cause of Sarai Gen 12,17; עַל-דְּבָרֵיכֶם  
 for your sakes Deut.4,21; before  
 a verb with additon of אֲשֶׁר: be-  
 cause עַל-דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר לֹא-צָעָקָה be-  
 cause she cried not Deut.22,24.

דְּבָר (from דָּבָר II.) *m.* destruction,  
 pestilence, plague; *pl. sf.* דְּבָרֵיהֶם  
 מָוֶת where are thy plagues, O  
 death! Hos.13,14.

דָּבָר *m.* prop. a place to which  
 herds are driven (see דָּבָר II.),  
 whence: pasture or sheep-fold  
 (דָּבָר =) בָּעֵדֶר בְּתוֹךְ הַדָּבָר a sa flock  
 in the midst of its pasture (or  
 fold) Mic.2,12; וְרָעוּ כֶבֶשִׁים בְּדָבָרָם  
 (בְּבִדְבָרָם =) and the sheep shall  
 feed as on their pasture (others:  
 after their manner).

דָּבָר see דָּבִיר II. 2; only with ה *loc.*  
 דְּבָרָה Jos.15,6.

דְּבִיר Jer.5,13 acc. Fuerst: the speak-  
 er, i. e. the spirit of God speak-  
 ing through the prophets (others:  
 the word).

דְּבָרָה *f.* utterance; only *pl.* with  
*sf. a. pref.* מְדַבְּרֹתֶיהָ shall  
 receive of thy utterances Deut.33,3.

דְּבָרָה (*c.* דְּבַרָה; *sf.* דְּבָרָתִי *f.* 1)  
 cause (Stb.: speech) אֶל-אֱלֹהִים



אֲשִׁים דְּבָרָתִי unto God would I commit my cause (or: would I address my speech) Jb.5,8.— 2) manner, order על-דְּבָרָתִי מִלְכִּי־צֶדֶק after the order of Melchizedek Ps.110,4 (דְּבָרָתִי is an ancient form for *c.* דְּבָרַת.— 3) ground, reason; with על: because of, on account of, in regard of על דְּבָרַת שְׁבוּעַת אֱלֹהִים in regard of the oath of God Ec.8,2; with the addition of שׁ to the next word: in order that על-דְּבָרַת שָׁלֹא יִמְצָא הָאָדָם in order that man should not find 7,14.

על-דְּבָרָה Ch. (*c.* דְּבָרַת) *f.* cause דְּבָרָה in order that Dan.2,30.

דְּבָרָה (only *pl.* דְּבָרוֹת) *f.* prop. driving (from דָּבַר II.), hence: a raft.

דְּבָרָה see דְּבָרָה.

דְּבָרָה see דְּבָרָה.

דְּבָרַת *pr. n.* a city in Issachar (acc. Fuerst = תְּרַבִּית Jos.19,20).

דְּבִישׁ to be slimy, to be fleshy (Fuerst).

דְּבִישׁ (*sf.* דְּבִישׁ) *m.* honey (prop. something slimy) צוֹרֵד־דְּבִישׁ honey-comb Pr.16,24.

דְּבִשָּׁת 1) prop. a lump of flesh, hence: hump (of a camel). — 2) *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun.

דָּג (once דָּאג Neh.13,16; *pl.* דָּגִים, *c.* דָּגִי) *m.* fish.

דָּגָה (*c.* דָּגַת; *sf.* דָּגָתִים) *f.* fish (collectively).

דָּגָה to grow, to increase, to multiply (whence דָּג, דָּגָה fish, because of its great power of multiplication) וַיִּדְּגוּ לָרֹב and let them grow into a multitude Gen.48,16.

דָּגוֹן *pr. n.* god of the Philistines (in the form of a fish with head and hands of a man).

דָּגַל (*den.* from דָּגַל banner; *fut.* יִדְּגַל) to set up a banner אֶל־הֵינוּ דָּגַל in the name of our God will we set up a banner Ps 20,6; *pt. p.* דָּגוּל celebrated, distinguished דָּגוּל מִרְבָּכָה distinguished among a myriad Cant.5,10.

*Niph.* נִדְּגַל to be equipped with banners אִימָה בְּנִדְּגָלוֹת terrible as bannered hos Cant. 6, 4; acc. some נִדְּגָלוֹת female warriors, amazons.

דָּגַל (*sf.* דָּגָלִי; *pl.* דָּגָלִים, *c.* דָּגָלִי) *m.* banner, standard, flag.

דָּגָן (*c.* דָּגַן; *sf.* דָּגָנִי) *m.* corn, grain, bread (from דָּגָה to grow).

דָּגַר to gather, to hatch eggs קָהָ דָּגַר as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; וַיִּדְּגָה בְּצִלָּהּ and it shall gather its eggs under its shadow Is 34,15.

דָּד (*du.* בְּרֵיתִי, *c.* בְּרֵיתִי; *sf.* בְּרֵיתִי) *m.* breast, teat.

דָּדָה (acc. Stb. akin to נָדַד only *Hithp. fut.* 1 אֶדְדָּה (for אֶתְדָּדָה) to move, to walk, to wander אֶדְדָּה כָּל-שְׁנוֹתִי I shall wander all my

years Is.38,15; with *sf.* to wander with אָדָם עֲרִיבִית אֱלֹהִים 1 would walk with them to the house of God Ps.42,5.

דָּוָה *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Cush, head of a tribe which settled in eastern Arabia at the Persian gulf, and carried on commerce from that gulf to Tyre; = דָּוָה Ez. 25,13. — 2) a descendant of Abraham by Keturah and founder of a tribe in northern Arabia.

דָּוָה *pr. n.* a Greek tribe descended from Javan Gen.10,4; = דָּוָה 1Chr.1,7.

דָּוָה *Ch. (def. דָּוָה) m.* gold.

דָּוָה *Ktib Ezr.4,9 for דָּוָה pr. n.* of a people.

דָּוָה (*acc. Stb. akin to דָּוָה a. דָּוָה*) *Niph. גָּדָהם (pt. גָּדָהם) to grow dumb, to be stupefied, to be perplexed.*

דָּוָה (*only pt. דָּוָה*) to run, to gallop.

דָּוָה (*only pl. c. דָּוָה*) *f.* gallop. דָּוָה see דָּוָה.

דָּוָה *Hiph. הָדָה to cause anguish; only pt. מְדִיבוֹת נַפְשׁ that cause anguish of the soul Lev.26,16.*

דָּוָה *a. דָּוָה (den. from דָּוָה) to fish* וְיִדְּלוּ and they shall fish them (catch them like fish) Jer.16,16.

דָּוָה *Ktib Jer.16,16 for דָּוָה, which see.*

דָּוָה *f.* fishing, fishery סִירוֹת דָּוָה fishing vessels Am.4,2.

דָּוָה *acc. Ges. 1) = Syriac דָּוָה, Heb.*

דָּוָה to agitate, to boil, whence דָּוָה a pot, a kettle. — 2) = דָּוָה to love, whence דָּוָה, etc.

דָּוָה (*sf. דָּוָה, pl. דָּוָה m. 1)* relation, uncle; בְּנִדָּה nephew. — 2) one beloved, friend Cant.6,3. — 3) *pl.* דָּוָה love מִשְׁכַּב דָּוָה couch of love Ez.23,17 נִרְוָה דָּוָה let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

דָּוָה *m. 1)* pot, kettle דָּוָה a seething pot; *pl.* דָּוָה. — 2) basket; *pl.* דָּוָה 2K.10,7 or דָּוָה Jer. 24,1.

דָּוָה *pr. n.* king of Israel and Psalmist 1 S. 16, 13; Am. 9, 11.

דָּוָה *m. pl. 1)* mandrakes Gen. 30,14; Cant.7,14 (lexicographers assume דָּוָה as the *sing.*). — 2) one of the *pl.* forms of דָּוָה: דָּוָה baskets of figs Jer. 24, 1.

דָּוָה *f. (from m. דָּוָה) aunt Ex.6,20.*

דָּוָה *pr. n. m. 1 Chr.11,12 = Ktib דָּוָה 2 S. 23, 9.*

דָּוָה *pr. n. 2 Chr. 20, 37.*

דָּוָה (*Ges. = דָּאב to languish, Stb. = דָּבָה to flow*) to be ill, to be sick (of a woman during her menses); *verb. n. sf. נִדָּה דָּוָה the separation during her illness Lev. 12,2 (non-suffixed form דָּוָה).*

דָּוָה (*f. דָּוָה*) *adj.* sick, ill לִבֵּנוּ דָּוָה our heart is sick Lam.5,17; of a woman during her menses: דָּוָה בְּנִדָּתָהּ who is ill in her separation Lev.15,33.

דָּוָה (*akin to דָּבָה, נָדָה*) *Hiph. הָדָה (fut. יְדָה) 1)* to expel, to drive

out **הִרְיָה־נִי** he drove me out Jer. 51,34 — 2) to wash off, to cleanse, to purge **יְרִיחוּ אֶת־הָעֹלָה** where they washed off the burnt-offerings Ez.40,38; **יְרִימוּ יְרוּשָׁלַם** and he shall purge the blood of Jerusalem from her midst Is.4,4.

**דָּוִי** <sup>דָּוִי</sup> (c. **דָּוִי** m. 1) sickness, illness **דָּוִי עַרְשׁ** bed of illness Ps. 41,4. — 2) putridity, rottenness (Fuerst) **דָּוִי לֶחְמִי** Jb.6,6 as putridity in my food (i. e. loathsome to me).

**דָּוִי** *adj.* sick, ill **וְלִבִּי דָּוִי** and my heart is sick Lam.1,22.

**דָּוִי** see **דָּאג**.

**דָּוִי** see **דָּוִר**.

**דָּוִי** (akin to **דָּבָה**; *pret.* **דָּבָה**) to crush, to beat, to pound **דָּבָה בְּמֹרְכָה** pounded in a mortar Num.11,8. See also **דָּבָה**.

**דָּוִיכִיפָה** *f.* an unclean bird mentioned in Lev.11,19: hoopoe or mountain-cock.

**דָּוִי** (= **דָּמָם**) to be silent.

**דָּוִיכָה** *f.* silence, stillness; *poet.* realm of silence **יִרְדְּוּ דָּוִיכָה** those who go down into the realm of silence (i. e. death) Ps.115,17.

**דָּוִיכָה** *pr. n. 1)* son of Ishmael and an Arabian tribe named after him — 2) a city in Judah.

**דָּוִיכָה** *adj. f.* prop. silent, hence: trusting in silence, hoping, waiting **נִפְשִׁי דָּוִיכָה** נִפְשִׁי

in God my soul is trusting Ps. 62,2; **לְךָ דָּוִיכָה תְהִלָּה** for thee praise is waiting 65,2; as *adv.* in silence **נִפְשִׁי דָּוִיכָה** I was dumb in silence (i. e. resignedly) 39,3.

**דָּוִיכָה** *adj.* silent, dumb **דָּוִיכָה** the dumb stone Hab.2,19; as *adv.*: in silence **יִשְׁבֵּי דָּוִיכָה** sit thou in silence Is.47,5; **טוֹב וַיְחַל וְדָוִיכָה** it is good that one should wait in silence Lam.3,26.

**דָּוִיכָה** see **דָּוִיכָה**.

**דָּוִי** (*pret.* **דָּוִי**, *pl.* **דָּוִי**; *fut.* **דָּוִי**; **דָּוִי** *pt.* 1) to rule, to govern - **אֶתְּךָ דָּוִי** thou shalt rule my house Zeh.3,7. — 2) to judge **דָּוִי דָּוִי עָנִי וְאֶבְיֹן** he judged the cause of the poor and needy Jer.22,16; **דָּוִי אֲשֶׁר יַעֲבֹדוּ דָּוִי** and also that nation whom they shall serve will I judge (punish) Gen.15,14; **יִדְּוִי בְּגוֹיִם** he will judge among the nations Ps. 110,6. — 3) with **עִם** or **בְּ**: to contend or strive with **לֹא יוֹכַל לְדָוִי** he is not able to contend with one who is mightier than he Ec.6,10; **לֹא יִדְּוִי דָּוִי בְּאָדָם** my spirit shall not always strive with man Gen.6,3.

**דָּוִי** *Niph.* **דָּוִי** to contend **בְּלִי קָל־** **הָעָם דָּוִי בְּכָל שְׂבָטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** and all the people in all the tribes of Israel were contending 2S.19,10.

**דָּוִי** *Ch.* to judge; *pt. pl.* **דָּוִי** for **דָּוִי** Ezr.7,25.

**דָּוִי** *m.* wax.

דוּן (*fut.* דוּן) to leap, to jump  
וּלְפָנָיו תְּדוּן דָּאָבָה and before him  
leapeth terror Jb.41,14.

דָּקוּ Ch. to be fine, to be beaten  
small, to be ground; *pret. pl.* דָּקוּ  
were ground (or fell to small  
pieces) Dan.2,35 (=Heb. דָּבַק, which see).

דוּר I. prop. to turn, to circle, hence:  
to move oneself about a place,  
to dwell דוּר בְּאַהֲלֵי רָשָׁע to dwell  
in the tents of wickedness Ps.84,  
11.— Ch. to dwell; *pt. pl.* דָּרִין a.  
דָּרִין Dan.2,38.

דוּר II. *m.* 1) circle, ball דוּרִי בַדּוּר וְחִיטִּי בַדּוּר and I will encamp against  
thee in a circle Is.29,3; צָנָקָה בַדּוּר rolling together like a ball Is.22,  
18 — 2) pile of wood (= מוֹרְדָה )  
דוּר הַעֲצָמִים the pile of wood for  
the bones Ez.24,5 (others take דוּר  
in this passage as a verb and  
render it 'burn the bones', 'make  
a fire for the bones').

דוֹר (*pl.* דוֹרוֹת, rarely דוֹרִים) *m.*  
prop. circle of time (from דוּר I.),  
hence: 1) generation דוֹר וָדוֹר from  
generation to generation Ps.77,9;  
דוֹר דוֹרִים for all generations 72,  
5; לְדוֹרֵיכֶם for your generations  
Lev.3,17.— 2) dwelling דוֹרִי נִבְטָה... Is.38,12 my dwelling... is re-  
moved from me (Stb.: my life,  
being, existence).

דוֹר *pr. n.* a sea-town near  
Tabor, also called דוֹר נָפֶת and  
נָפֶת דוֹר.

דוֹרָא Ch. *pr. n.* a place in Baby-  
lonia Dan.3,1.

דָּוֵשׁ (*pret.* דָּשׁ; *fut.* דוֹשׁ; *pt.* דָּשׁ) 1) to tread or stamp down  
בָּאָף תְּדוֹשׁ גּוֹיִם in anger thou tread-  
est down nations Hab.3,12; הַשָּׂדֶה תְּדוֹשֶׁה the beast of the  
fields may stamp them down Jb.  
39,15; עֲגֹלָה דָּשָׂא (=דָּשָׂה) Jer.50,  
11 a stamping heifer (Eng. Bible:  
a heifer at grass = דָּשָׂא).— 2) to  
beat by treading, to thresh וְאֶרְבֵּן  
דָּשׁ חֲמִים and Ornan was threshing  
wheat 1Chr.21,20; לֹא תִדְרֹשׁ הַבָּרִישׁ thou shalt not muzzle the  
ox when he thresheth Deut.25,4.

*Niph.* נִדְּוֵשׁ (*inf.* נִדְּוֵשׁ) to be  
trodden down וְנִדְּוֵשׁ מוֹאָב and Mo-  
ab will be trodden down Is.25,10.

*Hoph.* הוֹדֵשׁ (*fut.* יוֹדֵשׁ) to be  
threshed לֹא בְחֵרוֹן יוֹדֵשׁ קֶצֶח not  
with a threshing instrument is  
fennel threshed Is.28,27.

דָּחַשׁ Ch. to tread down, to crush  
וְהִדְּוִשְׁנָה וְתִדְּחֶנָּה and will tread it  
down and grind it up Dan.7,23.

דָּחָה (*inf.* דָּחָה, *verb. n.* דָּחֹת; *pt.*  
דָּחָה) to push, to thrust דָּחֵה לִּי  
thou hast thrust violently  
at me that I may fall Ps.118,13;  
*pt. p. f.* דָּחֹהּ a tottering  
fence Ps.62,4.

*Niph.* נִדְּחָה (*fut.* יִדְּחָה) to be  
thrust down בְּרָעָתוֹ יִדְּחָה רָשָׁע through his own evil is the wicked  
thrust down Pr.14,32. (*pt. p.* נִדְּחָה  
belongs to דָּחָה, which see.)

*Pu.* דָּחָה (3 *pl.* דָּחוּ) to be thrust

down thrust down and shall not be able to rise Ps.34,13.

דָּחָה Ch. (only *pl.* דָּחָה Dan.6,19) *f.* a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: concubine or dancing girl (acc. Rashi: table, banquet).

דָּחָה (= דָּחָה) *Niph.* (*fut.* יִדָּח) to be pushed forward יִדָּחוּ וְנָפְלוּ-בָהּ they shall be pushed forward and fall thereon Jer.23,12.

דָּחָה *m.* downfall, destruction.

דָּחַל Ch. to be afraid, to tremble.  
*Pa.* בָּחַל to terrify.

דָּחַן *acc.* Fuerst = דָּגַן to grow.

דָּחַן *m.* millet (from דָּחַן).

דָּחַף to drive on, to impel; *pt. p.* הִדָּחוּם dispatched in haste יֵצְאוּ רָחוּפִים the runners went out in haste Est.3,15.

*Niph.* נִדָּחַף to hasten נִדָּחַף אֶל-בֵּיתוֹ hastened to his house Est. 6,12.

דָּחַק (*fut.* יִדָּחַק; *pt.* דָּחַק) to press, to oppress יִדָּחֲקוּ אֶחָד לְאֶחָד they do not press one another Jo.2,8; לְחַצְיָהֶם וְיִדָּחֲקֵהֶם those that afflicted them and oppressed them Jud.2,18.

דָּי (*c.* הֵי) 1) measure, sufficiency, enough, sufficient עַד בְּלִי-דָי to measurelessness, i. e. more than enough Mal.3,10; הֵי חֵלֶב עֲזִים enough of goats' milk Pr.27,27; עֵשֶׂה דָי enough for a sheep Lev.

5,7; הֵי עֹלָהּ is not sufficient for burnt-offering Is.40,16; הֵי מַחְסֹרוֹ enough for his need Deut.15,8; הֵי גִרְמֵי enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; with *sf.* אָכַל וּבָגַד eat thy fill Pr.25,16; הֵי Ex.36,7 sufficient for them.— 2) with ב, as *prep.*: אֵשׁ בְּרִי for the fire Jer. 51,58; בְּרִי רִיק in vain ib; בְּרִי שׁוֹפָר at the sound of the cornet Jb.39, 25; בְּרִי רִשְׁעָתוֹ according to his fault Deut.25,2; בְּרִי כִנּוּ according to our ability Neh.5,8.— 3) with מ as *adv.*: as often as, every time when, whenever אֲכַבֵּר מְדִי as often as I speak Jer.20,8; מְדִי רָבִינִי whenever thou spokest (prop. at every word of thine) 48,27; מְדִי שָׁנָה שָׁנָה every year Is.7,16; מְדִי חֹדֶשׁ חֹדֶשׁ every new moon Is. 66,23.

דֵּי Ch. 1) *rel. pron. com.* who, which, that בֵּיתֵהָ דֵּי בְּמָדִי the castle that is in Media Ezr.6,2; before a noun with *sf.*: whose דֵּי מְדִינָתוֹ whose dwelling Dan.2,11.— 2) *prep.* of the genitive: נְהַר דֵּי-יַנְיֹר stream of fire.— 3) *conj.* that יָדַע אֲנִי דֵּי I know that .. Dan.2,8; דֵּי וְאֵין and he requested... that he would give him time 2,16— 4) *dem. adv.* here הֵי-הָיָה אִישׁ נֶגֶד here, a man hath been found Dan.2,25.— *a)* בְּדֵי as, even as Dan. 2,43. *b)* when 3,7.

דֵּי זֶהָב *pr. n.* a place near Mount Sinai.

דֵּיבוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Num.



32,34 = דימון Is.15,2; once taken by the tribe of Gad and named גַּד דיבן 33,45.— 2) a place in Judah Neh. 11,25 = דימונה Jos. 15,22.

דיג see דוג.

דיג (pl. דִּיגִים) *m.* fisher.

דיה (pl. בֵּיזִית) *f.* kind of a bird of prey, a vulture.

דיז *m.* ink.

דימון see דיבון 1.

דימונה see דיבון 2.

דין (verb) see דון.

דין *m.* 1) judgment, justice כִּסֵּא דִין throne of justice Pr.20,8.— 2) cause, law-suit, contention גֵּין דִין between cause and cause Deut.17,8; יְיָ דִין עָנִי the Lord will conduct the cause of the poor Ps.140,13.— 3) sentence מִשְׁפָּטִים דִין from heaven hast thou caused sentence to be heard Ps. 76,9.— 4) law יָדְעֵי דַת דִין those who knew institute and law Est. 1,13.— See also שדין.

דין Ch. (def. דִּינָא) *m.* 1) tribunal יְהִיבָא דִינָא a tribunal was set Dan. 7,10.— 2) justice אֲרָחֶתָה דִין his ways are justice Dan 4,34.— 3) judgment, sentence לִהְיוֹא דִינָא let judgment be executed upon him Ezr.7,26.

דין *m.* judge.

דין Ch. (pl. דִּינִין) *m.* judge.

דינה *pr. n.* daughter of Jacob.

דיניא *pr. n.* an Assyrian people which settled in Samaria Ezr.4,9.

דיפת *pr. n.* see ריפת.

דיק *m.* watch-tower, bulwark.

דיש see דוש.

דיש *m.* threshing-time.

דישון *m.* 1) antelope, mountain-goat.— 2) *pr. n.* a) son of Seir Gen.36,21. b) grandson of Seir Gen.36,25 = דישון v.26.

דיך, אַ דיך (pt. of דיך) *adj.* crushed, oppressed לְשַׁפֵּט יָתוֹם וְדִיךְ to judge the fatherless and the oppressed Ps.10,18; *pl. sf.* וְשָׁנָא דְכָיוּ וְשָׁנָא דְכָיוּ a lying tongue hateth those that are crushed by it Pr.26,28.

דיך Ch. (f. דִּיךְ) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּבָא (= דִּבְכָּה, דִּיבְכָה) *Niph.* דָּבָא to be crushed, to be dejected or humbled; *pt. pl.* מְדָבְכָאִים humble Is.57,15.

*Pi.* דָּבָא (fut. וְדָבָא; *verb. n. sf.* וְדָבָא) to crush, to cast down, to humble.

*Pu.* דָּבָא (pt. מְדָבְכָא, *pl.* מְדָבְכָאִים) to be crushed, to be humbled.

*Hithp.* only fut. *pl.* וְדָבְכָא Jb.5,4; a. 35,24 for וְדָבְכָא (comp. *Hithp.* of דָּבַר 1.).

דָּבָא 1) *m.* crushing, contrition תִּשָּׁב אֲנִישׁ עַד-דָּבָא thou turnest man to contrition Ps.90,3.— 2) *adj.* crushed, contrite רוּחַ דְּבָאִי those that are of a contrite spirit Ps. 34,19.

דָּבָה (*fut.* וְדָבָה) to be bowed, cast down.

*Niph.* נִדְּבָה (1 נִדְּבִיתִי) to be crushed, to be cast down; *pt.* נִדְּבָה Ps.51,19.

*Pi.* דָּבָה (2 דָּבִית) to crush.

דָּבָה *f.* bruising, crushing (particularly of the testicles) פָּצִיעַ דָּבָה he that is mutilated by bruising Deut.23,2.

דָּבִי *m.* prop. crushing, breaking (from דָּוָה), hence: breaker, wave וַיִּשְׂאוּ נְהָרוֹת דָּבִים the rivers lift up their waves Ps.93,3.

דָּבִן Ch. (=דָּה) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּכַר Ch. (=Heb. דָּכַר; akin to דָּקַר) 1) to stick into, to press into. — 2) *fig.* to impress, hence: to remember.

דָּכַר Ch. (=Heb. דָּכַר; *pl.* דָּכָרִין) *m.* male of sheep, a ram.

דָּכָרוֹן Ch. (from דָּכַר to remember) *m.* record.

דָּכָרִן Ch. *m.* same as דָּכָרִין; *pl. def.* סֵפֶר דָּכָרִינֵא book of records Ezr. 4,15.

דָּל <sup>א</sup> (from דָּלַל; *pl.* דָּלִים; *f.* דָּלָה, *pl.* דָּלוֹת) 1) *adj.* weak, poor, humble. — 2) *m.* poor man.

דָּל (=דָּלַת) *m.* prop. door, valve, hence *fig.* of the lips: דָּל שִׁפְתֵי the valve of my lips Ps.141,3.

דָּלַג (*pt.* דָּלָג) to leap, to jump.

*Pi.* דָּלַג (*fut.* וְדָלַג) to leap; with *accus.* to leap over וַיִּדְּלַגְנִי שׁוֹר I leap over the wall Ps.18,30.

דָּלָה (*akin* to דָּלַל; *fut.* וְדָלָה; *inf.* דָּלֶה) *prop.* to hang down, hence: to draw, to draw out (particularly water, by hanging down a bucket) דָּלָה דָּלָה he drew water for us Ex.2,19; *fig.* וְאִישׁ תְּבוּנָה יִדְּלָנָה but the man of understanding will draw it out Pr.20,5.

*Pi.* דָּלָה to draw up, to lift up וְכִי דָלִיתָנִי for thou hast lifted me up Ps.30,2.

דָּלִי Pr.26,7 *acc.* Ges. belongs to דָּלִי, which see.

דָּלָה I. (from דָּלַל) *f.* prop. something hanging, hence: 1) thread-work, thrum; *fig.* of life: מִדָּלָה יִבְצָעֵנִי from the thrum will he cut me off (the thread of my life) Is.38, 12 (*acc.* ancient interpreters: he will cut me off with sickness). — 2) locks of hair, hair-braids דָּלַת the locks of thy head Cant. 7,6.

דָּלָה II. (from דָּל) *f.* prop. poverty, hence: *coll.* the poor or common people, the rabble דָּלֵת עַם הָאֲרָץ the poor of the people of the land 2K.24,14; דָּלוֹת הָעָם the poor of the people Jer.52,15; דָּלוֹת הָאָרֶץ the poor people of the land v. 16.

דָּלַח (*fut.* וְדָלַח) to make turbid or muddy וַתְּדַלַּח מַיִם בְּרִגְלֶיךָ and thou madest turbid the water with thy feet Ez.32,2.

דָּלִי (*דָּלִי*) *m.* bucket, pail קָמַר מִדָּלִי as a drop out of the bucket Is. 40,15; *du.* דָּלִיגִים; *sf.* דָּלָיו his buckets Num.24,7.

דָּלִיָּה a. דָּלִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* of several persons.

דָּלִילָה *pr. n.* a Philistine woman, the paramour of Samson Jud.16,4.

דָּלִית (from דָּלָה) *f.* branch, bough; *pl. sf.* בְּצֵל דָּלִיתָיו in the shadow of its branches Ez.17,23.

דָּלַל (*pl.* דָּלָלוּ a. דָּלוּ, once בָּלוּ 2 *s.* בָּלוּ, *pl.* בָּלוּ) *prop.* to wave, to swing, to move in any direction, hence: 1) to be lifted up up on high Is 38,14 (Eng. Bible: mine eyes fall with looking upward; see definition 4).— 2) to hang, to swing (of miners letting themselves down into a shaft) פָּרַץ נָחַל מֵעַם גָּר הַנִּשְׁכָּחִים מִנִּי רִגְלָא acc. Ges., Fuerst a. Stb.: they break a shaft far away from the inhabitants, forgotten by the foot (i. e. visited by noone), they hang, they swing far from man Jb.28,4 (the Eng. Bible takes נָחַל in the sense of 'flood' and renders the verse: the flood breaketh out from the inhabitant; even the waters forgotten of the foot: they are dried up, they are gone away from men); בָּלוּ שׁוֹקֵם; מִסָּבִים וּמִשָּׁל כְּפִי כְּסִילִים acc. Ges. hanging as a useless weight are the legs of a lame man: so is a parable in the mouth of fools Pr. 26,7 (others make this verse refer to the preceding one and render it: they are weaker in the legs than the lame and are a by-word in

the mouth of fools).— 3) to be drained, to be emptied (comp. דָּרָה) דָּלִלוּ וְחָרְבוּ יְאֹהֲרֵי מִצְרַיִם emptied and dried up shall become the rivers of Egypt Is.19,6.— 4) to be brought low, to fail, to be weak, to be poor or wretched מָאֵר דָּלוּתִי I am brought very low Ps.147,7.

*Niph.* נִדָּל (*fut.* יִדָּל) to be reduced, to be impoverished נִדָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel was greatly impoverished Jud.6,6; יִדָּל קְבוֹר יַעֲקֹב the glory of Jacob shall be reduced (Eng. Bible: made thin) Is.17,4.

דָּלְעֵן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּלַף (*fut.* יִדְלֹף) to trickle, to drop יְדִלֹף הַבַּיִת the house droppeth through Ec.10,18; of the eyes: to shed tears יַעֲנִי אֱלֹהִים דָּלִפָּה עֵינַי unto God my eye sheddeth tears Jb. 16,20.

דָּלֶף *m.* dripping, dropping מְדֹרֶף a continual dropping Tr.19,13.

דָּלְפֹון *pr. n.* one of the sons of Haman.

דָּלַק (*fut.* יִדְלֹק; *pt.* דָּלַק; *inf.* דָּלֵק) 1) to burn, to set on fire יִדְלֹקוּ בָהֶם וַאֲכָלוּם and they shall set them on fire and devour them Ob. 18; *fig.* שִׁפְתַּיִם דָּלֵקִים burning (i. e. passionate) lips Pr.26,23 — 2) to pursue hotly הִתְרַגְּמוּ דָּלֵקִים upon the mountains they hotly pursued us Lam.4,19; דָּלַקְתָּ אַחֲרַי thou hast hotly pursued after me Gen.31,36.

*Hiph.* הִדְלִיק (*fut.* יִדְלִיק) to kindle,

to inflame **הִדְלִיק הָאֵשׁ** kindling the fire Ez.24,10; **וְנִין וְדִלְקָם** till wine inflame them Is.5,11.

**דָּלַק** Ch. (*pt.* **דִּלְקָה**) to burn.

**דִּלְקָה** *f.* hot fever.

**דָּלַת**, **דִּלְתָּהּ** *a.* once **דִּלְתָּהּ** (*sf.* **דִּלְתָּהּ** *a.* once **דִּלְתָּהּ**), **דִּלְתָּהּ**, *pl.* **דִּלְתָּהּ**, *c.* **דִּלְתָּהּ**; *du.* **דִּלְתָּהּ**, *c.* **דִּלְתָּהּ**, *sf.* **דִּלְתָּהּ** *f.* 1) door, gate **הַדִּלְתָּ תִּסָּב עַל־צִירָהָ** as a door turneth upon its hinges Pr.26,14; **הָצִיב דִּלְתֶיהָ** doors of oleaster-wood 1K.6,31; **הָצִיב דִּלְתֶיהָ** 16,34; *fig.* **הָצִיב דִּלְתֶיהָ** the gates of the peoples (i. e. Jerusalem, which was a great center of intercourse) Ez.26,2; **דִּלְתֵי בִטְנִי** the doors of my [mother's] womb Jb.3,10; of the jaws of the crocodile: **דִּלְתֵי פִנְי** the doors of his face Jb.41, 6.— 2) page, column (of a book) **כִּקְרָא יְהוָה שְׁלֹשׁ דִּלְתֹתָהּ** when Jehudi had read three pages Jer. 36,23.

**דָּם** (*c.* **דָּם**, *sf.* **דָּמִי**, **דָּמוֹ**, **דָּמָם**, *pl.* **דָּמִים**, *c.* **דָּמִי** *m.* 1) blood **שָׁפַךְ דָּם** whoso sheddeth man's blood Gen.9,6; **דָּמוֹ לֹא תֹאכְלוּ** its blood ye shall not eat 9,4; *poet.* **דָּם עֲנָבִים** the blood of grapes (i. e. red wine) Gen.49,11.— 2) blood-guiltiness (responsibility for shedding of blood) **דָּם יִחַשֵׁב לְאִישׁ הַהוּא** as blood-guiltiness it shall be imputed unto that man Lev.17,4; **דָּמוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ** his blood shall be upon his head (i. e. he shall be re-

sponsible for his blood) Jos.2,19; **דָּמוֹ בּוֹ** his blood shall be upon him Lev.20,9; **אִישׁ דָּמִים** a man of bloody deeds Ps.5,7; **לּוֹ** blood-guiltiness shall be imputed to him Ex.22,2 — **בְּדִמָּה** Ez.19,10 = **בְּדִמּוֹתָהּ** in thy likeness, i. e. like thee (others: in thy juice, freshness or youth).

**דָּמָה** 1. (*fut.* **יִדְמָה**; *pt.* **דִּימָה**; *in.p.* **דִּימָה**)

*Stb.* prop. to make even, smooth, hence: to be like **לֹא דָמָה אֵלָיו** was not like unto it in its beauty Ez.31,8; **דָּמָה לְתִמְרָה** is like a palm-tree Cant.7,8; **דָּמָה לָהּ לְרֹבֵעִי** be thou like a roebuck 8,14.

*Niph.* **יִדְמָה** to be like, to deem oneself like **נִדְמָה בְּבִהֲמוֹת נֶדְמוּ** they are like the beasts Ps.49,13 **נִדְמָה** thou didst deem thyself like a lion's whelp Ex.32,2.

*Pi.* **יִדְמָה** (*fut.* **יִדְמָה**) 1) to liken, to compare **אֵל מִי תִדְמִינִי אֵל** to whom will ye liken God? Is.40, 18.— 2) to speak in similitudes **בְּיַד הַנְּבִיאִים אָדַמָה** through the prophets have I spoken in similitudes Hos.12,11.— 3) to imagine, to think, to reflect, to intend **אַל־ תִּדְמֵנִי בְּנַפְשֶׁךָ לְהִמָּלֵט** imagine not in thy soul to be able to escape Est.4,13; **דָּמִינוּ אֱלֹהִים חַסְדֶּךָ** we have reflected on thy kindness, O God Ps.48,10 **אֲתִי דָמוּ לְהַרְגִי** me they intended to slay Jud.20,5.

*Hithp.* **יִתְדָמָה** (*fut.* **יִתְדָמָה**) to be or make oneself like **לְעֵלְיִן** I will be like to the Most High Is.14,14.

דָּמָה II. (= דָּמָם; fut. יִדְמָה. 1) to cease, to rest עֵינַי נִדְמָה וְלֹא תִדְמָה my eye trickleth down and ceaseth not Lam. 3, 49. — 2) to destroy יִדְמִיתִי אִמִּי I will destroy thy mother Hos. 4, 5.

Niph. נִדְמָה to be destroyed, to be lost אֵי לִי כִי נִדְמִיתִי woe is me! for I am lost Is. 6, 5.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like, to resemble; pt. m. דָּמָה, f. דָּמָה Dan. 3, 25, 7, 5.

דָּמָה f. a place of stillness מִי כִצְוֹר דָּמָה who, like Tyre, is like a place of stillness in the midst of the sea Ez. 27, 32.

דָּמָה f. likeness, resemblance, form מִדְּמוֹתָיו in his likeness, after his image Gen. 5, 3; מִהֲדְמוֹתָיו תַּעֲרֹכּוּ what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is. 40, 18; דְּמוֹת כִּסֵּא the likeness (form) of a throne Ez. 1, 26; כְּדְמוֹת like Ps. 58, 5.

דָּמָה m. (from דָּמָה II. or דָּמָם) prop. cutting off, ceasing, standing still, hence: 1) rest אַל תִּתְּנוּ give him no rest Is. 62, 7. — 2) tranquillity, prosperity בְּדִמְיוֹתֵי in the tranquillity of my days Is. 38, 10 (acc. some: in the cutting off of my days; others: in the midst of my days).

דָּמָה m. likeness, resemblance דְּמִיּוֹנִי he is like a lion Ps. 17, 12.

דָּמָה 3 pl. דָּמוּ, fut. יִדְמוּ, pl. דָּמוּ (דָּמוּ, inf. a. imp. דָּמוּ) 1) to stand still. to be still, to be silent

and the sun stood still Jos. 10, 13; וְהָיָה עַד-הָיֵעָנוּ אֵלֵינוּ stand still (wait) until we come to you Is. 14, 9; וַיֵּשְׁבוּ לָאָרֶץ וַיִּדְמוּ they sit upon the ground, they are silent Lam. 2, 10; דָּמָה sigh in silence Ez. 24, 17 — 2) to wait or watch in silence, to trust calmly יִדְמוּ they watched in silence for my counsel Jb. 29, 21; דָּמוּ trust calmly to the Lord Ps. 37, 7. — 3) to rest, to cease וְלֹא דָּמָה my bowels are agitated and rest not Jb. 30, 27 בַּת-עֵינֶיךָ let not the pupil of thy eye cease [weeping] Lam. 2, 18.

Niph. נִדְמוּ (fut. יִדְמוּ, pl. יִדְמוּ) to be cut down, to be destroyed (= דָּמָה II.) וְנִדְמוּ בָּאוֹת the peaceable habitations (or pastures) are cut down Jer. 25, 37; וְנִדְמוּ בַחֲשֵׁה the wicked shall be destroyed (shall perish) in darkness Is. 2, 9.

Po. דָּמוּ to put to silence, to quiet שָׁנִיתִי וְדָמַתִּי נַפְשִׁי I have calmed and quieted my soul Ps. 131, 2.

Hiph. הִדְמוּ to put to silence יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ הִדְמוּנוּ the Lord our God hath put us to silence Jer. 8, 14.

דָּמָה f. stillness, silence, whisper.

דָּמָה acc. Fuerst: to heap up dung (by analogy with the Arabic دَمَل) whence: דָּמָה a. מְדָמָה.

דָּמָה m. dung, dung-heap.

דָּמָה pr. n. a city in Zebulun.



דָּמַעַ (*fut.* יִדְמַעַ, *f.* תִּדְמַעַ; *inf.* יִדְמַעַ) to shed tears, to weep.

דָּמַעַ *m.* prop. tear, hence: juice, liquor מְלֵאֲתָהּ וְדָמָעָה thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28.

דָּמָעָה (*c.* דָּמַעַת; *pl.* דָּמָעוֹת) *f.* tear, tears.

דַּמְשֶׁק *pr. n.* Damascus, a city in Syria; also דִּמְשֶׁק 2K.16,10 and בְּרִמְשֶׁק 1Chr.18,5.

דָּמֶשֶׁק *m.* damask, a silk stuff.

דָּן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob and the tribe and territory named after him; *gent.* דְּנִי. — 2) a city in the north of Palestine, formerly לְשֵׁם or לְיִשׁ. — 3) דָּן גִּלְגָּד a place in the north of Palestine. — 4) דָּן Ez.27,20.

דֶּן, דָּנָה *Ch. pron. com.* this כְּדָנָה as this, like this Jer.10,11; מִלֵּךְ דָּנָה a thing like this, such a thing Dan.2,10; עַל דָּנָה therefore 3,16; כָּל דָּנָה after this 2,29; אַחֲרֵי דָנָה all this 5,22.

דָּנָה *acc.* Fuerst: to be pliant, i. e. soft, whence דִּינָה.

דִּבְזָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דִּנְהָבָה *pr. n.* a city in Edom.

דָּנִיָּאל *pr. n.* 1) a famous Hebrew prophet and sage at the Babylonian court Dan.1,6 = דְּנָאֵל Ez.14,14. — 2) a son of David 1Chr.3,1.

דָּעַ (*pl.* הָעִים) *m.* knowledge, wisdom אֲחִינֹחַ דָּעִי אֶף אֲנִי I also will

show forth my knowledge Jb.32,10; מְפִלְאוֹת הַמִּים הָעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge 37,16.

אֶת־יָמִי הָעֵדָה (*pl.* הָעֵדוֹת) *f.* knowledge אֶת־יִנְיָהּ הָעֵדָה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; אֱלֹהֵי הָעֵדוֹת a God of knowledge 1S.2,3; as *verb. n.* הָעֵדָה אֶת־יְיָ the knowledge (prop. the knowing) of God Is.11,9.

דְּעִיָּאל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,14 = רֵאִיָּאל 2,14.

דָּעָה (*fut.* יִדְעָה) to be extinguished, *fig.* to be destroyed יִדְעָה לְשָׁעִים הָרָעָה the lamp of the wicked will be extinguished Pr.13,9.

*Niph.* נִדְעָה to become extinct, to dry up (of water) נִדְעָבוּ בְּחֹמֵי מִמְקוֹמָם when it is hot they become extinct out of their place Jb.6,17.

*Pu.* דָּעָה to become extinct, to be extinguished דָּעָבוּ כָּאֵשׁ קוֹצִים they are extinguished as the fire of thorns Ps.118,12.

דָּעַת *f.* knowledge יִדְעַת דָּעַת he that hath knowledge Pr.17,27; בְּבִלְיַת דָּעַת without knowledge Jb.35,16; as *verb. n.* דָּעַת אֱלֹהִים the knowledge (prop. knowing) of God Hos.4,1; בְּבִלְיַת דָּעַת without knowing, unwittingly Deut.19,4; with *sf.* מִיּוֹם דָּעַתִּי אֶתְכֶם from the day of my knowing (i. e. that I have known) you Deut.9,24.

דָּפַח to push, to strike against (=הָרָף).

דָּפִי, דָּפִי *m. prop.* striking against, hence: insult, scorn אָמַרְתָּ לְבֶן אִמְךָ דָּפִי against thy own mother's son thou utterest insult Ps.50,20.

דָּפַק (*pl.* דֹּפֵק) 1) to strike, to beat, to knock קִל דָּוִד דֹּפֵק it is the voice of my beloved who knocketh Cant.5,2.— 2) to press upon, to drive hard יָדְפְקִים יוֹם אַחֵר וְאֶתְּנוּ בָל-הַצֶּאֱזָן and if men should drive them hard one day, all the flock will die Gen.33,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְדַּפֵּק to beat, to knock, to press hard מִתְדַּפְּקִים אֲנָשֵׁי הָעִיר... עַל-הַדֶּלֶת the men of the city ... knocked at (or: pressed against) the door Jud.19,22.

דָּפְקָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

דָּק (from דָּבַק; *f.* דִּבְקָה, *pl.* דִּבְקוֹת) *adj.* 1) pounded fine, fine, small קִטְמַת דָּק incense of spices pounded fine Lev.16,12; דָּק fine (or small) dust Is.29,5.— 2) thin שֹׁעָר דָּק... a thin... hair Lev.13,30.— 3) lean, slender דִּבְקוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh Gen.41,3; דִּבְקוֹת שְׂבָרִים slender ears (of corn) v. 6.— 4) soft (of a voice) קִל דִּמְמָה רַבָּה the sound of a soft whisper 1K 19,12.

דָּק *m.* fine dust.

דָּק *m.* fine texture, thin cloth הִנָּחֵה בָדָק שְׂמִימִים who stretcheth out the heavens as a thin cloth (English Bible: as a curtain; the traditional Jewish rendering of דָּק is 'pellicle', prob. because in Talmudic lan-

guage this word denotes a cataract of the eye).

דִּבְקָה *pr. n.* of an Arabian tribe and a district of Arabia.

דָּבַק (*pret.* דָּבַק; *fut.* יִדְבֹּק) *tr.* to crush, to beat to small pieces; *in'r.* to be crushed, to be reduced to powder תִּדְרֹשׁ הָרִים וְתִדְבֹּק thou shalt thresh mountains and beat them small Is.41,15; לֹא יִדְבֹּקוּ he will not crush it Is.28,28; וְתִדְבֹּקוּ עַמִּים רַבִּים and thou shalt beat in pieces many peoples Mic.4,13; וְיִטָּחַן עַד-אֶשְׂרֵי-דָבָק and he ground it until it was reduced to powder Ex.32,20; *inf.* as *adv.* מִמֶּנָּה וְיִשְׁחַקְתָּ מִמֶּנָּה and thou shalt pound some of it fine (or dustlike) Ex.30,36.

*Hiph.* הִדְבִּק (*fut.* יִדְבֹּק, יִדְבֹּק; *inf.* הִדְבִּק) to crush, to grind הִדְבִּק אֶת-הַדָּבָק he ground it to dust 2K.23,15; אֶת-מִיטַת חַיּוֹצוֹת אֲדוּקָם (= אֲדוּקָם) I crush them as the mire of the streets 2S.22,43.

*Hoph.* הִדְבִּק (*fut.* יִדְבֹּק) to be crushed, to be ground.

דָּבַק *Ch.* (*pret. pl.* דָּבְקוּ Dan.2,35 for דָּבְקוּ) to be crushed, to be beaten to small pieces.

*Aph.* בִּדְבַק (3 *f.* בִּדְבַקָּה, 3 *pl.* בִּדְבָקוּ; *fut.* יִבְדֹּק, 2 *pt.* מִבְדִּיק, *f.* מִבְדִּיקָה) to beat small, to grind.

דָּבַר (*fut.* יִדְבֹּר) to pierce, to stab.

*Niph.* נִדְבַר (*fut.* יִנְדֹּבֵר) to be pierced, to be stabbed.

*Pu.* נִדְבַר (*pt.* מִנְדִּבֵּר) to be stabbed, to perish.

דָּקַר *pr. n. m.*

דָּר (from דָּרַר) *m.* pearl, mother-of-pearl.

דָּר Ch. (=Heb. דִּיר) *m.* generation.

דָּר see דִּיר.

דָּרַא in Ar. to reject (Fuerst).

דָּרְאֵן (from דָּרַא; *c.* דָּרְאֵן) *prop.* rejection, hence: aversion, object of aversion.

דָּרַב (akin to דָּרַב) to pluck, to tear, to pierce, to prick.

דָּרְבֵּן, דָּרְבֵּן (*pl.* דָּרְבָנוֹת) *m.* prick, goad.

דָּרַב (akin to דָּרַב) to advance, whence מְדַרְבֵּנָה, which see.

דָּרְדֵּעַ *pr. n.* a wise man at the time of Solomon 1K 5,11 = דָּרְעַ 1Chr.2,6.

דָּרְדֵּר (from דָּרַר 3) *m.* thorn, thistle.

דָּרְוֹם (from דָּרַם 1) south.—2) south-wind Jb.37,17.

דָּרְוֹר (from דָּרַר 2) *m.* 1) freedom, release וְקִרְאתֶם דְּרוֹר בְּאַרְצְךָ לְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל and ye shall proclaim freedom throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof Lev 25,10; to the year of release Ez.46,17.—2) swallow בְּדְרוֹר עַד שְׁנַת הַדְּרוֹר as the swallow to fly Pr. 26,2.—3) spontaneous flux מִדְּרוֹר מִרְרָה myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ *pr. n.* of three Perso-Median kings: *a)* Darius of Media or Cyaxeres II., son of Astyages Dan. 6,1; 9,1, י) Darius I. of Persia, son

of Hystaspes Hag.1,1; Zech.1,1; Ezr. 4,4. *c)* Darius II. Nothus of Persia Neh.12,22.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ see דָּרִישׁ *Pi.*

דָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* יָדָרַךְ; *pt. p.* יָדְרוּךְ, *f.* יָדְרוּכָה) to tread, to step, to walk; with *accus.* to tread firmly, to tread down, to trample on דָּרַךְ יָגֵבב to tread a wine-press Jb. 24,11; Neh.13,15; וְאֶדְרֹכֶם בְּאַפִּי and I will tread them down in my anger Is.63,3; with בָּ: to go into, to come into בְּבֹרְכֵנוּ if he should come into our borders Mic.5,5; with מֵן: to step forth דָּרַךְ כֶּכֶב מִנְעֻקֵּב there steppeth forth a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17; of a bow: to bend דָּרַךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ he bent his bow Lam.2,4 (sometimes with חֵץ for קֶשֶׁת Ps.58,8; 64,4); וְדָרַךְ הַדְּרוֹךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ אֶל-יָדְרוֹ וְדָרַךְ הַדְּרוֹךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ וְאֶל-יָתֵעַל כְּסָרֵינוּ Ktib Jer. 51,3 against him that bendeth let the archer bend his bow and against him that lifteth himself up in his armour (acc. Kri: אֶל-יָדְרוֹ הַדְּרוֹךְ אֶל-יָתֵעַל כְּסָרֵינוּ let not the archer bend his bow and let him not lift himself up with his armour).

*Hiph.* יִדְרֹךְ, יִדְרֹךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* מְדַרְיֹךְ) 1) to cause to tread or walk, to lead וְיִדְרֹכֶם בְּדֶרֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל and he led them on the right way Ps.107,7; בְּאַמְתָּהּ הִדְרִיבֵנִי lead me in thy truth 25,5.—2) with *accus.* of a path: to tread לֹא תִדְרִיכוּהוּ which the ravenous beasts

have never trodden Jb.28,8; of a person: to reach, to overtake מְנוּחָה they overtook them at their places of rest Jud.20,43 (Eng. Bible: trode them down with ease; acc. Fuerst: they made them go as far as מְנוּחָה, a place identical with מְנוּחָה 1Chr.8,6 a. מְנוּחָה 2,52; others: they gave them no rest). — 3) to tread עַת הַדְרִיכָה like a threshing-floor at the time of treading (threshing) it Jer.51,33. — 4) to bend (וַיִּדְרִכוּ = וַיִּבְרְכוּ) and they bend their tongues, their bow of lies Jer.9,2.

דָּרַךְ, דָּרַךְ (sf. דָּרַכְתִּי, pl. דָּרַכְתִּי, c. דָּרַכְתִּי) com. 1) way, path, road הַדָּרֶךְ the king's road (i. e. the king's highway) Num. 20,17; as prep. דָּרַךְ צָפוֹנָה towards the south Ez.8,5; הַר הָאֱמֹרִי towards the mountain of the Amorites Deut.1,19. — 2) way, journey דָּרַךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Gen.30,36; לָעֲשִׂיתָּ to pursue his journey Jud. 17,8. — 3) fig. a) way, manner, custom, course, conduct כְּדָרְךָ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ after the manner of all the earth Gen.19,31; כְּדָרְךָ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ to go the way of all the earth (i. e. to die) 1K.2,2; הַדָּרֶךְ הַזֶּה נָשִׁים the manner of women (i. e. the men-ses) Gen.31,35; הַדָּרֶךְ הַזֶּה נָגֵב בְּעִלְמָה the manner (i. e. intercourse) of a young man with a young woman Pr.30,19; הַדָּרֶךְ הַזֶּה אֲוִיל the conduct of

a fool 12,15; הָלַךְ כְּדָרְכֵי דָוִד אָבִיו he walked in the ways (i. e. he followed the mode of life) of David his father 2Chr.17,3; בְּרָכָם I will bring their course upon their own head Ez. 9,10; וַיֹּאכְלוּ מִפְּרִי בְרָכָם and they shall eat of the fruit of their own conduct Pr.1,31. b) action, work הַדָּרֶךְ הַזֶּה הַמְּעֹשִׂים the works of God Jb.40,19; הַדָּרֶךְ הַזֶּה הַמְּעֹשִׂים הַרְבֵּה the Lord created me at the beginning of his creation-work Pr.8,22. c) worship הַדָּרֶךְ הַזֶּה בְּאֶרֶשֶׁב־שֶׁבַע the [idolatrous] worship of Beer-Sheba Am.8,13. d) lot, fate הַדָּרֶךְ הַזֶּה הַלְּלוּ commit thy lot unto the Lord Ps.37,5. — du. דָּרַכְתִּי Pr.28,6 acc. Fuerst a. Stb.: double way, duplicity, double-dealing מִיבְרֶשׁ הַלֵּלָהּ בְּתַמִּי מַעֲשֵׂה (better is the poor that walketh in his righteousness than he that is perverse in his duplicity, though he be rich).

דָּרַכְמוֹן (only pl. דָּרַכְמוֹן) m. = דָּרַכְמוֹן, which see.

דָּרַךְ in Ar. to shine, to lighten, whence דָּרַח.

דָּרַכְתִּי see דָּרַכְתִּי.

דָּרַךְ Ch. (pl. דָּרַכְתִּי, sf. דָּרַכְתִּי) f. arm.

דָּרַךְ pr. n. = דָּרַכְתִּי.

דָּרַכְתִּי pr. n. m.

דָּרַךְ 1) to shine, to glitter, whence דָּרַךְ pearl. — 2) to flit, to fly, to move about freely, whence דָּרַךְ 1 a. 2; to flow freely, whence

דָּרַשׁ 3.— 3) acc. Ges. to luxuri-  
ate, whence דָּרַשׁ.

דָּרַשׁ (*fut.* דָּרֹשׁ; *pt.* דָּרַשׁ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּשׁ)  
1) to inquire into, to examine, to  
investigate וְדָרַשְׁתָּ וְיִסְקַרְתָּ and thou  
shalt inquire and make search  
Deut.13,15.— 2) to search, to seek,  
to inquire after, to look for (with  
*prep.* אַחֲרֵי, ל, אֶל, also with  
*accus.*) אַחֲרֵי כָּל־יֶרֶק וְיָדְרוּשׁ after  
every green thing doth he search  
Jb.39,8; וְלִמְטָאתִי תִדְרֹשׁ and  
searchest after my sin 10,6; לְאֵלֹהֵי  
אָבִיו דָּרַשׁ after the God of his  
father did he seek 2Chr.17,4;  
וְיִדְרֹשׁוּ ye shall look for his  
habitation Deut.12,5; וְיִדְרֹשׁוּ  
אַחֲרֵיהֶם after it shall nations inquire Is.  
11,10; וְאֵת שְׂעִיר הַחַטָּאת דָּרַשׁ מֹשֶׁה  
and the goat of the sin-  
offering Moses sought diligently  
Lev.10,16; תִּדְרֹשׁ־דָּשְׁעִי בַל תִּמְצָא  
thou wilt seek out his wicked-  
ness until thou find none Ps.10,  
15; *pt.* with *sf.* יֵי דְרֹשֶׁיךָ those that  
seek thee, O Lord Ps.9,11.— 3) to  
inquire, to ask לְדָרַשׁ אֶת־יְיָ to  
inquire of the Lord Gen.25,22;  
לְדָרַשׁ דְּבַר מַעֲמֶךָ to inquire a word  
of thee 1K.14,5; sometimes with בִּי:  
וְלֹא־דָרַשׁ בִּי and he hath not in-  
quired of the Lord 1Chr.10,4;  
וְאֶדְרֹשֶׁהָ־כִּי that I may inquire of  
her 1S.28,7.— 4) to require, to  
demand וְדָרַשְׁתִּי אֶת־צֹאֲנִי מִיָּדְךָ and  
I will require my flock from  
their hand Ez.34,10; וְיִדְרֹשׁ  
וְכִמָּה and what the Lord doth re-

quire of thee Mic.6,8; דָּרַשׁ דָּמִים  
he that demandeth blood (i. e.  
calls to account for shed blood)  
Pr.9,13; עַד דָּרַשׁ אֶתְּךָ אֹתִי until  
thy brother demand it Deut.22,2.—  
5) to care, to be concerned אֵין  
דֹּרֵשׁ לְנַפְשִׁי there is no one that  
careth for (is concerned about)  
my soul Ps.142,5.— 6) to seek,  
to desire, to wish for דָּרַשׁ טוֹב  
לְעַמּוֹ seeking the good of his  
people Est.10,3; אֵינָנו דָּרֵשׁ לְשָׁלוֹם  
לָעָם הַזֶּה he seeketh not the wel-  
fare of this people Jer.38,4; לֹא  
תִדְרֹשׁ שְׁלָמָם וְטַבָּתָם thou shalt not  
seek (desire) their peace and their  
welfare Deut.23,7; דְּרֹשֵׁי רָעָתִי  
they that seek (wish for) my hurt Ps.  
38,13; דְּרוּשִׁים לְכָל־חַפְצֵיהֶם sought  
(wished) for by all them that  
have pleasure therein 111,2.

*Niph.* אִדְרֹשׁ 1 (*fut.* דָּרֹשׁ; *inf.* אִדְרֹשׁ Ez.14,3 for תִּדְרֹשׁ) 1) to  
be searched, to be examined  
וְיִמָּצָא בָהֶם נִדְרֹשׁוּ they were exam-  
ined and there were found among  
them 1Chr.26,31.— 2) to allow  
oneself to be sought or inquired  
נִדְרֹשְׁתִּי לֹא שְׂאֵלִי I allowed my-  
self to be sought by those that  
asked not Is.65,1; הֲאִדְרֹשׁ אֶדְרֹשׁ  
shall I at all let myself be  
inquired of by them? Ez.14,3.—  
3) to be required כְּמוֹ הַגָּה נִדְרֹשׁ  
behold, his blood is now required  
Gen.42,22.

*Pi.* only in the form דְּרֹשׁ Ezr.  
10,16 acc. Stb. for דָּרַשׁ (Ges. דְּרוּשׁ)  
to examine, to investigate.



דָּשָׂא to become green, to be covered with verdure דָּשְׂאוּ נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the wilderness have become green Jo.2,22.

*Hiph.* הִדְשִׂיא (*fut.* יִדְשֵׂא) to cause to sprout, to bring forth תִּדְשֵׂא הָאֶרֶץ let the earth bring forth verdure or grass Gen.1,11.

דָּשָׂא *m.* green herbage, fresh grass.

דָּשָׂן to become fat.

*Pi.* יִדְשֵׁן (*fut.* יִדְשֵׁן *a.* יִדְשֵׁנָה 1) to make fat, to regard as fat שְׂמוּעָה טוֹבָה תִּבְשֹׁן-עֲצָם a good report maketh the bone fat Pr. 15,30; דִּשְׁנֵת בְּשֶׁמֶן רֹאשִׁי thou makest my head fat (i. e. anointest my head) with oil Ps.23,5; of sacrifices: to regard as fat, i. e. to accept in favor עִלְתָּהּ יִבְשֵׁנָה may he accept in favor thy burnt sacrifice Ps.20,4 (others regard the verb here as a *den.* from דָּשָׂן and render this sentence: may he convert thy sacrifice into ashes as a sign of favor).— 2) *den.* from דָּשָׂן: to cleanse from ashes, to remove the ashes וְדִשְׁנוּ אֶת-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ and they shall cleanse the altar from the ashes Num.4,13.

*Pu.* יִדְשֵׁן (*fut.* יִדְשֵׁן) to be made fat, to be well fed וַעֲפָרָם מִחֶלֶב יִדְשֵׁן and their dust be made fat with fatness Is.34,7; וְנִפְשׁ חֲרָצִים יִדְשֵׁן but the soul of the diligent will be well fed (i. e. gratified) Pr.13,4.

*Hothp.* הִדְשֵׁן to become fat, to be sated הַבְּשֵׁנָה מִחֶלֶב the sword is sated with fat Is.34,6.

דָּשָׁן (*pl.* דָּשָׁנִים, *c.* דָּשָׁנִי) *adj.* fat; of persons: strong, mighty.

דָּשָׁן (*sf.* דָּשָׁנִי *m.* 1) fatness, sap, oil.— 2) ashes (specifically the fat ashes of sacrificial animals; different from אֶפֶר ashes of wood).

דָּת (*pl.* דָּתִים, *c.* דָּתִי) *f.* statute, law, order, custom יָדָעַי דָּת וְדִין who knew statute and law Est.1,13; כְּדָת הַיּוֹם according to the law of this day 9,13; הַדָּתִי הַמֶּלֶךְ the orders of the king Ezr.8,36; בְּדָת הַשְׂתֵּינָה the drinking was according to the custom (or order) Est.1,8.

דָּת *Ch.* (*def.* דָּתָא, *sf.* דָּתְכוֹן; *pl.* דָּתֵי) *f.* law, sentence דָּתֵי אֱלֹהֶיךָ the laws of thy God Ezr.7,25; חֲדָר-דָּתֵי there is but one sentence for you Dan.2,9.

דָּתָא *Ch.* (*def.* דָּתָאָא) *m.* fresh grass, verdure (=Heb. דָּשָׂא).

דָּתְבָר *Ch.* *m.* one skilled in law, jurist, judge.

דָּתָן *pr. n.* (occurs only with ה *loc.* דָּתָנָה) a place in Samaria Gen. 37,17 = דָּתָן 2K.6,13.

דָּתָן *pr. n. m.*

דָּתָן see דָּתָן.

## ה

ה the fifth letter of the alphabet, called *He* הָא; as a numeral ה = 5, הָ = 5,000. — ה at the end of words mostly occurs as a mute orthographic sign indicating that they terminate in vowels, as: גָּלָה *gala*, מַלְכָּה *malka*, אַתָּה *atta*, אֵיךְ *ayyé*, זֶה *zé*, כֹּה *ko*, etc.; in but few cases it stands at the end of words as a consonant, retaining its aspirated sound which, in punctuated texts, is indicated by a point in it (הֶ) called מְפִיק, as: גָּבַהּ *gabah'*, תָּמַחַ *tamah'*. The reading of a final ה is determined by this rule: it is mute when it forms an addition to the root or a changeable part of a root, as: אָבְדָה *abeda* (root אָבַד), הָלַכָה *halcha* (root הָלַךְ), אֲסָא *asa* (pl. גָּלָה *gala* (pl. גָּלָה), etc.; it is aspirated when it is added to a noun or verb as a pronominal suffix, or forms an unchangeable part of a root, as: בֵּיתָהּ *beithah'* (her house), שְׁמָרָהּ *shemarah'* (he kept her), גָּבַהּ *gabah'* (pl. גָּבְהוּ), תָּמַחַ *tamah'* (pl. תָּמַחוּ), etc.

הֶ a particle suffixed to nouns to denote direction towards a place, as: אֶרֶץ to the land, to the earth, from אֶרֶץ; קִדְמָה to the east, from קָדָם; בָּבֶלְיָהּ to Babylon, from בָּבֶל, etc.; = הֶ in יִדְגָּהּ Ez.25,13 a. נָהָה 1S.21,2.

הֶ (before a Sheva and before gutturals הֶ; before gutturals with Kametz הֶ) interrogative prefix: is it? whether לוֹ הֵשֵׁלוּם is he well? Gen.29,6; הֵיכָן אֵת־לָבָן do ye know Laban? v. 5; הֵאָמַר תִּבְנֶה־לִּי wilt thou indeed build me a house? 2S 7,5; הֵעוֹר לָכֶם אֵחַ whether ye have yet another brother Gen. 43,6; הֵחֹזֵק הוּא הֶרְפָּה whether they be strong or weak Num.13,18. — לֹא, כִּי see הֶלֹא, הֶכִּי.

הֶ (before gutturals, particularly before א, ה, ע, ה — הֶ; before הֶ, also before הֶ, עֶ without accent — הֶ) 1) *def. art.* the (indeclinable) הֶנָּעֵר the lad, הֶנָּעֵרָה the lass, הֶבְנִים the sons, הֶשָׁמַיִם the heavens; הֶאָמִיר the top, הֶהָר the mountain, הֶעָנָב the cloud, הֶרָשָׁע the wicked; הֶחֱכָם the wise man, הֶהָרִים the mountains, הֶעָנָבִים the clouds, הֶעָפָר the dust. — After the prepositions ב, כ, ל this ה falls away and transfers its points to the preposition: בַּיּוֹם, בַּשָּׁמַיִם, לְהָעָם, לְהָעָם, בְּהַיּוֹם, בְּהַשָּׁמַיִם for which occur only rarely. — 2) *dem. pron.* this הַיּוֹם this day, to-day Gen.24,12, הַפַּעַם this time 29,34. — 3) *rel. pron.* who, which, that, used instead of אֲשֶׁר before participles: הַאִישׁ הַהוּא the man that walketh Gen.24,65; הָעָם הַהוּא the people that walk in

darkness Is.9,1; rarely in the indicative mood: הַרְיֵמוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ וְיִנְעֲצִי which the king and his counselors have offered Ezr.8,25.

הָ Ch. *interj.* behold! Dan.3,25.

הָ *interj.* lo! behold there! לָכֵם הָ *lo*, here is seed for you Gen. 47,23; וְגַם אֲנִי הָאֵל בְּרַבֶּךָ בְּרֹאשׁ גָּתִי behold, therefore I also will bring thy course upon thy head Ez.16,43.

הָ Ch. same as Heb. הָ כִּי Dan. 2,43 *lo* as, whereas.

הָאָה *interj.* exclamation of joy or mockery: aha! Is.44,16.

הַבְּהֵב (from הֵב; only *pl. sf.* הַבְּהֵבִי Hos.8,13) *m.* gift, offering, sacrifice. Hos.4,18 see under הֵב.

הֶבֶל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) *prop.* to breathe (=Talm. הֶבֶל to evaporate), hence: to be empty, to be vain, to be foolish וַיֵּלְכוּ אַחֲרֵי הַהֶבֶל וַיִּהְיֶה and they walked after vanity and became vain (or foolish) Jer.2,5; בִּגְנוֹל אֶל־תִּהְיֶה be not [rendered] vain through robbery Ps.62,11; with *accus.* הֶבֶל: to act foolishly לָמָּה־זֶּה הֶבֶל תִּהְיֶה why do ye act foolishly Jb.27,12 (Stb.: speak vanity).

*Heph. pt.* מִהְבִּיל to befool, to lead astray אֲתִבֵּלם הֵמָּה they lead you astray Jer.23,16.

הֶבֶל, הָ (from הֶבֶל; *c.* הָבֵל; *sf.* הֶבֶלִי; *pl.* הֶבֶלִים, *c.* הֶבֶלִי *m.* 1) breath הֶבֶל גִּדְף a fleeting breath Pr.21,6; אֶת־כָּלֶם יִשָּׂא רוּחַ הֶבֶל all of them will the wind carry

away, a breath will take them off Is.57,13.—2) emptiness, vanity, nothingness הֶבֶל וְרֵעוֹת רוּחַ vanity and desire of wind Ec.2,26; הֶבֶל הֶבֶלִים vanity of vanities 1,2; in reference to idols: הֶבֶלִי גִבֹּר the vanities of the stranger Jer.8,19; שְׂוֵא הֶבֶלִי false vanities Jon.2,9.

הֶבֶל *pr. n.* Abel, son of Adam.

הֶבֶן (only *pl.* הֶבְנִים Ez.27,15) *m.* ebony.

הִבֵּר to divide off; only once *pt.* הִבֵּר הַבְּרִי שָׁמַיִם הַחֲזִים בִּכְכָבִים those that divide off the heavens, that observe the stars Is.47,13.

הִנָּה *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,3 = הִנֵּי v. 8.

הִנָּה same as הִנָּה I., which see.

הִנָּה I. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* הִנֵּה) 1) to utter sounds, to murmur, to moan, to growl לֹא יִהְיוּ בְּגִרוֹנָם they do not utter any sounds with their throat Ps.115,7; אֶהְיֶה בִינָה I did moan (coo) like a dove Is.38,14; בִּאֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָאֲרִיָּה as the lion growleth 31,4; of man: to utter, to speak פִּי צִדִּיק יִהְיֶה חֲכָמָה the mouth of the righteous uttereth wisdom Ps.37,30; לְשׁוֹנִי תִהְיֶה צִדְקָה my tongue shall speak thy righteousness 35,28.—2) to think, to reflect, to meditate לֵב צִדִּיק יִהְיֶה לַעֲנוּת the heart of the righteous reflecteth to answer Pr.15,28; לִבָּךְ יִהְיֶה אֵימָה thy heart shall meditate on terror Is.33,18; יִהְיוּ רִיק they meditate a vain thing Ps.

2,1; with כָּבֹד : to reflect on הִנָּתִי בְּכָל־פְּעֻלָּתִי I will reflect on all thy work 77,13.

*Po.* הִנָּה (*inf.* הִנּוּ) to utter, to speak (acc. Fuerst: to excogitate) הִנּוּ מִלֵּב דְּבָרֵי שֶׁקֶר uttering from the heart words of falsehood Is. 59,13.

*Hiph.* to murmur, to mutter; only *pt pl.* הַמְצַפְצִפִּים וְהַמְחִיִּים that whisper and that mutter Is.8,19.

הִנָּה II. to separate, to remove, to take away הִנּוּ סִינִים מִפְּסָף to separate (or remove) the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; הִנָּה בְּרוּחִי בַּקָּשָׁה הִנּוּ בָּיִם he removed [them] with a violent storm on the day of the east wind Is 27,8; הִנּוּ רָשָׁע לְפָנַי הִנּוּ מֵלֶךְ to take away the wicked from before the king Pr.25,5.

*Hoph.* to be removed הִנָּה מִן־הַמִּסְלָה he was removed out of the highway 2S.20,13 (acc. Stb. הִנָּה for הִנָּה, which is difficult to be pronounced).

הִנָּה *m.* 1) sound, roar הִנָּה מִפִּי יֵצֵא a roar that goeth out of his mouth Jb 37,2.— 2) sighing קוֹנִים וְהִנָּה וְהִנָּה lamentations, and sighing, and wo Ez.2,10.— 3) thought פְּלִינוּ שָׁנִינוּ פְּלִינוּ we have spent our years as a thought Ps.90,9 (others: as a word, a breath, a sound).

הִנָּה *f.* meditation.

הִנָּה *m.* meditation, musing; only with *sf.* בִּינָה הִנָּה consider my meditation Ps.5,2; בְּהִנָּה תִּבְעַר־אֵשׁ in my musing there burneth a

fire (acc. Ges.: out of my fervor there breaketh forth a fire) 39,4.

הִנָּיון (*c.* הִנָּיון) *m.* 1) gentle murmur, solemn sound בְּהִנָּיון הַכֶּנֶּזֶר the solemn sound of the harp Ps 92,4 (prop. meditative playing on the harp; see definition 2).— 2) musing, meditation לְבִי הִנָּיון the meditation of my heart Ps.19,15.— 3) device, plot וְהִנָּיונָם שִׁפְתֵי קָמִי וְהִנָּיונָם the lips of those that rise up against me, and their device against me Lam.3,62.

הִנָּן (=Talm. הִנָּן) *adj.* straight, commodious; only *f.* הִנָּנֶת הַמִּנְיָה Ez 42,12 straight wall; acc. Rashi: inclosure for the Levitic choir (הִנָּנֶת from הִנָּן); others: defensive wall (from הִנָּן). See also הִנָּן.

הִנָּן to suit, to fit; acc. Fuerst by analogy from Ar. to bend to, to direct to, whence: הִנָּנֶת הַמִּנְיָה Ez.42,12 directed הַדֶּרֶךְ בְּפָנֵי הַמִּדְבָּרָה הַמִּנְיָה the way directed to the face of the wall, i. e. the way toward the wall).

הִנָּרָה *pr. n.* Hagar, hand-maid of Sarah and mother of Ishmael Gen.16,1.

הִנָּרִי *gent.* 1Chr.27,31; *pl.* הִנָּרִים Ps. 83,7, הִנָּרִיָּאִים 1Chr.5,10 a. הִנָּרִיָּאִים v. 20 name of an Arabian tribe.

הִדָּד *m.* shout, call, echo.

הִדָּבָר *Ch. (pl. c. הִדָּבָרִי) m.* courier (others: counselor).

הִדָּד to shout, to call, whence הִדָּד a. הִדָּד.

**הַדָּר** *pr. n. 1)* name of Edomite kings Gen.36,35 a. 1K.11,14.— *2)* name of a Syrian god.

**אַרְם הַדְּרָעוֹר** *pr. n.* king of אַרְם **הַדְּרָעוֹר** 2S.8,3 = **הַדְּרָעוֹר** 10,16.

**הַדְּרָמוֹן** *pr. n.* a place in the plain of מְגֵדוֹן Zch.12,11.

**הָדָה** to stretch out [the hand] Is. 11,8.

**הַדִּי** *pr. n.* India.

**הַדּוֹר** (from **הָבַר**; only *pl.* **הַדּוֹרִים**) *m.* hill, eminence.

**הַדּוֹרֵם** *pr. n. m.*

**הַדִּי** *pr. n.* 2S.23,30 = **חֲדָרִי** 1Chr.11,32.

**הָדָה** (akin to **דָּבָא**) to tread down; *imp.* **הָדוּ הָרָף רַשָּׁעִים מִחֶמֶם** tread down the wicked in their place Jb.40.12.

**הָדָם** to tread, whence **הָדָם**.

**הָדָם** (*c.* **הָדָם**) *m.* foot-stool

**הָדָם** Ch. *m.* a piece **הַתַּעֲבָדוֹן** ye shall be cut in pieces Dan. 2,5.

**הָדָם** (*pl.* **הָדָמִים**) *m.* myrtle.

**הַדְּסָה** *pr. n.* former name of Esther Est.2,7.

**הָדָף** (akin to **דָּפָה** a. **דָּפָה**; *fut.* **יְהָדֵף**; *inf.* **הָדֵף**, *sf.* **הִדְּפָה**) to push, to thrust, to repulse.

**הָדָר** (*fut.* **יְהָדֵר**) *1)* to elevate, to lift up; *pt. p. pl.* **הַדּוֹרִים** Is 45,2 elevated places, eminences, hills.— *2)* *fig.* to adorn, to respect, to honor **וְהָדַרְתָּ פָנַי וְקִנְיִן** honor the face of the old man Lev.19,32;

**וְלֹא תִהְדָּר פָּנַי קְדוֹל** and thou shalt not respect (i. e. give preference to) the person of the great v. 15; **וְלֹא תִהְדָּר גְּרִיבִי** neither shalt thou respect (countenance) a poor man in his cause Ex.23,3; *pt. p.* **הָדָר** Is.63,1 majestic, glorious.

*Niph.* **נִהְדָּר** to be esteemed, to be honored, to be respected **פָּנֵי זִקְנִים לֹא נִהְדָּרוּ** the faces of elders were not respected Lam.5,12.

*Hithp.* **הִתְהַדָּר** to glorify oneself **אַל תִּתְהַדָּר לְפָנַי מֶלֶךְ** do not glorify thyself in the presence of the king Pr.25,6.

**הָדָר** Ch. *Pa.* **הָדָר** to esteem highly, to glorify.

**הָדָר** (*c.* **הָבַר**; *sf.* **הִדְּרִי**; *pl. c.* **הַדּוֹרִי**) *m.* pride, glory, ornament, beauty **הָדָר זִקְנִים שִׁיבָה** the glory of old men is gray hair Pr.20,29; **פְּרִי עֵץ** **הָדָר** fruit of the elegant tree (according to tradition the **אֶתְרוֹג**) Lev.23,40; **וְיִי בְרָדָר** קוֹל the voice of the Lord [resoundeth] with glory Ps 29,4; **בְּהַדְרֵי קָדֹשׁ** in the beauties of holiness 110,3.

**הָדָר** *m.* respect, glory **נִגְשׁ הָדָר מַלְכוּת** exactor of respect to the royal dignity Dan. 11,20 (Eng Bible: raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom).

**הַדְּרָה** *f.* splendor, glory.

**הַדְּרָעוֹר** see **הַדְּרָעוֹר**.

**הָהָה** (= **הָהָה**) *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

**הֵה** (= **הֵה**) *interj.* alas! woe!

**הָהָה** see **הָהָה** I. a. II.



הָוָה see הָוָה.

הָוָה prop. *pt.* of הָוָה, being, one who is, hence: 1) *pers. pron.* he (anciently also *f.* she, especially in the Pentateuch where הָוָה always stands for הָיָה) הָוָה אָמַר לִי (הָיָה) he said to me Gen.20,5; sometimes used besides the noun for emphasis: וְהַקֵּל הַבִּיָּא גַם הוּא and Abel, he also brought 4,4; לָבֵן וְיִתֵּן אֶרְצִי הוּא לָכֶם אֵיתָ therefore will the Lord himself give you a sign Is.7,14.— 2) as copula for all three persons *sing.* אֲנִי הוּא I am the one speaking (or: it is I who speak) Is.52,6; אַתָּה הוּא מַלְכִּי thou art my king Ps.44,5; יְיָ הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים the Lord is God 1K.18,39; מִי הוּא זֶה who is this? Est.7,5; sometimes with nouns *pl.* הַחֻסּוֹת הָעַמִּים הַכֹּל הוּא the customs of the people are vain Jer.10,3; אֲשֵׁי יְיָ הוּא נִחְלָתוֹ the fire-offerings of the Lord... are their inheritance Jos.13,14.— 3) *dem. pron.* that בַּלַּיְלָה הוּא on that night Gen.19,23; in this sense generally with the *def. art.* הָאִישׁ הַהוּא that man Jb. 1,1.— *pl.* הֵם a. הֵמָּה, which see.

הוּא Ch. *pron.* he (the same as Heb.).

הוֹדָר *m.* acc. Ges. from אָדָר to protuberate, to be eminent, hence: majesty, splendor, elegance, beauty הוֹדָר לְבָשָׁתְךָ with majesty and glory art thou clothed Ps.104,1; בְּיוֹת הוֹדוֹ his beauty is like that of the olive-tree Hos.

14,7; סוּס הוֹדוֹ his elegant horse Zech.10,3; הוֹד קוֹלוֹ the majesty of his voice Is.30,39; הוֹד נַחְרִי the majesty of his snort Jb.39,20.

הוֹד *pr. n. m.*

הוֹדוּתָהּ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,40 a. 1Chr.5,24; in 1Chr.9,7 for הוֹדוּתָהּ, which see.

הוֹדוּתָהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

הוֹדוּתָהּ *pr. n. m.*

הוֹדוּתָהּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,43 = הוֹדוּתָהּ 1Chr.9,7.

הוֹדָה I. 1) acc. Fuerst: to blow, to breathe, hence: to live, to exist, to be.— 2) acc. some: to be thrown down, to fall.

הוֹדָה II. (from הוֹנָה I; = הוֹנָה; *pt.* הוֹנָה; *imp. m.* הוֹנֵה, *f.* הוֹנִי) to be, to become מַהֲיֵהוּ לְאָדָם what is to man (i. e. what hath man)? Ec. 2,22; אַתָּה הוֹנֵה לָהֶם לְמַלְכָּה thou becomest a king unto them Neh. 6,6; הוֹנֵה גְבִיר לְאַחֶיךָ be a lord over thy brethren Gen.27,29; הוֹנֵה אֶרֶץ he saith to the snow, Be thou on earth Jb.37,6 (acc. some: fall upon the earth; see הוֹנָה I. 2); הוֹנֵה? Ec.11,3 for יִהְיֶה shall be; shall remain.

הוֹנָה a. הוֹנָה Ch. (1 הוֹנִית, 2 הוֹנִיתָ a. הוֹנִיתָ *f.* הוֹנִיתָ for הוֹנָה; *f.* הוֹנִיתָ *pl. m.* הוֹנִיתָ, *f.* הוֹנִיתָ; *pt.* הוֹנָה) to be, to become; with a *pt.* it forms a descriptive tense: הוֹנֵה הוֹנִית I was seeing, i. e. I saw Dan.4,7; הוֹנָה הוּא he was (prop. is) kneeling, i. e. he knelt 6,11.

**הָרָה** (from **הָרָה** 1. 2; *c.* **הָרָה**, *sf.*  
**הָרָה**; *pl.* **הָרוֹת**) *f.* 1) eagerness,  
desire, lust **הָרָה נַפְשׁוֹ** the desire  
of his soul Mic.7,3; **הָרוֹת רָשָׁעִים יִהְיֶה**  
the desires of the wicked will be  
cast away Pr.10,3.— 2) mischief,  
destruction **עַד יַעֲבֹר הָרוֹת** until the  
mischief be passed away Ps 57,2;  
**הָרוֹת קָדֵר** pestilence of destruction  
91,3; **לְשׁוֹן הָרוֹת** a tongue that  
bringeth destruction (or: mis-  
chievous tongue) Pr.17,4.

הַמִּשָּׁפָּה (=הַמִּשָּׁפָּה 2) *f.* mishap, misfortune  
הַמִּשָּׁפָּה עַל-הַמִּשָּׁפָּה mishap shall come  
upon mishap Ez.7,26.

הוֹהֵם *pr. n.* king of Hebron.

ׂי *interj.* alas! woe!

Ch. (*fut.* יֵיכֶּה; *inf.* יִכְתֹּב; for  
pret. a different verb יָצַח is used)  
to go.

הַלְלוֹת a. הוֹלְלוֹת *f.* folly, madness  
רָעָה הוֹלְלוֹת evil-bringing madness  
Ec.10.13.

הַלֵּם, see הוֹלֵם Is.41,7 for הוֹלֵם

רום, (akin to הָמָם, הָמָה; *pret.* הָם, *sf.* הָמָם) to perplex, to confound מְחַוְוָה נְדוּלָה and he will confound them with a mighty confusion Deut.7,23.

*Niph.* נָהִים (*fut.* יִהְיוּ) to be agitated, to be set in commotion וְנָהִים יִהְיוּ and the city hath been set in commotion 1K.1.45.

*Hiph. fut.* יָהִים 1) to be noisy  
 הִימְנָה מְאֹדָּם they shall be noisy  
 by reason of [the multitude of]  
 men Mic.2,12.— 2) to moan אָרִיד

בְּשִׁיחִי וְאֶהְיָה I mourn in my grief  
and moan Ps.55,3.

הַיָּמִם pr. n. m. 1Chr.1,39 = הַיָּמִם  
Gen.36,22.

הוֹן I. (=אֵין) 1) to be empty, to  
vanish.— 2) to gain by labor, to  
get by effort; hence הוֹן II. a. הוֹן.

11. *Hiph. fut.* יָהִין to exert oneself, to make efforts וַיַּעֲמִינוּ ye exerted yourselves to go up into the mountain Deut.1,4 (Eng. Bible: ye were ready).

הוֹן (from הוֹן I. 2) 1) *m.* wealth, riches הוֹן בְּלֹא Ps 44,13 for nothing.— 2) *adv.* enough אֵשׁ לֹא-אֶמְצָה הוֹן the fire which never saith, Enough Pr.30,16.

הָרֵי Gen.49,26 usually: my progenitors (*pt.sf.* of הָרָה), but acc. Sept.: mountains (הָרֵי עַד = הָרֵי עַד ancient mountains, parallel גְּבֻעֵת עֲזָרָם; comp. Deut.33,15 and Hab.3,6).

הוֹשִׁיעַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

**הוֹשֵׁעַ** *pr. n.* 1) former name of Joshua.— 2) the last king of Israel.— 3) the prophet Hosea.

הַיִּשְׁעִיָּה pr. n. m. 1) Jer.42,1 — 2)  
Neh.12,32.

**הוֹת** (acc. some old interpreters akin to הוּתָה).—*Pi.* הוֹתֶה (fut. יוֹתֶה) to devise mischief תְּהוֹתֶנִּי **עַל־אִישׁ** how long will ye devise mischief against a man? Ps.62,4 (others: storm against, rush upon).

הוֹתִיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4 a. 28.

חָזַן (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst akin to חָזַן to dream; only *pt. pl.* חֹזְנִים Is.56,10 dreaming.

הי (= גהי) *m.* lamentation Ez.2,10.

היא *Heb. a. Ch. pers. pron. she* (its applications are the same as those of הוא, which see); *pl.* הן, הנה they.

הידוד *m.* shout of joy (particularly of vintagers) Jer.25,30; 48,33.

הידודת Neh.12,8 songs of praise (*acc.* Fuerst: choir).

היה (same as הנה II.; *fut.* יהיה, *ap.* יהי, *pt. f.* היתה; *imp.* התי, *pt. f.* התי, *pl.* יהיו; *inf.* היה and היו; *inf.* יהיה, once היתה Ez. 21, 15, with *pref.* (בהיות 1) to be, to exist היה לא there hath not been the like of it Ex.9,18; עמך אהיה I will be with thee Gen.26,3; מרם היה בארץ there was (existed) not yet on the earth 2,5; ירתי הנה the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle Ex.9,3; לא טוב להיות האדם לבדו it is not good that the man should be (exist, live) alone Gen.2,18; with a *pt.* of other verbs היה (like Ch. הנה) forms a descriptive tense: ליהי and he built (prop. was building) a city Gen.4,17; צם ואהי and I was fasting and praying Neh.1,4; עמדו היו רגלנו our feet stood (were standing) Ps. 122, 2. — With prepositions היה has the following peculiarities: a) with ל it denotes: to have (prop. to belong to), to be given up to לעשיר היה צאן the rich man had sheep 2S.12,2; לערים תהיה and

they shall be given up to the flocks Is.17,2; of a woman היה לאיש to belong to or become the wife of a man: ולא תהיי לאיש and thou shalt not belong to any man Hos.3,3; ונקנתי מהיות לאיש I am too old to become the wife of a man R.1,12. b) with מ: to move from, to be separated, to depart ממהל אל-מהל and I have been moving from tent to tent 1Chr.17,5; ממהל היו those that were separated from thee Zph.3,18; לא יהיה משם עוד על גמים there shall no more thence depart (i. e. die) an infant of a few days Is.65,20. c) with עם: to be with, to side with עם אדניהו לא היו עם אדניהו they were not (i. e. did not side) with Adoniah 1K.1,8; of a woman: to be with, to have intercourse with לשבב אצלה להיות עמה to lie by her, to have intercourse with her Gen.39,10; היה עם sometimes denotes: to be or to have in mind יען אשר היתה-דאח עמך forasmuch as this is in thy mind 1K.11,11. d) with בעיני: to appear, to seem to one והייתי בעיניו במתעתע and I shall seem to him as a deceiver Gen.27,12. — Followed by the *inf.* with ל, היה denotes: a) to be about ויהי השמש לבה and the sun was about going down Gen.15,12; יהי השער לסגור when it was about [time] to shut the gate Jos.5,2. b) to be bound, must תהיה and להבקע and No must be broken into Ez 30,16. c) to be inclined

וַיֵּהִי לְדַרְשׁ אֱלֹהִים and he was inclined to seek God 2Chr.26,5. — 2) to arise, to appear, to come on וַיֵּהִי אִיֶּר and there was (i. e. appeared) light Gen.1,3; בַּהֲיוֹת הַבֹּקֶר when it was morning (when the morning came on) Ex.19,16. — 3) to become וַיֵּהִי נְצִיב מַלַּח and she became a pillar of salt Gen. 19,26; frequently with ל: בַּסֶּפֶד הָיָה לְסָגִים thy silver is become dross Is.1,22; וַיֵּהִי לְאֲנָשִׁים and be (become) men 1S.4,9. — 4) to happen, to come to pass לוֹ הָיָה מָה what happened to him? Ex.32,1; וַיֵּהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת מֹשֶׁה and it came to pass after the death of Moses Jos.1,1.

*Niph.* הָיָה 1) to be brought about, to be accomplished מֵאֵתִי הָיָה הַדָּבָר by me hath this thing been brought about 1K.12,24; תִּצְאָה נִהְיָה תִּעֲרֹב לְנֶפֶשׁ a desire accomplished is pleasant to the soul Pr.13,19. — 2) to become לָעָם נִהְיִיתָ לְעָם thou art become a people Deut.27, 9. — 3) acc. Stb.: to be troubled, disturbed וַיִּנְחֵלִיתִי וַיִּנְחֵלִיתִי I was troubled and was sick Dan.8,27; וַיִּשְׁנֵתִי נִהְיָה עָלָי וַיִּשְׁנֵתִי his sleep was disturbed 2,1 (Buxtorf renders נִהְיָה *confici* 'was grieved').

הָיָה Ktib Jb.6,2 a. 30,31 for הָיָה ruin, calamity.

הַיּוֹם see יוֹם.

הֵיךְ (=אֵיךְ) *adv.* how.

הִיבָּלוֹת a. הִיבָּלִים *pl.* הִיבָּל *c.* הִיבָּל

*c.* הִיבָּלִי *m.* palace, temple.

הִילָל *m.* prop. brightness, hence: morning-star, Lucifer Is.14,12.

הִימָן *pr. n.* 1) a wise man of Solomon's time. — 2) a chief singer 1Chr.6,18.

הֵין *m.* a measure for liquids (=8th part of a בָּת or 12 לָ).

הָבֵר *acc. Stb.* = בָּרָה to dig; only once in תִּהְבְּרוּ Jb.19,3 ye dig under me, i. e. ye seek my hurt (Eng. Bible: ye make yourselves strange, from הָבֵר).

הַפָּרָה (from הָבֵר *c.* הַפָּרָה) *f.* appearance הַפָּרָה פְּנֵיהֶם the appearance of their face Is.3,9 (Eng. Bible: the shew of their countenance).

הָלָא to remove; only *Niph. pt. f.* נִהְלָאָה Mic.4,7 removed far off (Eng. Bible: cast far off).

הִלָּאָה (from הָלָא) *adv.* away, farther, beyond, forward נִשְׁתַּחֲלָאָה stand away (i. e. stand back) Gen.19,9; מִהִלָּאָה לְדַמְשֶׁק beyond Damascus Am.5,27; וְהִלָּאָה מִמֶּךָ beyond thee (literally: from thee and farther) 1S.20,22 (opposite מִמֶּךָ v.21 on this side of thee); מִשָּׁם וְהִלָּאָה forward from there (literally: from thence and farther) 10,3; also of time: forward, onward וְהִלָּאָה מִהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה from that day and forward 1S. 18,9 a. Lev.22,27; וְהִלָּאָה מִן־הוּא since their being and onward (i. e.

from their beginning hitherto) Is. 18,2.

הלול (from הלל; only *pl.* הלולים Lev.19,24 a. Jud.9,24) *m.* prop. praise, rejoicing, hence: harvest-thanksgiving.

הלום see הלם.

הל pron. *m. a. f.* this, that; other forms: הלוא *m.*, הלוא *f.*

הליו (from הלך) *m.* step; only *pl.* sf. הליו Jb.29,6 my steps.

הליכה (only *pl.* הליכות) *f.* walk, march בהליכתם Nah.2,6 in their walk; *fig.* way, manner, conduct הליכות ביתה the ways of her household Pr.31,27; הליכות עולם לו the ways of the world are his Hab.3,6.

הלך (*fut.* ילך, rarely יהלך; *pt.* הלך; *imp.* לך; *inf.* הלוך; *verb. n.* לכת, sf. לכת) 1) to go, to walk (in the widest sense) אני הולך על אשר I go whither I may 2S. 15,20; הלך לביתו he went to his house 1S.10,26; הלך אל בית מישתה to go to the house of feasting Ec.7,2; with *accus.*: to go through הלך את כל-המדבר and we went through all the wilderness Deut. 1,19; *poet.* הלך צדקות he that walketh in righteousness Is.33,15; הלך רוח that goeth after wind Mic.2,11. — הלך sometimes expresses the continuance of an action: המים היו הלוך וחסור the waters decreased continually Gen. 3,5; הנער... הולך וגדל the lad...

was continually growing 1S.2,26. — 2) to flow, to melt תלכנה חלב the hills shall flow with milk Jo.4,18; כל ברפים תלכנה מים all knees shall melt into water (i. e. become weak) Ez 21,12. — The *imp.* often has the meaning of an *interj.*, as: לכה ואשלחך come, I will send thee! Gen.37,13; לכו וגלכיה come, let us go! 1S.9,9.

*Niph.* נלך to be gone, to vanish נלך כצל like the shadow when it declineth I vanish Ps. 109,23.

*Pi.* הלך (*fut.* יהלך) to go or walk about שועלים הלכו בו foxes walk about on it Lam.5,18; *pt.* מהלך Pr.6,11 a rover, a wanderer.

*Hiph.* הולך (*imp.* f. הילכי Ex. 2,9 for הילכי; *pt.* מוילך) 1) to cause to go, to lead, to carry מוילכה בך he was leading thee on the way Jer.2,17; אנה אולך את- whither should I carry my shame? 2S.13,13; עוף השמים יולך a bird of the sky (air) can carry the sound Ec.10,2. — 2) to cause to flow נהרום בשמן I will cause their rivers to flow like oil Ez 32,14.

*Hithp.* התהלך to go about, to walk מתהלך בגן walking in the garden Gen.3,8; *poet.* התהלכתי באמתה I have walked in thy truth Ps.26,3.

הלך Ch. *Pa.* הלך to go along. *Aph.* מהלכין (only *pt. pl.*) to walk about.



הָלַךְ *m.* 1) wanderer, traveller.—

2) course, stream הָלַךְ רֶבֶשׁ a stream of honey Is.14,26.

הָלַךְ *Ch. m.* tax, toll.

הָלַץ *I. (fut. יִהְיֶה, pl. יִהְיוּ; verb. n. הֵל, sf. הָלוּ) prop.* to be bright, hence: 1) to shine הָלוּ גָדְלוֹ when his lamp shone Jb.29,3.— 2) to boast, to be proud אַל-תִּהְלֹו ye shall not boast Ps.75,5 (Eng. Bible: deal not foolishly; see הָלַל II.).

*Pi. הָלַל (fut. יִתְהַלֵּל; imp. הִלַּל, f. הִלְלִי, pl. הִלְלוּ) 1) to commend, to praise וַיִּתְהַלְלוּ אֹתָהּ אֱלֹהֵי-פָרְעֹה and they commended her to Pharaoh Gen.12,15; הַלְלוּ-יְיָ praise the Lord Ps.117,2; with הֵל: to give praise הֵלְלוּ and to give (or sing) praise to the Lord 1Chr.25,3.— 2) to boast בְּאֵלֹהִים הִלְלֵנוּ of God we boast Ps.44,9.*

*Pu. הָלַל (fut. יִתְהַלֵּל; p̄s. מְהֻלָּל) to be praised, to be renowned גָּדוֹל יְיָ וּמְהֻלָּל מְאֹד great is the Lord and highly praised Ps.48,2; הָעִיר הַמְהֻלָּלָה O the renowned city! Ez.26,17; וּבְתוֹלוֹתַי לֹא וּזְנָפִי Ps. 78,63 acc. Ges.: his maidens were not celebrated in nuptial songs (comp. *Ch. הַלּוּלָא* nuptial song).*

*Hiph. fut. יִהָלֵךְ to shine brightly, to diffuse light אִוֵּר בִּי יִהָלֵךְ the light when it shone brightly Jb. 31,26; כִּכְבֵּי הַשָּׁמַיִם... לֹא יִהְיוּ אוֹרָם the stars of the heavens... shall not diffuse their light Is.13,10.*

*Hithp. הִתְהַלֵּל 1) to be praised*

אִשָּׁה יִרְאֵתִי הִיא תִתְהַלֵּל a woman that feareth the Lord she shall be praised Pr.31,30.— 2) to boast oneself בְּנִי תִתְהַלֵּל בִּי my soul shall boast herself in the Lord Ps.34,3 אַל-יִתְהַלֵּל הַגֵּר בְּמַצְפָּתוֹ let not him that girdeth on the armour boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; מַה תִּתְהַלֵּל בְּרָעָה why boastest thou thyself in mischief? Ps.52,3.

הָלַל II. (acc. Fuerst identical with *Ar. הוּלַל to err Po. הוּלַל (fut. יוּהַל) 1) to be foolish, to be mad; pt. pl. הוּלְלִים Ps. 75,5 fools, madmen (otherwise: boasters; see הָלַל I.).— 2) to befool, to make mad הָעֵשֶׂק חָכָם יוּהַל חָכָם oppression maketh a wise man mad Ec.7,7.*

*Poal הוּלַל (pt. מְהוּלָּל) to be mad, to rave מְהוּלְלֵי they that are mad against me Ps.102,9.*

*Hithpo. הִתְהוּלַל 1) to be mad הִתְהוּלְלוּ בְּאֵימִים they are mad upon their horrid idols Jer. 50,38.— 2) to feign oneself mad וַיִּשְׁנֵנִי אֶת-טַעְמוֹ and he changed his behavior and feigned himself mad Is.21,14.— 3) to rush madly הִתְהוּלְלוּ הָרֶכֶב madly along Nah.2,5.*

הָלַם *(fut. יִהָלֵם, sf. יִתְהַלֵּמִי; pt. הִלֵּם; pt. p. הָלוּם; inf. הִלֵּם) 1) to strike, to beat הִלְמָה סִיסְרָא מִחֲקָה רֹאשׁוֹ she struck Sissera, she crushed his head Jud.5,26; בָּעָלֵי גוֹיִם הָלָמוּ הַלְּוִיִּם the lords of nations have beaten down its vines Is.16,8;*

הוֹלֵם he that striketh on the anvil Is.41,7 (=הוֹלֵם).— 2) acc. Ges.: to be beaten to pieces, to be scattered וַיִּהְיֶה וַיִּתְּרֶם and [the multitude] was continually scattered Is.14,16 (others: ran hither and thither; see הָלַם below).— 3) *fig.* to overcome יָנַן הַלּוּמִי יָנַן those who are overcome by wine Is.28,1.

הָלַם *adv.* hither, here אַל-תִּקְרַב הָלַם draw not nigh hither Ex.3,5; יָשׁוּב הָלַם his people return hither Ps.73,10; הִנֵּם הָלַם רָאִיתִי אַחֲרַי רָאִי have I also here looked after him that seeth me? Gen.16,13.

הָלַם *pr. n. m.*

הַלְמוֹת (from הָלַם) *f. prop.* striking, hence: hammer לְיָדָהּ תִּשְׁלַחְנָה וְיָמִינָהּ לְהַלְמוֹת עִמָּלִים she put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the hammer of the workmen Jud.5,26.

הֶם *pr. n.* a place where the זָוִים dwelt Gen.14,5.

הֶם (from הָמָה) *m.* bustle, noisy multitude; only with *sf.* מְהֻמָּה Ez.7,11.

הֵם *a. הָמָה pron. m. pl.* of הוּא: they, themselves; with *def. art.* those בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם in those days Jud.21,25.

הַמְדָּא *pr. n.* father of Haman.

הָמָה (akin to הָמָם *a. נָהַם fut.* הָמָה, *f.* הָמָה *a. אֶהְמֶה pt.* אֶהְמֶה *a. הִמְיָה pl.* הַמְיָה *a. הַמְיָה prop.* to hum, hence: to be noisy, to rage, to growl, to howl, to coo,

to moan, to roar (according as it is applied to human beings, beasts, elements of nature, etc.) הָמוּ גוֹיִם nations rage Ps.46,7; נִהְמָה בְּרָדִים we growl like bears Is.59,11; יִהְמוּ בְּכָלֵב they will howl (or gnarl) like dogs Ps.59,7: כִּינִי הַמּוֹת הַגְּאוֹת כָּלֵם the doves of the valleys all of them cooing (moaning) Ez.7,16; וַיִּהְיוּ גְּלוּיָהּ though its waves be roaring (tossing) Jer.5,22; *fig.* of strong drink: לֵץ הַיָּיִן הָמָה שָׂכָר wine is a mocker, strong drink is noisy Pr.20,1; of the agitation of the heart or soul: לִבִּי הוֹמָה לִי my heart maketh a noise in me Jer.4,19; מַה-תִּהְיֶה עָלַי why art thou (my soul) disquieted within me? Ps.42,12; of the inward disturbance of the soul compared to the sound of the harp: מִעֵי לִמְעֹאב בִּכְנֹר יִהְמוּ my bowels shall sound like an harp for Moab Is.16,11; *pt. f.* הַמְיָה noisy, tumultuous הַמְיָה הַמְיָה the woman of folly is noisy Pr.9,13; הַמְיָה עִיר tumultuous city Is.22,2; also substantively: noisy place or street הַמְיָה הַמְיָה at the head of the noisy streets Pr.1,21.

הָמָה see הֵם.

הַמּוֹן see הֶמּוֹן.

הַמּוֹלָה see הַמּוֹלָה.

הַמּוֹן (*c.* הֶמּוֹן; *pl.* הַמְיָה *m.* 1) noise, tumult, commotion הַמּוֹן קָרָה the noise of a town Jb.39,7; עָמִים הַמּוֹן the tumult of many people

Is.17,12; **המון משׁיה** the commotion of thy bowels 63,15 (Eng. Bible: the yearning).— 2) multitude **המון גוים** multitude of nations Gen.17, 4; **המון נמוג** the multitude was dissolved (became scattered) 18. 14,16.— 3) abundance **קיל המון** the noise of the abundance of rain 1K.18,41 (Fuerst: splash of rain); **המון ים** the abundance of the sea Is.60,5; with *sf.* **המנבם** your raging Ez.5,7 (some regard this word as a *verb. n.*; see **המן**).

**המון** a. **המו** Ch. *pron. m.* they, also *accus.* them Dan.2,34 a. Ezr.4,10.

**המנונה** *pr. n.* symbolic name of the place for the overthrow of **מנוג** Ez.39,16.

**המיה** *f.* sound, noise; only c. **המית** **המית** the noise of thy harps Is. 14,11.

**המל** to roar, whence **המלה**.

**המלה** *f.* noise, tumult.

**המם** (= **הום**; *sf.* **הממני**, 1 once **יהם**; *sf.* **יהם**, *ap.* **יהם**, *inf.* **הם**, *sf.* **ההם**) 1) to put into strong motion, to drive **המם גלגל** and though he drive over it the wheel of his wagon Is.28, 28 — 2) to bring into confusion, to confound, to disturb **המתי את** and I will bring into confusion all the people Ex.23,27; **המם שלח הציף ויהם** send thy arrows and confound them Ps.144,6; **המם צרה** he confounded them with all kind of distress 2Chr.15,6.

**המן** to rage; only *verb. n. sf.* **המן** because ye rage [against God] more than the heathens Ez.5,7 (see also **המן**).

**המן** *pr. n.* Haman, a Persian courtier, enemy of the Jews Est.3,1.

**המנייה** Ch. (*def.* **המנייה**) *m.* bracelet, collar Dan.5,7.

**המסים** *m. pl.* brushwood Is.64,1.

**הן** I. *pron. f. pl.* from **היא**: they, themselves; with *prep.* **בהן** a. **בהן** in them, **בהן** like them, **להן** to them or for them; **מהן** from them.— **להן** R.1,13 for *m.* **להם**, as it occurs in reference to male persons (*acc. Stb.* this **להן** is related to **הנה** II. and is an adverb denoting: till then).

**הן** II. (= **הנה**) 1) *interj.* lo! behold! **הן** behold, thou hast driven me out Gen.4,14.— 2) whether, if **הן היתה בואת** and see if any thing like this hath happened Jer.2,10.

**הן** Ch. 1) *interj.* lo! behold! **הן** behold, there is our God Dan.3,17.— 2) if **הן על-מלכא טב** if it seem good to the king Ezr. 5,17; **הן... הן** whether... or **הן למות** whether it be unto death or to banishment 7,26.

**הנה** I. (= **הן** I.) *pron. f. pl.* from **היא**: they, themselves; with *def. art.* **הנה** those; with *prep.* **כ**: like these, such **הנה לא-ראיתי כהנה** I never saw any like these Gen.41,19;

2S.12,8 is an expression denoting: many more like these things, as much more.

הנה II. *adv.* hither, here גשו הנה approach hither Jos.3,9; השבועה swear unto me... here Gen.21,23; וַיֵּחָצוּ הַנָּה וְהַנָּה and they parted hither and thither 2K.2,14; מִמֶּנָּה וְהֵנָּה from thee hither 1S.20,21; הַדֶּרֶךְ הַנָּה on the way hitherward Jer.50,5; עַד הַנָּה thus far Num.4,19 or of time: till now Gen.15,16.

הנה I) *interj.* behold! lo! הנה לכם behold, I have given unto you Gen.1,29; הנה ימים באים behold, days are coming Is.39,6; הנה יוצר behold, he was forming Am.7,1; הנה ברכו את־יְיָ lo, bless ye the Lord! Ps.134,1.— 2) here, there (in this sense הנה is connected with the notion of being) הנה באהל there [she is] in the tent Gen.18,9; with *sf.* הנהני a. הנהני here I am; הנהני, *f.* הנהני here thou art; הנהני, *pl.* הנהני here we are; הנהני here you are; הנהני there they are.— With a *pt.* הנה frequently indicates the future tense: הנהני מביא את־המבול I will bring a flood Gen.6,17; הנהני thou shalt die 20,3; sometimes it indicates the present tense: הנהני they stretch forth Ez.8,17.

הנה f. permission of rest, release of taxes למנוחה עשה he

made a release of taxes to the provinces Est.2,18.

הנה *pr. n. m.* see גי.

הנה *pr. n.* a city in Mesopotamia.

הנה *inf.* of נוה, which see.

הם *interj.* hist! hush! silence (*prop. imp.* of הסה, which see).

הם *tc* hiss.— *Hiph.* only *fut.* נהם to still, to silence נהם קלל את־העם and Caleb stilled the people Num.13,30.— *Pi.* only *imp.* הם Am.6,10, *pl.* הם Neh.8,11 be silent! be still!

הפוגה (פוג) *f.* cessation, intermission Lam.3,49.

הפך (*fut.* יִפְּךָ; *pt.* הִפֵּךְ; *pt. p.* הִפּוּךְ; *inf.* הִפִּיךָ; *verb. n.* הִפְךָ, *sf.* הִפְכִּי) 1) *tr.* to turn, to turn over וְהִפְּךָ and turning it upon its face (upside down) 2K.21,13; with עָרַף: to turn one's back, to flee Jos.7,8; with יָד: to wheel about 1K.22,34, also to direct one's hand וְיִשָּׁב יְהוֹפֶךָ יָדוֹ surely against me doth he again and again direct his hand Lam.3,3; *pt. p.* עָנָה a cake not turned over Hos.7,8.— 2) *intr.* to turn about, to turn back וַתִּפְּךָ וַתֵּלֶךְ and she turned about and went away 2Chr.9,12; הִפְּכוּ בַיּוֹם קָרֵב they turned back in the day of battle Ps.78,9.— 3) to change הִפְּךָ הַגִּבְעָה the plague hath changed its color Lev.13,55; also *intr.* to be turned הִפְּךָ לָבָן was turned

white 13,3; with **ל** : to turn into, to change into **הִפֵּךְ יָם לְיַבֶּשֶׁת** he changed the sea into dry land Ps. 66,6; with omission of **ל** : **הִפֵּךְ הָרָקִיעַ הַצֹּר אֲנִים מַיִם** whe changeth the rock into a pool of water 114, 8. — 4) to overthrow **וְנִהַפְּךָ אֶת־** **לְבָלְתִּי הָפְכִי אֶת־** **וְהָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** and he overthrew these cities Gen. 19,25; **לְבָלְתִּי הָפְכִי אֶת־** **הָעִיר** that I will not overthrow this city 19,21; **הִפְכְּתִי בְכֶם** I have made an overthrow among you Am. 4,11. — 5) to pervert **וְהִפְכְּתֶם** **אֶת־דְּבָרֵי אֱלֹהִים חַיִּים** but ye pervert the words of the living God Jer. 23,36; **הִפְכְּכֶם** Is. 29,16 O your perverseness! (acc. Stb. from the *verb. n.* **הִפֵּךְ**; acc. Fuerst from **הִפֵּךְ**, which see).

*Niph.* **נִהַפֵּךְ** (*fut.* **יִהַפֵּךְ**; *pt.* **נִהַפֵּךְ**; *inf.* **נִהַפֵּךְ**) 1) to turn oneself; with **אָל** : to turn about or back on **הָעָם... נִהַפֵּךְ אֶל הָרֹדֶף** the people... turned back upon the pursuers Jos. 8,20; with **עַל** : to be turned to, to come upon **וְהָפַךְ עָלֶיךָ הַמֶּן יָם** unto thee shall be turned the abundance of the sea Is. 60,5; **נִהַפְּכוּ עָלֶיהָ צָרֶיהָ** her pains came upon her Is. 4,19; with **ב** : to be turned against **וְנִהַפְּכוּרִי** they were turned against me Jb. 19,19. — 2) to be changed, to be turned into, with **ל** : **וְנִהַפְּכֶם לְאִישׁ אֲחֵר** and thou shalt be changed into another man Is. 10,6; **נִהַפֵּךְ הַנֶּגַע לְבָלֵן** the plague was turned into white Lev. 13,17; **אִיךָ נִהַפְּכָתָ לִי סוּרִי הַנֶּפֶן** **וְנִהַפְּכָתָ לִי סוּרִי הַנֶּפֶן** how art thou changed unto

me into the wild shoots of a strange vine? Jer. 2,21; *fig.* to be perverse **וְנִהַפֵּךְ בְּלִשְׁנוֹ** he that is perverse of the tongue (prop. that is changed with the tongue) Pr. 17,20. — 3) to be changed or turned to the contrary **וְנִהַפְּךָ הוּא** it being, however, turned to the contrary Est. 9,1. — 4) to be overturned, to be overthrown **וְנִהַפְּךָ** **כְּמוֹ־אֵשׁ** and under its surface it is overturned as it were with fire Jb. 28,5; **נִהַפְּכָתָ** **נִינְוֶה** Nineveh shall be overthrown Jon. 3,4.

*Hoph.* **הִהַפֵּךְ** to be turned **הִהַפְּכִי בְּלִחֹתַי** terrors are turned upon me Jb. 30,15.

*Hithp.* **הִתְהַפֵּךְ** (*pt.* **הִתְהַפֵּךְ**) 1) to turn oneself, to revolve **וְהִתְהַפְּכָתָ** the sword which turneth itself Gen. 3,24. — 2) to roll oneself **וְהִתְהַפְּכָתָ** **לֶחֶם שֵׁעָרִים** a baked cake of barley bread was rolling round Jud. 7,13. — 3) to be changed **וְהִתְהַפְּכָתָ** **בְּחֹמֶר חִתָּם** she is changed as the sealing-clay Jb. 38,14.

**הִפֵּךְ, הִפֵּךְ** *m.* the reverse, the contrary.

**הִפֵּךְ** *m.* perverseness (acc. Fuerst the stem for **הִפְכְּכֶם** Is. 29,16 your perverseness!).

**הִפְכָּה** *f.* overthrow, destruction.

**הִפְכָּה** *adj.* turned, crooked, perverse.

**הִצֵּלָה** *f.* deliverance.

**הִצֵּן** *m.* battle-axe.



הָרָה (*def.* הָרָה; *pl.* הָרִים, *def.* הָרִים; רום Ps.75,5 belongs to

*Hiph.*, which see) *m.* mountain, mount Deut.33,19; 4,11; הַר סִנַּי

Mount Sinai Ex. 19, 11; הַר־צִיּוֹן

Mount Zion Is. 24,23; occurs in many names of mountainous regions, as: הַר אֶפְרַיִם, הַר יְהוּדָה, הַר שֵׁעִיר, etc.; with *loc.* הָרָה Gen.14,10, *def.* הָרָה 12,8. —

See also הָרָה, הָרָה.

הָרָה (an old form for הַר) *pr. n.* 1) a mountain in the south-east of Palestine, where Aaron died Num. 20,22. — 2) a north-eastern branch of Lebanon Num. 34, 7. In both instances it is joined to the word הָרָה (הַר הָרָה the mount Hor).

הָרָה *pr. n.* a mountainous district in Assyria 1Chr.5,26.

הָרָה *m.* the hearth of God, the altar Ez.43,15=אֲרִיֶּאֱלִי, which see.

הָרָה (*fut.* יַהַרֵּג; *pt.* הָרָה; *pt. p.* הָרָה) to kill, to murder, to slay.

*Niph.* נִהְרָג (*fut.* יִהְרָג; *inf.* with *prep.* בְּהָרָג Ez. 26,6 for בְּהָרָג) to be killed.

*Pu.* הָרָה to be slain.

הָרָה *m.* killing, slaughter.

צֶאֱן הַהֶרְגָה *f.* killing, slaughter the flocks destined for the slaughter Zech.11,4.

הָרָה (*fut. ap.* פָּהַר; *inf.* הָרָה) 1) to conceive, to be pregnant וַתֵּהָרָה and she conceived and bore Gen.4,1; וַתֵּהָרָה וַתֵּלֶד וַתֵּהָרָה and when she saw that she had conceived 16,4; *fig.* to conceive in mind וַיֵּלֶד עָמָל הָרָה he conceiveth mischief and

bringeth forth falsehood Ps.7,15; *pt. f.* הָרָה (*sf.* הָרָה) parent, mother Cant.3,4; *pt. pl. m.* הָרִים parents, progenitors, *sf.* הָרִי Gen.49,26.

*Fu.* הָרָה to be conceived הָרָה הָרָה the night when it was said, There hath been a male child conceived Jb.3,3; *inf.* הָרָה Is. 59,13.

הָרָה (*c.* הָרָה; *pl.* הָרָה) *adj. f.* pregnant, with child לָלֶת הָרָה [she was]with child, near to be delivered Is.4,19; הָרָה לְיִנּוּגִים pregnant by whoredom Gen.38,24; הָרָה עוֹלָם perpetually pregnant Jer.20,17; *pl. sf.* הָרָהוֹתָ 2K.8,12 a. הָרָהוֹתָ Hos.14,1 their pregnant women.

הָרָה Ch. (*pl.* הָרָהוֹתָ) *m.* thought, fancy, revery (acc. Stb. a *redupl.* of הָרָה to conceive in mind).

הָרָה *m.* conception, pregnancy; *sf.* הָרָה Gen.3,16.

הָרָה *m.* same as הָרָה.

הָרָה *f.* ruin.

הָרָה *f.* destruction.

הָרָה *pr. n.* a king of Canaan.

הָרָה *pr. n. m.*

הָרָה (= אֶרְמוֹן) *m.* tower, castle.

הָרָה *pr. n.* 1) brother of Abraham, father of Lot Gen.11,26. — 2) 1Chr. 23,9. — 3) בֵּית הָרָה a place in Gad = בֵּית הָרָם Jos.13,27.

הָרָה (*fut.* יַהַרֵּם, יַהַרֵּם; *pt.* הָרָה; *pt. p.* הָרָה; *imp.* הָרָה, *sf.* הָרָה) to pull down, to destroy וְלֹא יַהַרֵּם he pulleth down and ther

can be no rebuilding Jb. 12, 14; מִמֶּעֶמְדָּךְ יִהְיֶה from thy post shall he pull thee down Is. 22, 19; of the teeth: to break הָרָם־שִׁנָּיִם בְּקִימוֹ break out their teeth in their mouth Ps. 58, 7; with אָל : to break through פֶּן יִהָרְסוּ אֶל־יְיָ lest they break through unto the Lord Ex. 19, 21.

*Niph.* נִהָרַם (*fut.* יִהָרַם) to be pulled down, to be destroyed.

*Pi.* הָרַם (*fut.* יִהָרַם; *pt.* מִהָרַם) to destroy, to pull down.

הָרָם *m.* destruction; only once עִיר הָרָם city of destruction Is. 19, 18 (*acc.* some = הַחָרָם עִיר city of the Sun, i. e. Heliopolis).

הָרָר (= הָר) *m.* mountain; only once *sf.* הָרָרִי O my mountain! (*in* allusion to Judah) Jer. 17, 3.

הָרָר (= הָר) *m.* mountain; *sf.* הָרָרִי I's. 30, 8, הָרָרָם Gen. 14, 6; *pl. c.* הָרָרִי , הָרָרִי דִּבְרֵיָה Deut. 8, 9.

הָרָרִי *a.* הָרָרִי *gent.* Hararite 2S. 23, 11 and 33.

הָיִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 11, 34 = יָשָׁן 2S. 23, 32.

הַשְׁמָעוֹת (*from* שָׁמַע) *f.* a causing to hear, an announcement Ez. 24, 26.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה *f.* bowing, prostration; only once בָּהִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתִי in prostrating myself 2K. 5, 18.

הַתִּנָּה (*from* נָתַן) *m.* melting (of metal).

וּמִן הַתַּחֲבֻרוֹת *f.* association הַתַּחֲבֻרוֹת and from the time of his associating with Dan. 11, 23.

הַתָּנָה *pr. n.* Persian courtier.

הַתָּלַל (*akin to* תָּלַל) to trick.

*Pi.* הִתָּלַל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to mock, to deride.

הַתָּלִים *m. pl.* mockery, derision.

הַתָּה see הוֹת

ו the sixth letter of the alphabet, called Vav = וַ nail or hook, from its similarity to that form; as a numeral ו = 6, וָ = 6,000.— The consonantal sound of ו (*v*) sometimes dissolves into *u* or *o*, as in דוּד *dud*, שוֹר *shor*. At the beginning of roots ו is changed into י and only rarely asserts itself in the inflections and derivatives, as: יָבַח (for וָבַח), *Niph. fut.* יִבְחַח ;

יָלַד (for וָלַד), *Niph. fut.* יִלְדוּ and *n.* יָלָד.

ו (before ב, ו, מ, פ and before Sheva: וָבֹא, וָוֹן, וָמָטָר, וָפֶשֶׁט; before a distinctive accent וָבָרָה; before a vowelless י it is punctated: וְיָמִינָה; before a Chatoph its vowel assimilates with that of the Chatoph: וְחָלָם, וְחָמָר *conj.*

חטים ושעורים ושמן ודבש 1) and wheat, and barley, and oil. and honey Jer.41,8; ויירדו ברגת הים and they shall have dominion over the fish of the sea Gen.1,26.— 2) then השמאל ואימינה אם if thou wilt go to the left, then I will go to the right Gen.13,9.— 3) that בבר אל בנו ושראל ונסעו speak to the children of Israel, that they go forward Ex.14,15.— 4) considering that, seeing that מדוע באתם אלי ואתם שגאתם אתי wherefore come ye to me, seeing that ye do hate me Geu.26,27.— Joined to verbs in the indicative mood, י in addition to its being a conjunction has the function of converting the past tense into the future and the future into the past (in the latter case punctated י), thus: אמר he said, וְאָמַר and he will say; יאמר he will say, וַיֹּאמֶר (וַיֹּאמֶר א) and he said.

וְדָן *pr. n.* a place in Arabia.  
וְהֵב *pr. n.* a place on the border between the Amorites and the Moabites; occurs in the fragment of an old war song בְּסוּפָהּ Vaheb in a tempest Num.21,14.  
וְ m. hook, peg, nail; *pl.* וְוים Ex. 38,28; *c.* וְוִי 27,10; *sf.* וְוִיָּהם 38,19.  
וְזָר *acc. Ges.* (by analogy with Ar. *הַפְּכָפָה* burdened with guilt וְזָר perverse is the way of a man burdened with guilt Pr.21,8; old interpreters class וְזָר with זָר, which see.  
וְזִיתָא *pr. n.* son of Haman.  
וְלָד *m.* child.  
וְלָד Ktib 2S.6,23 for וְלָד child.  
וְנִיה *pr. n. m.*  
וְפָסִי *pr. n. m.*  
וְשָׁנִי *pr. n. m.*  
וְשִׁתִּי *pr. n.* wife of Artaxerxes.

ז

ז the seventh letter of the alphabet, called *Zayin*, from זין a weapon, because of its similarity to a pointed weapon (sword or dagger), as numeral ז=7, זי=7,000.  
זֶבֶד (*pl.* זֶבֶדִּים, *c.* זֶבֶדִּי) 1) *m.* wolf.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,25.  
זֶה *pron. dem. f.* 1) this, that (from *m.* זֶה); it either includes the person in itself and stands alone,

as זֶה זֶה אִשָּׁה this one shall be called Woman Gen.2,23, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as הַזֶּה זֶה this well 21,30; preceding a noun זאת signifies: this is, as זאת אֵת הַבְּרִית this is the sign of the covenant 9,12.— זאת ... זאת the one... the other 1K.3,23.— 2) this, this thing זאת עָשׂוּ this do ye Gen.45,17.

**זב** to hover about, whence **זב**.  
**זב** to present with, to endow with  
**זבני** God hath endowed me with Gen.30,20.  
**זב** *m.* present, gift.  
**זב** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,36 etc. = **זב**  
 (perh. **זב**) 2K.12,22.  
**זב** *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = **זב** 1Chr.2,6.  
**זב** *pr. n. m.*  
**זב** *pr. n. m.* of several persons.  
**זב** (*pl. c.* **זב**) *m.* fly, gad-fly  
**זב** death-bringing (poisonous) flies Ec.10,1. — **זב**  
 Beelzebub 2K.1,2, a Philistine deity at Ekron, the destroyer of pernicious insects.  
**זב** *pr. n. m.*  
**זב** (Ktib) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,14.  
**זב** (Kri for **זב**) *pr. n. f.* 2K.23,36.  
**זב** (**זב** from **זב**) *m.* dwelling, habitation **זב** **זב** the sun and the moon stood still in their dwelling Hab.3,11; **זב** **זב** and their form shall waste away because of the grave having become their dwelling Ps.49,15; of the heavens: **זב** from the habitation of thy holiness Is.63,15.  
**זב** *pr. n.* Zebulun, son of Jacob, also tribe and territory named after him.

**זב** (*fut.* **זב**; *pt.* **זב**, *pl.* **זב**) *imp.* **זב**; *inf.* **זב**) to slaughter, to kill, to sacrifice.  
*Pi.* **זב** (*fut.* **זב**; *pt.* **זב**; *inf.* **זב**) to sacrifice frequently.  
**זב** (*sf.* **זב**; *pl.* **זב**, *c.* **זב**) *m.* 1) slaughter, sacrifice.— 2) *pr. n.* a king of Midian.  
**זב** *pr. n. m.*  
**זב** see **זב**.  
**זב** *pr. n. m.*  
**זב** to surround, to cover, whence **זב**; *fig.* to dwell or lie with **זב** my husband will dwell with me Gen.30,20.  
**זב** see **זב**.  
**זב** see **זב**.  
**זב** Ch. to acquire, to gain **זב**  
**זב** ye wish to gain time Dan.2,8.  
**זב** *m.* shell, husk (of fruits).  
**זב** (from **זב**; *pl.* **זב**) *adj.* proud, impudent, wicked.  
**זב** (from **זב**; *c.* **זב**; *sf.* **זב**) *m.* pride, haughtiness, impudence.  
**זב** 1) *dem. pron. m.* this; it either includes the person in itself and stands alone, as **זב** this one is speaking Jb.1,17, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as **זב** this thing Gen.20,10; preceding a noun **זב** signifies: this is, as **זב** this is the thing Lev.8,5, but sometimes it has the same signi-

ification as when following the noun: **זֶה הַבַּיִת** this house Ezr.3,12 (same as **הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה**); it also stands after a noun as genitive, as **מִהָרִיר זֶה** the value of this 1K.21,2; with *prep.* **בְּזֶה** as this Gen.41,38; **בְּזֶה** thus, in such a manner Est.2,13, **זֶה... זֶה** this... that, the one... the other **וַיֹּאמֶר זֶה כִּכָּה וְזֶה אֲמָר כִּכָּה** and one said, In this manner, and another said, In that manner 1K.22,20; **זֶה אֶל־זֶה** one to the other Ex.14,20. — 2) demonstrative particle emphasizing a question: **זֶה הָאִתָּה** is it thou? Gen.27,21; **מִי זֶה הוּא** who is he and where is he? Est.7,5; **לִמָּה־זֶה לִי** of what profit then is to me? Gen.25,32; **אִם־כֵּן לִמָּה זֶה אֲנֹכִי** if it be so, why am I thus? v. 22. — 3) *adv.* of place: **זֶה עָלוּ** go ye up this way southward Num.13,17; **נָסְעוּ זֶה בָּהֶם** tarry here 22,19; **נָסְעוּ מִזֶּה** they are departed hence Gen.37,17; **אֵי מִזֶּה בָּאת** whence comest thou? 16,8; **מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה** on the one side and on the other Ex.32,15. — 4) *adv.* of time: **זֶה עַתָּה** just now 1K.17,24; **זֶה פַּעַמַּיִם** now twice Gen.37,36; **זֶה יָמִים רַבִּים** these many days Jos.22,3; **זֶה בָּמָה שָׁנִים** these many years Zch.7,3 (in these phrases **זֶה** has the signification of the German *schon*). — 5) *poet.* as a *rel. pron.* **אֶל מְקוֹם זֶה יִסְדָּרָם לָהֶם** unto the place which thou hadst founded for them Ps.104,8; **לִאֲבֹהָ זֶה יִלְבֹּד**

father that hath begotten thee Pr.23,22.

**זֶה** a. **זֶה** (= **זֶה**) *dem. pron. f.* this **וְלֹא־זֶה הָעִיר** neither is this the city 2K.6,19; **כֹּה וְכֹה** thus and thus Jud.18,4; **וְיַעֲדוּתִי זֶה אֶל־מִלְחָמָם** and this my testimony [which] I teach them Ps.132,12.

**זָהָב** (= **צָהָב**) to be yellow, whence **זָהָב**.

**זָהָב** (c. **זָהָב**) *m.* gold; *fig.* light: **מִצָּפוֹן זָהָב** from the north cometh the golden light Jb.37,22; of oil: **הַמְרִיקִים מִצְּלִיָּהֶם הַזָּהָב** which empty out of themselves the gold-colored oil Zch.4,12. — 2) gold-shekel **עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם** ten gold-shekels in weight Gen.24,22.

**זָהָר** (Ar. **זָהָר** to shine) a stem assumed for **זָוִי**, **זָוִי**.

**זָהָר** to be rancid or stinking, hence: to be loathsome.

*Pi.* **זָהָר** to make loathsome; with *sf.* **וַיִּזְהַרְהוּ חַיָּתוֹ לָהֶם** and his life maketh food loathsome to him Jb.33,20.

**זָהָר** *pr. n. m.*

**זָהָר** to shine, to enlighten.

*Niph.* **נִזְהָר** (*inf.* **הִזְהָר**) to be admonished or warned, to take heed **עֲבֹדָה נִזְהָר בָּהֶם** thy servant is admonished by them Ps.19,12; **לֹא יָדַע לְהִזְהָר עוֹד** who knoweth not how to take heed any more Ec.4,13.

*Hiph.* **הִזְהִיר** 1) to spread light, to shine **הַמְשִׁילִים וְהִזְהִירוּ בְּהָרֵי הַקִּיץ**



the intelligent shall shine like the brilliance of the sky Dan.12,3:—  
 2) to enlighten, to teach, to admonish וְהִזְהִירָם אֶת־הַחֲכָמִים and thou shalt teach them the statutes Ex.18,20; וְהִזְהִירָהוּ וְנִשְׁמַר and he warned him and he took care of himself there 2K.6, 10; לְהִזְהִיר רַשָּׁע מִבְּרָכוֹ הָרָשָׁעָה to warn the wicked from his wicked way Ez.3,18.

זֶהַר Ch. to warn, to give heed; *pt. p.* זָהַר warned Ez.4,22.

זֶהַר *m.* brightness, brilliance.

זֶהַר (from זָהַר) *m.* prop. brightness, hence: blossom זֶהַר חֹדֶשׁ month of flowers (May) 1K.6,1.

זֶהַר see זָהַר.

זֶהַר *dem. a. rel. pron. com.* זֶהַר this generation Ps.12,8; עַם־זֶהַר נִצְּלָתָם the people that thou hast redeemed Ex.15,13; רֶשֶׁת־זֶהַר מְצֻנָּה this net which they had laid in secret Ps. 9,16; בְּמִזְמוֹת זֶהַר חֲשָׁבוּ through the plans that those have devised 10,2.

זָהַב (*pret.* זָהַב; *pt.* זָהַב, *f.* זָהָב; *fut.* יִזְהַב) 1) to flow זָהַב מִן־בֹּרֵא and waters flowed out Ps.78,20; *pt. f. c.* אֶרֶץ זָהָב a land flowing with milk and honey Ex.3,8; of the monthly courses in women: to have a flux וְאִשָּׁה כִּי־יִזְהַב זָהַב דָּמָהּ and if a woman have a flux of her blood Lev.15,25; of the seminal flux in men: אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי יִהְיֶה זָהַב אִישׁ מִבְּשָׁרוֹ when any man have a flux [of semen] from his body

15,2.— 2) *fig.* to melt, to pine away זָהַב עֵמֶקְךָ Jer.49,4 thy valley melteth (i. e. its inhabitants vanish); שָׂרָם יִזְהַבוּ מִדְּגָרִים מִתְּנוּבוֹת שָׂרֵי for these pine away stricken through for want of the fruits of the field Lam.4,9.

זָהַב *m.* flux of semen or blood.

זָהַב to seethe, to cook, whence זָהַב.

*Hiph.* to act haughtily, to deal presumptuously זָהַבְתָּם עָלֵיהֶם they had dealt presumptuously against them Neh.9,10; וְכִי־יִזְהַב אִישׁ עַל־רֵעֵהוּ and if a man act presumptuously against his neighbor Ex.21,14.

זָהַב Ch. same as Heb. *Aph. inf.* לְהִזְהַב to deal presumptuously Dan.5,20.

זָהַב to project, to stick forth, whence מְזֻזָּה, זָהַב.

זָהַב (*redupl.* of זָהַב) 1) to be prominent, to project forward, whence מְזֻזָּה.— 2) to bring forth, whence זָהַב fulness.— 3) to move, to stir, whence זָהַב an animal.

זָהַב *pr. n.* (prop. giants, from זָהַב) 1) a primitive people of Palestine Gen.14,15.

זָהַב (from זָהַב) *f. 1)* corner מְזֻזָּה the corners of the altar Zech.9, 15.— 2) corner-pillar מְזֻזָּהּ like corner-pillars, sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

זָהַב *pr. n. m.*

זָהַב (*akin* to זָהַב, זָהַב, *pt.* זָהַב) 1) to pour out, to lavish זָהַב

מִיָּבִים those that lavish gold out of the bag Is.46,6; תִּזְלִי Jer. 2,36 is from אָזַל — 2) to separate, to remove, whence זולת.

*Hiph.* הִזְלִיל to esteem lightly, to hold in contempt כָּל מְבַבְּרֶיהָ הִזְלִילוּהָ all that honored her held her in contempt Lam.1,18.

זולת *f.* separation, removal; only *c.* זולת and *sf.* זולתי as *prep.* besides, except; sometimes with *'* *parag.* זולתי for זולת.

זון to nourish, to feed; only *Hoph.* הִזְנוּ to be well fed, to be strong; *pt. pl.* מְזֻנִּים well fed horses Jer.5,8 (Kri מְזֻנִּים, from זָנַן to be weighty, heavy).

זון Ch. to feed. *Itp.* אֶהְיֶה (fut. יִהְיֶה) to be well fed Dan.4,9.

זונה *f.* harlot, prostitute; see זנה.

זוע (pret. זָע; fut. יִזְע) to move oneself, to tremble וְלֹא-יָזַע לֵאמֹנִי who did not rise nor move out of the way for him Est.5,9; בַּיּוֹם שֶׁיִּזְעוּ שַׁמְרֵי הַבַּיִת on the day when the watchmen of the house will tremble Ec.12,3.

*Pi. redupl.* יִזְעוּעַ (*pt.* מְזֻעָע) to agitate, to plague וְיִקְצֹעוּ מְזֻעָעֶיךָ and those that plague thee will awake Hab.2,7

זוע Ch. to tremble; *pt. pl.* הָיוּ יֹאֲעִצִין were trembling Dan.5,19 (Kri יִזְעִין).

זועה *f.* terror.

זוף (= זוב) to flow, whence זפת.

זור I. (*pret.* זָר, *pl.* זָרוּ) to turn away, to depart, to be estranged or strange זָרוּ מִמֶּנִּי they turned away from me Jb.19,13; לֹא-זָרוּ מִמְּתַנְתָּם they were not estranged from their longing Ps.78,30; רוּחִי זָרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי my spirit is become strange to my wife Jb.19,17; *pt.* זָר (*f.* זָרָה, *pl.* זָרִים) strange, stranger.

*Niph.* נָזַר to turn away, to depart, to be departed or estranged נָזְרוּ אַחֲרָי they turned (departed) backward Is.1,4; אֲשֶׁר נָזְרוּ מֵעָלַי who were separated from me Ez. 14,5; זָרוּ Ps.58,4 acc. some = נָזְרוּ are estranged, but acc. Stb. it belongs to זָרָה, which see.

*Hoph.* הִזְוַר (*pt.* מְזוּוֹר) to become a stranger מְזוּוֹר הָיִיתִי לְאֶחָי a stranger am I become unto my brothers Ps.69,9.

זור II. (*pret. pl.* זָרוּ, *fut.* יִזְוַר, *ap.* יִזָּר; *pt. p.* זוּרָה) 1) *tr.* to squeeze, to crush וַיִּזְרֶה אֶת-הַגִּזְוָה and he squeezed the fleece Jud.6,38; רָגַל תְּזוּרָה a foot may crush it Jb.39,15. — 2) *intr.* to be crushed, pressed out זָרוּ לֹא they have not been pressed out (of wounds) Is.1,6; וְהִזְוַר תִּבְבַּע אֶפְסָה and if one (egg of a viper) be crushed, a viper will break forth Is.59,5.

זוזא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,33.

זוח *Niph.* נָזַח (*fut.* יִזַּח) to be removed וְלֹא-יִזַּח הַחֶשֶׁן מֵעַל הַבֶּפֶד and that the breast-plate be not removed (loosed) from the ephod Ex.28,28 זָחַל 1) to creep, to crawl; *pt. pl. c.*

זחלי עפר that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— 2) to be timid זחלתי ואירא I was timid and feared Jb. 32,6.

זחלת *pr. n.* of a stone 1K.1,9.

זיד see זור

זורון (from זור) *adj.* seething, raging המים הזורונים the raging waters Ps.124,5 (Eng. Bible: proud waters).

זי Ch. (=Heb. זו) *m.* brightness, color; *pl. sf.* זיהי his color Dan. 5,6.

זיו 1) *m.* abundance, fulness (from זיו 2) מזיו כבודה from the abundance of her glory Is.66,11.— 2) what moves and lives, i. e. an animal (from זיו 3) וזיו שרי עמרי and whatever moveth in the fields is with me Ps.50,11.

זיזא *pr. n. m.*

זיזה *fr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,11 = זינא v.10.

זינא see זיזה.

זיע *pr. n. m.*

זיה *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah; *gent.* זיפי.— 2) a desert near that city.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 4,16.

זיפה *pr. n. m.*

זיקות *pl. f.* fiery darts, sparks; see also זק.

זית (*c.* זית; *pl.* זיתים) olive, olive-tree זית שמן olive-oil Ex.27,20; זית שמן Deut.8,8; זית זעהר 2K.18,32

oil-olive (trees); הר הזיתים the Mount of Olives Zeh.14,4; מעלה הזיתים the ascent of [the mount of] Olives 2S.15,30.

זיתן *pr. n. m.*

זך, זכה (*f.* זכה) *adj.* clear, pure.

זכה (*fut.* יזכה) 1) to be clear, pure, innocent במאזני רשע can I be pure with wicked balance? Mic.6,11.— 2) to be right תזכה בשפטך that thou mightst be right when thou judgest Ps.51,6.

Pi. זכה (*fut.* יזכה) to cleanse, to purify וזיתתי לבי I have cleansed my heart Ps.73,13; במה יזכה נער wherewith shall a youth keep his way pure? 119,9.

Hithp. הזכה (for התזכה) to cleanse oneself Is.1,16.

זכו Ch. *f.* purity, innocence Dan. 6,23.

זכוכית (from זכה) *f.* glass, crystal.

זכור (*sf.* זכורה) *m. coll.* males (of men and beasts) Ex.23,17.

זכור *pr. n. m.*

זכר *pr. n. m.*

זכר (*pret. pl.* זכו) to be bright, pure, transparent וכוזיניה משלג her crowned princes were purer than snow Lam.4,7.

Hiph. הלה to make clean הוזהרתי if I make my hands clean with lye Jb.9,30.

זכר I. (=Ch. זכר, akin to זכר; *fut.* יזכר; *imp.* זכו; *inf.* יזכו) *prop.* to pierce, to impress, hence: 1) to

remember, to recollect זָכַר לְעוֹלָם he remembereth his covenant for ever Ps.105,8; with ל as *prep.* of the accusative: שָׁכַשְׁפִּלְנוּ זָכַר לָנוּ who hath in our low condition remembered us Ps.136,23; with ל as *prep.* of the dative: זָכַרְהוּ לִי אֱלֹהֵי לְטוֹבָה remember me, my God, for good Neh.5,19.— 2) to think, to consider זָכַרְתִּי וְנִבְרָה לִּי yea, when I think of it, I am terrified Jb.21,6; לֹא זָכַרְהָ she thought not of her later end Lam.1,9; זָכַרְתִּי אֵתָּה if thou thinkest on me Gen.40,14; זָכַר כִּי רוּחַ חַיִּי consider that my life is but a breath Jb.7,7.

*Niph.* זָכַר (fut. יִזְכָּר) to be remembered, to be mentioned שְׁמוֹ זָכַר that his name may not be mentioned any more Jer. 11,19; וְנִזְכַּרְתֶּם לִפְנֵי יְיָ and ye shall be remembered before the Lord Num.10,9; הַיָּמִים הָאֵלֶּה נִזְכָּרִים these days are remembered Est.9,28.

*Hiph.* הִזְכִּיר (fut. יִזְכֹּר; *inf.* הִזְכִּיר) 1) to make to be remembered, to call to remembrance, to make mention of אֶזְכִּיר אֶת־שְׁמִי I shall make my name to be remembered Ex.20,24; וְהִזְכַּרְתִּי אֵלַי and make mention of me unto Pharaoh Gen.40,14; הִזְכִּירוּ לַגּוֹיִם make ye mention of it to the nations Jer.4,16.— 2) to offer as a memorial מִזְבֵּחַ לְבִנְיָהּ he that burneth incense as a memorial Is.66,3.

*Pt.* מִזְכִּיר a) in the sense of a

verb: מִזְכִּיר אֲנִי מִפְּטוּרֵי my faults I call to remembrance Gen.41,9. b) as a noun: recorder, historiographer 1K.4,3.

זָכָר II. (*den.* from זָכַר) *Niph.* נִזְכָּר to be born a male וְכָל מִקְנֶה הַזָּכָר and all thy cattle that is born male Ex.34,19. See also under פֶּטֶר.

זָכָר (*pl.* זָכָרִים) *m.* male.

זָכָר a. זָכָר *m.* 1) remembrance, memory זָכָר צְדִיק לְבָרָכָה the memory of the just is blessed Pr.10,7.— 2) memorial, name, fame וְזֶה זָכָרִי לְדוֹר דּוֹר and this is my memorial to all generations Ex. 3,15; הוֹדוּ לְזָכָר קְדוֹשׁוֹ praise his holy name Ps.30,5; וְזָכָרִי כְּגִין לְבָנוֹן the fame thereof shall be as [that of] the wine of Lebanon Hos.14,8 (the Eng. Bible renders זָכָרִי 'the scent thereof').

זָכָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,31, for which זָכָרֶה 9,37.

זָכָרוֹן (*c.* זָכָרוֹן; *pl.* זָכָרוֹנִים) a. זָכָרוֹן *m.* remembrance, recollection, memorial אֵין זָכָרוֹן לְרֵאשִׁימִים there is no remembrance of former things Ec.1,11; אֲבָנֵי זָכָרוֹן stones of] remembrance, memorial stones Ex.28,12; מִנְחַת זָכָרוֹן memorial sacrifice Num.5,15.— 2) record, account וְזֶה זָכָרוֹן בַּסֵּפֶר while this for a record in a book Ex. 17,14; סֵפֶר זָכָרוֹן Mal.3,16 אֶל־סֵפֶר זָכָרוֹן Est.6,1 book of records.— 3) celebration, day of memorial Lev.23,24.

זְכָרִי *pr. n.* of several persons.

זְכָרִיָּה *a. זְכָרְיָהוּ pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam.— 2) prophet at the time of Joash.— 3) prophet at the time of Uzziah.— 4) prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon, contemporary of Ezra.

זָלַךְ *acc. Ges.* probably the same as *Ar.* זָלַךְ to draw up, whence מִזְלָךְ.

זָלוּת *f.* baseness, vileness (from זָלַל 2) כָּרִם זָלוּת לְבָנֵי אָדָם when vileness is exalted among men Ps.12,9.

זָלוּל (only *pl.* זָלוּלִים) *m.* shoot, twig (of a vine).

זָלַל 1) to squander, to be a glutton; *pt.* זָלַל squanderer, glutton Deut. 21,20; זָלַלִי בָשָׂר squanderers of flesh Pr.23,20 (*Ges. a.* Fuerst: squanderers of the body, i. e. debauchees).— 2) to be low, mean, vile, despised; *pt.* זָלַל Jer.15,19, *f.* זָלֵלָה Lam.1,11 vile, despised.

*Niph.* נָזַל to be shaken, to quake (*Stb.:* to sink) מִפְּנֵי הָרִים נָזְלוּ at thy presence the mountains quaked Is.64,2; נָזְלוּ Jud.5,5 = נָזְלוּ.

*Hiph.* הִזְלִיל to esteem lightly, to despise (same as *Hiph.* of זָלַל, which see).

זָלַעַף to glow, to burn, whence: זָלַעַפָּה *a. זָלַעַפָּה (pl. זָלַעַפִּית, c. זָלַעַפִּית) f.* glow, flame, heat רוּחַ זָלַעַפִּית glowing wind Ps.11,6; זָלַעַפִּית רָעָב the heat of famine

Lam.5,10; זָלַעַפָּה Ps.119,53 heat of anger (*Eng. Bible:* horror).

זָלַפָּה *pr. n. f.*

זָמָה (from זָמַם; *c.* זָמִית) *f.* 1) thought, purpose נִתְקִי זָמָה my thoughts (or purposes) are broken Jb 17, 11.— 2) shameful deed, lewdness, incest, apostasy וַיִּזְכְּלוּ זָמָה וַיִּבְלָהוּ they committed lewdness and folly Jud 20,6.— 3) *pr. n. m.*

זְמוּרָה (*c.* זְמוּרֵת) *f.* vine-branch, shoot, twig וַיִּשְׁכְּבוּ עֲנָבִים זְמוּרָה וַיִּשְׁכְּבוּ a branch with a cluster of grapes Num.13,23; הֵנָּם שָׁלְחִים אֶת-הַזְמוּרָה הֵנָּם אָל-אֲפָם they put the branch to their nose Ez.8,17 (an allusion to the custom of the Persians who worshipped the rising sun, holding a bundle of twigs called *Barsom*).

זְמוּת (*sf.* זְמוּתִי) *verb. n. f.* thinking, thought, purpose זְמוּתִי בִלְ-יַעֲבֹר פִּי Ps.17,3 my purpose doth not pass beyond my mouth (*Ges.:* my mouth doth not go beyond my thoughts).— See also זָמַם.

זְמוּזִים *pr. n.* primitive gigantic people in the territory of the Ammonites.

זְמִיר (*c.* זְמִיר) *m.* song, hymn זְמִיר עָרִיצִים the song of the terrible ones Is.25,5; עֵת הַזְמִיר the time of the singing of birds, i. e. spring-time Cant.2,12 (*acc. Ges.:* pruning-time, vine-cutting).

זְמִירָה *f.* 1) song, hymn, psalm בְּזִמְרֹת גְּרִיעַ לֵוִי let us joyfully



shout to him with psalms Ps.95,2; זָמַר שִׁירֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sweet singer of Israel 2S.23,1; נָתַן זִמְרָה בַּלַּיְלָה who giveth songs in the night Jb 35,10. — 2) *pr. n. m.*

זָמַם (1 s. זָמַמְתִּי a. זָמַמְתִּי; *fut.* יִזְמֹם, *pl.* יִזְמְמוּ Gen.11,6 for יִזְמְמוּ; *pt.* זָמַם) to purpose, to think, to devise, to plot, to consider גַּם זָמַם יְיָ גַּם the Lord hath both devised and done Jer.51,12; זָמְמָה שָׂדֶה she considereth a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; זָמַם רָשָׁע the wicked plotteth against the just Ps.37,12; וְזָמַמְתִּי בֹל לֹעֲבֹרָפִי I am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress 17,3 (see also זָמַח).

זָמַם (*sf.* זָמַמְתִּי) *m.* plan, device, purpose זָמַם אֶל-תִּפְקֹק further not his device Ps.140,9.

זָמַן *Pu. pt.* מְזֻמָּן to be appointed, determined מְזֻמָּנִים appointed times Neh 13,31.

זָמַן Ch. to appoint, to determine.

*Itkp.* הִזְמִינָם to determine mutually, to agree together.

זָמַן (*sf.* זָמַנָּם) *m.* appointed time, season לְכָל זָמַן to everything there is a season Ec.3,1.

זָמַן a. זָמַן Ch. (*def.* זָמַנָּה, *pl.* זָמַנִּין) appointed time בְּהַ זָמַנָּה at that time Dan.3,7; זָמַן וְעַד even to a season and time 7,12; זָמַנִּין תְּלָתָּהּ three times 6,11.

זָמַר I (*fut.* יִזְמַר) to cut off, to prune

תִּזְמַר בְּרִמָּה thou shalt prune thy vineyard Lev.25,3.

*Niph.* גִּזְמַר (*fut.* יִזְמַר) to be cut, to be pruned Is.5,6.

זָמַר II. *Pi.* זָמַר (*inf. a. imp.* וְזָמַר; *fut.* יִזְמַר) to play, to sing זָמַרְתָּה לִּי I will play unto thee on the harp Ps.71,22; וְזָמַרְנוּ לְמַלְכֵנוּ sing unto our king 47,7; with *accus.* to praise, to celebrate in song וְזָמַרְנוּ שִׁמְיוֹ praise his name 65,5; with *sf.* וְזָמַרְתָּ כְבוֹדִי that my glory (i. e. my soul) may sing praise to thee 30,13.

זָמַר Ch. (*def.* זָמַרָה) *m.* sound of musical instruments, music וְכָל זָמַר and all kinds of music Dan.3,5.

זָמַר Ch. *m.* singer.

זָמַר *m.* wild goat or antelope.

זָמַרָה (*c.* זָמַרְתָּ) *f.* 1) song, music זָמַרָה קוֹל the voice of song Is.51,4; זָמַרְתָּ נְבִלָיִה the playing of thy harps Am.5,23. — 2) celebrating, praise שָׂאוּ זָמַרָה take up praise (i. e. songs of praise) Ps.83,3; *fig.* זָמַרְתָּ הָאֲרָזִים the praise (i. e. the choice fruits) of the land Gen. 43,11.

זָמַרִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K. 16,9. — 2) a prince of the tribe of Simeon, who was killed by Phinehas Num.25,14. — 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.2,6 = יִזְבָּרִי Jes.7,1. — 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,42 — 5) name of an Arabian tribe Jer.25,25.

**זמר** *pr. n.* a son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 and founder of an Arabian tribe 1Chr.1,32.

**עזי וזמרת יה** (= **זמרה**) *f.* song Jehovah is my glory and song Ex.15,2.

**זן** *m.* sort, kind **מזן אלזן** from sort to sort, i. e. of every sort Ps. 144,13; *pl.* **זנים** divers kinds of spices 2Chr.16,14.

**זן** *Ch. (pl. c. זני)* same as Heb.

**זנב** (*sf.* **זנבו**; *c.* **זנבות**; *z.* **זנבות**) tail **וַיִּפֶּן זֶנֶב זָנָב אֶל-זָנָב** and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; **וַיֶּאֱחָז בְּזָנָבוֹ** and grasp it by the tail Ex.4,4; *fig.* end, stump **שְׁנֵי זָנָבוֹת הָאוּרִים** these two stumps of fire-brands Is.7,4.—This word is also used to denote something small or mean, as: **וַיִּתְּנָהּ יְיָ לְרֹאשׁ וְלֹא לְזָנָב** and the Lord will make thee the head, and not the tail Deut.28,13.

**זנב** (*den. from זנב*) *Pi.* **זָנָב** to beat the hindmost, to cut off or destroy the rear **וַיִּזְנֹב כָּךְ כָּל הַנֶּחֱשָׁלִים אַחֲרָיָהּ** and he beat the hindmost of thee, all that were feeble behind thee Deut.25,18 **רָדְפוּ אַחֲרֵי אוֹיְבֵיכֶם וְזָנְבָתֶם** pursue after your enemies and beat the hindmost of them (i. e. destroy their rear) Jos.10,19.

**זונה** (*sf.* **זונה**, *ap.* **זונה**; *pt.* **זונה**, *f.* **זונה**; *inf.* **זונה**, *z.* **זונה**) 1) to play the harlot, to commit adultery; with *accus.*: **זִנִּיתָ רַעִים רַבִּים** thou hast played the harlot with many companions Jer 3,1; with **זונה**:

**זונה** and thou didst play the harlot with them Ez.16,17; with **זונה**: **לְזַנּוֹת אֶל-בָּנוֹת מוֹאָב** to commit adultery with the daughters of Moab Num.25,1; with **זונה** or **זונה**: **לְהִיטָּא עָלַי** to become faithless עלי and his concubine became faithless to him Jud.19,2; **זונה** and Aholah became faithless to me Ez.23,5; *pt. f.* **זונה**, **זונה** harlot, prostitute.— 2) *fig.* to stray away from, to apostatise, to commit idolatry **כָּל-זֹנֶה מִמֶּךָּ** every one that strayeth away from thee Ps.73,27; **וְנִימָה מֵעַל אֱלֹהֶיךָ** thou has gone astray from thy God Hos.9,1; **וַיִּזְנוּ מִמַּחֲסֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶם** and they are gone astray from their God 4,12; with **זונה**: **לְזַנּוֹת אַחֲרֵי הַבָּעֲלִים** and they went astray after the Bealim Jud.8,33; *fig.* to have intercourse: **וְנִתְּנָה אֶת-כָּל-מַמְלָכוֹת הָאָרֶץ** and she will have intercourse with all kingdoms of the world Is.23, 17.

*Pu.* **זונה** whoredom to be committed **זונה לא זונה** after thee whoredom was not committed (i. e. none followeth thee to commit whoredom) Ez.16,34.

*Heph.* **זונה** (*sf.* **זונה**, *ap.* **זונה**; *inf.* **זונה**, *z.* **זונה**) 1) to cause to be a prostitute, to seduce to whoredom **אַל תַּחֲלִיל אֶת-בִּתְּךָ לְהִזְנוֹתָהּ** do not profane thy daughter to cause her to be a prostitute Lev.19,29; *fig.* to make go astray **זונה את** **זונה** they make thy sons go astray after their gods

Ex.34,16.— 2) to commit fornication, to carry on whoredoms Hos.4,10 a. 18.

זָנוּה *pr. n.* of two places in Judah.

זָנוּיִם (from זָנוּה *m. pl.* 1) whoredom, prostitution זָנוּיִם וְיָלְדֵי זָנוּיִם a wife of prostitution and children of prostitution Hos.1,2; וְתָסֵר וְזָנוּיָהּ מִפְּנֵיהָ and let her put away her prostitution from her face 2,4.— 2) *fig. a)* idolatry, apostasy 2K.9,22. *b)* intercourse with foreign nations Nah.3,4.

זָנוּת (*pl.* זָנוּתִים) *f.* whoredom Hos. 4,11; *fig.* idolatry Jer.3,2.

זָנָה (fut. יִזְנֶה) 1) to reject זָנָה עֲגֹלָה be rejecteth thy calf (i. e. thy idol) O Smaria! Hos.8,5.— 2) to remove וַתִּזְנֶנִּי מִשְׁלֹמִים נַפְשִׁי and thou hast removed my soul from peace Lam.3,17.

*Hiph.* הִזְנִיחַ, הִזְנִיחַם (fut. יִזְנִיחַ) 1) to reject, to cast off יִזְנִיחַ לְעַד he will cast thee off for ever 1Chr. 28,9; הִזְנִיחָם מִכִּבְּהֵן he cast them off from executing the priest's office 2Chr.11,14.— 2) to desecrate, to cast aside וַאֲשֶׁר הִזְנִיחַ הַמֶּלֶךְ אֲחִיזָא the vessels which king Ahaz had desecrated (or cast aside) 2Chr.29,19.— 3) to cause or emit a stench, to stink וַיִּהְיֶינָה וְהָאֲנָחִיחוּ נְהִירוֹת Is.19,6 (Eng. Bible: and they shall turn the rivers far away).

זָנַח *Pi.* זָנַח (fut. יִזְנַח) to leap forth with violence מִן אֶרְצָה יִזְנַח מִן

הַבָּשָׁן a lion's whelp that leapeth from Bashan Deut.33,22.

זָעָה (= זָנַע; *c.* זָעַת) *f.* sweat.

זָעָה (= זָעָה) *f.* terror, agitation.

זָעֵן *pr. n. m.*

זָעִיר *m.* a little, a trifle שָׁם זָעִיר there a little, here a little Is.28,10; as *adv.* a little while זָעִיר לִי פֶתֶר wait for me a little while Jb.36,2.

זָעִיר *Ch. adj.* little, small (= Heb. צָעִיר).

זָעַךְ (= דָּעַךְ) to extinguish.— *Niph.* יָמִי נִזְעָכוּ to be extinct my days are extinct Jb.17,1.

זָעַם (fut. יִזְעֹם; *a.* יִזְעֹם; *pt.* יָזַעַם) 1) to be enraged, to be angry, to be indignant; with *accus.* אֶת־יָזַעַם and he will be indignant toward his enemies Is.66,14; עָרֵי הַיְּהוּדָה אֲשֶׁר עָמָתָהּ the cities of Judah against which thou hast been indignant Zech.1,12; with עַל Dan. 11,30.— 2) to curse וַאֲמַר אֶזְעַם לָאָה and how shall I curse, whom the Lord hath not cursed Num.23,8; *imp.* וְעָמָה יִשְׂרָאֵל curse Israel v. 7 (= וְעָמָה; *pt. p.* יָזַעַם) he that is cursed by the Lord Pr. 22,14; וְעָמָה רֵיוֹן אֵיפֶת the scant measure that is abominable Mic.6,10.

*Niph.* נִזְעַם to be provoked to anger, to be angry or fretful פָּנִים נִזְעָמִים an angry countenance, a fretful face Pr. 25, 23.

זָעַם (= זָעַם; *sf.* זָעַם) *m.* anger, wrath, rage Is. 10, 5; Ez. 22, 24,

**זַעַף** (*fut.* זֹעֵף) to rage, to be angry, irritated, excited **עַל-יְיָ זֹעֵף לְבוֹ** against the Lord will his heart rage Pr.19,3; *pt. pl.* זֹעֲפִים Gen.40,6 a. Dan.1,10 gloomy, sad, sad-looking.

**זַעַף** *adj.* angry, irritated.

**בְּזַעַף** (*sf.* זֹעַפּוֹ) *m.* rage, raging **אֶף** with the rage of anger Is.30,30; **וַיִּצְמַד הַיָּם מִזַּעַפּוֹ** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.

**זָעַק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* זַעַק; *inf.* זִעְקָה) 1) to cry, to lament; with **אֶל** or **לְ**: to; with *accus.* or **עַל**: of, for **אֶזְעַק אֵלֶיךָ חָמָם** I cry out unto thee of violence Hab.1,2; **מַה מֵהֵנָּה תִזְעַק עַל שִׁבְרֶךָ** why criest thou for thine affliction Jer.30,15; with **וּזְעָקָתָם... מִלִּפְנֵי** because of **מִלִּפְנֵי** and ye shall cry out because of your king Is.8,18. — 2) to call **וְנִזְעַק אֶתְכֶם** and when I called you Jud.12,2; *sf.* וַיִּזְעַקוּהָ and they called thee Neh.9,28.

*Niph.* **יִזְעַק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק) to be called together, to assemble.

*Hiph.* **יִזְעַק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* זַעַק; *inf.* הִזְעִיק) 1) to cry, to call. — 2) to cause to call together 2S.20,4 a. 5.

**זַעַק** *Ch.* to cry.

**זַעַק** *m.* outcry, cry; *sf.* זִעְקָה **קוֹל זַעַק** the voice of thy cry Is.30,19.

**זִעְקָה** (*c.* זִעְקָה) *f.* cry **זִעְקָה גְּדוֹלָה וְיָמָרָה** a loud and bitter cry Est.4,1; **זִעְקַת סְדוֹם** the cry of Sodom

Gen.18,20; **דְּבָרֵי חֲכָמִים בְּנִיחָה** the words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools Ec.9,17.

**זָעַר** (= זָעַר) to be small, to be little, whence **מִזָּעַר** *a.* מִזָּעַר.

**זַפְרוֹן** *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine.

**זַפֶּת** *f.* pitch.

**זָק** (only *pl.* זָקִים) *m.* 1) chair, fetter **לְאַסֹּר מְלָכֵיהֶם בְּזָקִים** to bind their kings with fetters Ps.149,8; with prosthetical **זָקִים**: **אֶזְעַק אֵלֶיךָ חָמָם** burning dart, fiery arrow **הַיִּזְקָה זָקִים** who casteth fiery darts Pr.26,18 (Eng. Bible: fire-brands); comp. **זִיקוֹת**.

**זָקָן** (*c.* זָקָן; *sf.* זָקָנִי) *m.* beard **זָקָן** the corner of thy beard Lev.19,27; **מְגֻלְחֵי זָקָן** having their beards shaven Jer.41,5.

**זָקָן** (*fut.* יִזְקָן) to be or grow old.

*Hiph.* **יִזְקָן** (*fut.* יִזְקָן) to grow old.

**זָקָן** (*c.* זָקָן; *pl.* זָקָנִים, *c.* זָקָנִי) 1) *adj.* old, aged. — 2) *m.* old man, elder.

**זָקָן** *m.* old age.

**זָקָה** (*sf.* זָקָה) *f.* old age.

**זָקָנִים** *m. pl.* old age **בְּזָקָנִים** a son born in one's old age Gen.37,3.

**זָקַף** (*pt.* זָקַף) to lift up, to raise **יְיָ זָקַף כְּפוּפִים** the Lord raiseth up those who are bowed down Ps.146,8.

זָקַח Ch. (*pt. p.* זָקַח) to raise up, to hang up Ezr.6,11.

זָקַח 1) acc. Fuerst: to trickle through; *fut. pl.* זָקַח מִמָּטָר לְאָדָם they trickle through as rain with its mist Jb.36,27 (Eng. Bible: they pour down rain according to the vapor thereof).— 2) to strain, to filter, to purify, to refine זָקַח וּמְקִיחִים and a place for the gold which men refine Jb.28,1.

Pi. זָקַח (Stb. זָקַח) to purify, to refine.

Pu. זָקַח to be purified שְׁמֵרִים זָקַח lees well refined Is.25,6; מְזֻקָּק שִׁבְעָתַיִם purified seven times Ps.12,7.

זָר (prop. *pt. of* זָר; *f.* זָרָה) *adj. a. n.*

1) stranger, alien, foreign יִסְלַחְךָ זָר let a stranger (i. e. another man) praise thee, and not thine own mouth Pr.27,2; וְזָרִי בֹךְ זָר but there shall no stranger eat thereof Lev.22,13; שִׁפְתֵי זָרָה the lips of a strange (i. e. adulterous) woman Pr.5,3; בָּנִים זָרִים strange (i. e. illegitimate) children Hos.5,7.— 2) זָרִים Is.1,7 acc. Aben Ezra and others = זָרִים flood, inundation, but it is better to take it as the *pl. of* זָר.— 3) strange, singular זָר מְעֻשָּׂהוּ his singular work Is.28,21.

זָר (from זָרַח II.) *m.* ring, border, edge, crown.

זָרָה *f.* something loathsome זָרָה לָכֵם and it become loathsome unto you Num.11,20

זָרַב (akin to צָרַב) *Pu.* זָרַב to be warmed, to be flowing בָּעֵת יִזְרְבוּ at the time they are warmed (or when they are flowing) Jb.6,17

זָרַבָּל *pr. n.* a descendant of David in Babylonia, who led back the first Jewish colony to Palestine.

זָרַד (זָרַד א') *pr. n. m.* brook or valley in Moab.

זָרָה (*fut.* יִזְרָה, *ap.* יִזְרָה; *pt.* יִזְרָה; *imp.* יִזְרָה; *inf.* יִזְרוֹת) 1) to strew, to scatter about, to disperse.— 2) to winnow.

*Niph.* גִּזְרָה (*fut.* יִגְזָה) to be scattered נִגְזְרוּ בְּאֶרְצוֹת and they were scattered through the countries Ez.36,19; *verb. n.* בְּהִזְרוֹתֵיכֶם in your scattering (i. e. when ye shall be scattered) 6,8.

Pi. יִזְרָה (*fut.* יִזְרָה; *inf.* יִזְרוֹת) 1) to disperse, to scatter about; *pt.* מְזָרָה Jer.31,10; *pt. pl.* מְזָרִים Jb.37,9.— 2) to spread שִׁפְתֵי חֲכָמִים יִזְרוּ דַעַת the lips of the wise spread knowledge Pr.15,7.— 3) to encompass, to hedge about אָרְחִי וְרַבְעִי יִזְרֶה my walking and my lying down hast thou hedged about Ps.139,3.

*Pu.* יִזְרָה (*fut.* יִזְרָה; *pt.* יִזְרָה for מְזָרָה) to be strewed, to be spread out; *pt. f.* מְזָרָה הִרְשֶׁת the net is spread out Pr.1,17 — זָרוּ Ps.58,4 see זָר I.

זָרַע (with prosthetical א) זָרַע (with prosthetical א) זָרַע Jb.31,22; *sf.* זָרַעִי; *pl.* זָרַעִים *a.* זָרַעִי Is.40,11; of animals: shoulder Num.6,19.— 2)



*fig. a)* strength, power, might זרע זרע the arm of flesh (i. e. human might) 2Chr.32,8; זרעי ידיו the powers of his hands Gen.49,24; זרעות ותומים ידבא and the arms (i. e. strength) of the fatherless have been crushed Jb.22,9; זנבתי את-זרעי ואת-זרע בית אבי מיהות זקן כבידה I will cut off thine arm, and the arm of thy father's house (i. e. thy strength etc.), that there shall not be an old man in thine house 1S.2,31; hence also: military force, an army Dan. 11,15,22 a. 31. *b)* help, support זרע ללגיונות they have been a help to the children of Lot Ps. 83,9; וישם בשר זרעו and he maketh flesh his support Jer.17,5. *c)* violence זרע איש a violent man Jb. 22,8.

זרע (זרעים, זרעים) *m.* seed, thing sown, garden herbs זרע זרע any seed which is to be sown Lev.11,37; *pl. sf.* זרעים the things that are sown in it Is.61, 11; זרעים Dan.1,12 garden herbs, for which זרענים 1,16.

זרזיף (*redupl.* of זרף) *m.* watering, besprinkling זרזיף זרזיף as showers for the watering of the earth Ps.72,6 (*comp. Talm.* זרזיפא drop).

זרזיר (*redupl.* of זרר) *m.* girded זרזיר זרזיר one girded about the loins (of a war-horse) Pr.30,31.

זרח (*sf.* זרח; *inf.* זרח) 1) of light;

to rise, to shine forth זרח השמש the sun riseth Ps.104,22; *fig.* זרח זרח and the glory of God is risen upon thee Is.60,1.— 2) of an eruption of the skin: to rise up, to bloom זרחת זרחת the leprosy rose up in his forehead 2Chr.26,19.

זרח *m.* rising; *sf.* זרחת to the brightness of thy rising Is.60,3.

זרח *pr. n.* 1) a son of Judah by Tamar Gen.38,30; *gent.* זרחי Num. 26,13 a. 20.— 2) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13 a. 17.— 3) a person mentioned in Num.26,13 = זרח Gen.46,10.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,6 a. 26.— 5) a king of the Ethiopians 2Chr.14,8.

זרחיה *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,32 = זרחיה 7,3.— 2) another person Ezr.8,4.

זרם to wash away, to carry away as with a flood; with *sf.* זרמם זרמם thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep Ps.90,5.

*Po.* זרם to pour out זרם זרם the clouds poured out water Ps.77,18.

זרם *m.* storm, flood, violent shower זרם זרם from storm and from rain Is.4,6; זרם זרם as a storm of hail 28,2; זרם זרם as a flood of mighty waters ib.; זרם זרם as a storm against a wall 25,4

זרמה (*c. זרמת*) *f.* emission, efflux (of semen) Ez.23,20.

זרע (*fut. יזרע*; *pt. זרע*; *pt. p. זרע*; *imp. זרע*; *inf. זרע*) 1) to scatter seed, to sow זרעו הטים they have sown wheat Jer.12,13; לא יזרעה לא תזרע thou shalt not sow thy field with mixed seed Lev. 19,19; זרע עשב herbs bearing seed Gen.1,29; לא יזרעה a land not sown Jer.2,2; of a tree: to plant זרענו וזמרת זר תזרענו and thou shalt plant it with strange shoots Is.17,13; *fig.* זרעה זרעה he that soweth righteousness Pr. 11,18; זרעו זרעו זרעו זרעו those who sow wickedness, reap the same Jb.4,8; זרע אור light (happiness) is sown for the righteous Ps.97, 11.— 2) to scatter זרעם בעמים זרעם when I will scatter them among the people Zch.10,9.

*Niph.* יזרע (*fut. יזרע*) to be sown זרע כל זרע... אשר יזרע any seed... which is to be sown Lev.11,37; of a woman: to be impregnated, to conceive זרעה זרעה and she shall conceive seed Num.5,28; לא יזרע משמה עוד that no more of thy name be sown (i. e. propagated) Nah.1,14.

*Pu.* יזרע to be sown בל-זרעו they were not yet sown Is.40,24.

*Hiph.* יזרע (*fut. יזרע*; *pt. יזרע*) זרע זרע זרע זרע herb yielding seed Gen.1,11; of a woman: to conceive זרע כי יזרע if a woman have

conceived seed, and born a male child Lev.12,2.

זרע (*c. זרע* a. זרע; *sf. זרעי*; *pl. sf. זרעיהם*) *m.* 1) sowing, seed-time זרע זרע זרע זרע seed-time and harvest Gen.8,22.— 2) seed זרע זרע זרע זרע yielding seed Gen 1,11; תבואת זרע the produce of thy seed Deut.14,22; of the seed of animals: זרע זרע זרע זרע the seed of copulation Lev.15,10; *fig.* offspring, children, posterity, family, race זרע זרע זרע זרע out of the mouth of thy seed (children) and out of the mouth of thy seed's seed (children's children) Is.59,21; זרע זרע זרע זרע the royal seed (offspring) 2K.11,1; זרע זרע זרע זרע seed of evil-doers Is.1,4; זרע זרע זרע זרע male offspring (i. e. male child) 1S.1,11.

זרע זרע זרע זרע Ch. *m.* seed, posterity זרע זרע זרע זרע the seed of men Dan.2,43.

זרע see זרע.

זרעון (*pl. זרעונים*) *m.* garden herb, vegetable.

זרף (*akin to זרם*) to flow, to pour, whence זרוף.

זרק (*fut. יזרק*) to scatter, to sprinkle; *fig.* זרקה זרקה בו gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9.

*Pu.* זרק to be sprinkled כי מי זרקה לא זרק זרקה because the water of separation was not sprinkled upon him Num.19,13.

זרר I. *Po.* זרר (*fut. יזרר*) to sneeze 2K.4,35.

זָרַר II. to gird, to encircle, whence  
זָרַר, זָרַר.

זָרַשׁ *pr. n.* wife of Haman Est.5,10.

זָרַת (from זָרַח to spread) *f.* span  
Ex.28,16.

זָרַח *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,8.

זָרַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,8.

זָרַח *pr. n. m.* a Persian eunuch  
Est.1,10.

## ח

ח the eighth letter of the Alpha-  
bet, called *Heth* חֵית fence, be-  
cause in ancient Hebrew writing  
it presented the rude shape of a  
fence; as a numeral ח=8, ח=8,000.

חַב (from חָבַא *sf.* חָבִי) *m.* prop.  
hiding-place, whence: bosom לְבָשְׁמִי  
חָבִי by hiding in my bosom  
my iniquity Jb.31,33.

חָבַא to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not  
used).

*Niph.* נִחְבָּא (2 נִחְבָּאת, 3 *pl.* נִחְבָּאוּ,  
נִחְבָּאוּ; *fut.* יִחְבָּא; *inf.* יִחְבָּא) to  
hide oneself, to conceal oneself,  
to be hidden וַיִּחְבֵּא אֶל הַכֵּלִים he  
hath hidden himself among the  
vessels 1S.10,22; וַיִּחְבֵּאוּ וַיִּנְחָאוּ  
youngmen saw me and hid them-  
selves Jb.29,8; וַיִּחְבֵּאוּ בְּמַעְרָה and  
they hid themselves in the cave  
Jos.10,16; תֵּבָא חֹדֶר בְּחֹדֶר לְחַבֵּא  
thou shalt go into an inner  
chamber to hide thyself 2Chr.18,  
24; וַיִּזְכְּרוּ בְּהִחְבֵּא and they fled  
while concealing themselves Dan.  
10,8; with the *inf.* נִחְבָּא has the  
meaning of an adverb; לָמָּה נִחְבָּאתָ  
wherefore didst thou flee  
away secretly? Gen.37,27; *fig.* כְּשֵׁט  
לְשׁוֹן תִּחְבָּא against the scourge

of the tongue shalt thou be hid-  
den (i. e. protected) Jb.5,21; קִיל  
נְגִידִים נִחְבָּאוּ the voice of the  
nobles was hidden (i. e. hushed,  
silenced) Jb.29,10.

*Pu.* יִחְבֵּאוּ חָבִי to hide oneself  
they hide themselves together  
Jb.24,4.

*Hiph.* הִחְבִּיאָה (*f.* הִחְבִּיאוּ, once  
הִחְבִּיאתָ Jos.6,17; *fut.* יִחְבִּיא) to  
hide, to conceal יָדוֹ הִחְבִּיאוּ  
in the shadow of his hand hath  
he hidden me Is.49,2.

*Hoph.* יִחְבָּאוּ to be hidden וּבִבְתֵּי  
כְלָאִים הִחְבָּאוּ and they are hid-  
den in prison houses Is.42,22.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַבָּא (*pt.* מִתְחַבָּא) to  
hide oneself, to conceal oneself  
וַיִּתְחַבֵּא הָאָדָם וְאִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam and  
his wife hid themselves Gen.3,8;  
וַיִּתְחַבֵּאוּ הָעָם בְּמַעְרוֹת and the people  
hid themselves in the caves 1S.  
13,6.

חָבַב (*pt.* חָבַב) to love חָבַב עַמּוֹ he  
loveth the people Deut.33,3 (comp.  
Talm. חָבַב to cherish, חָבַב love).

חָבַב *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses,  
Num.10,29, same as יִתְרוֹ.

חָבַה (= חָבַא; *imp. f.* חָבִי) to hide

oneself but for a little moment Is. 26,20.

*Niph.* נִחְבֶּה (*inf.* הִחְבֶּה) same as *Kal*: וְנִחְבֶּה לֹא יוּכַל and he shall not be able to hide himself Jer. 49,10 (נִחְבֶּה here for *inf.* הִחְבֶּה); לְהִחְבֶּה בַּשָּׂדֶה to hide themselves in the field 2K.7,12.

חֲבִילָה *Ch. f.* evil deed, crime.

חֲבֹר *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia which flows into the Euphrates.

חַבּוּרָה *a.* חֲבוּרָה (from חָבַר II.) *f.* stripe, wound.

חָבַט (*fut.* יַחְבֹּט; *pt.* חָבַט) to strike, to beat off, to thresh חָבַט וְיִתֶּה when thou beatest thy olive tree Deut.24,20; חָבַט חִטִּים threshing wheat Jud.6,11; *fig.* of the gathering of scattered Israel: יַחְבֹּט יְיָ מִשְׁכַּבְלֵת הַנָּהָר עַד-יַחַל מִצְרַיִם the Lord shall beat [you] off from the channel of the river unto the stream of egypt Is.27,12 (*Stb.*).

*Niph.* נִחְבַּט (*fut.* יִחְבֹּט, יִחְבָּט) to be beaten out נִחְבַּט קֶצֶחַ fenel is beaten out with a staff Is. 28,27.

חֲבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,36, for which חֲבִיָּה Ezr.2,61.

חֲבִיּוֹן (from חָבָה) *m.* hiding, covering חֲבִיּוֹן עֵינָיו the hiding of his power Hab.3,4.

חָבַל I. (*fut.* יַחְבֹּל *a.* יִחְבֹּל) 1) to wind together, to bind; *pt. pl.* חָבְלִים binders, bands Zeh.11.7 a. 14. —

2) to pledge, to bind by pledge, to take a pledge אָחִיךָ חָבַל לְךָ for thou hast taken a pledge from thy brothers Jb.22,6; יַחְבֹּלוּ שִׂיר אֶלְמָנָה they take the widow's ox for a pledge 24,3; יַחְבֹּלוּ וְעַל-עֵנִי יַחְבֹּלוּ and they take a pledge of the poor 24,3; *pt. p.* בְּגָדִים חָבְּלִים pledged garments Am.2,8.

*Niph.* נִחְבַּל (*fut.* יִחְבָּל) *acc.* Fuerst: to be pledged כָּפוּ לְדָבָר Pr.13,13 whoso despiseth a thing shall [hereafter] be pledged to it (*Stb. a.* others: shall fall in debt to it); *acc.* to some from חָבַל II., which see.

חָבַל II. (*inf.* חָבַל) to wound, to damage, to deal corruptly חָבַלנוּ לָהּ we have dealt very corruptly against thee Neh.1,7.

*Niph.* נִחְבַּל (*fut.* יִחְבָּל) to be wounded, injured, destroyed כָּפוּ לְדָבָר whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed Pr.13,13.

*Pi.* חָבַל (*fut.* יִחְבָּל) 1) to damage, to spoil, to destroy מִשְׁחִית לְחָבַל a waster to destroy Is.54,16; *pt.* מְחַבְּלִים כְּרָמִים that spoil the vineyards Cant 2,15. — 2) to be in pain, hence: to travail, to bring forth שָׁמָּה חָבַלְתָּה אִמִּי there thy mother brought thee forth Cant. 8,5; *fig.* יַחְבֹּל-אָוֶן he travaileth with iniquity Ps.7,15.

*Pu.* חָבַל to be destroyed or broken חָבַל עַל מִכְּנֵי שִׁמְּוֹן the yoke shall be broken because of fatness Is.10,27; רוּחִי חָבַלָה my spirit

is destroyed Jb.17,1 (Eng. Bible: my breath is corrupt).

**חָבַל** Ch. Pa. **חָבַל** (*inf.* חִבְּלָה) to destroy, to overthrow.— *Ithp.* אֶתְחַבֵּל to be destroyed, overthrown.

**חָבַל** Ch. (*def.* חִבְּלָא) *m.* hurt, damage.

**חָבַל** (*c. pl.* חִבְּלֵי) *m.* pain, sorrow  
חִבְּלֵי יוֹלֵדָה the pains of a travelling woman Hos.13,13; *acc.* Stb. metonymically of the young as the cause of the pains of birth: חִבְּלֵיהֶם תִּשְׁלַחְנָה they cast out their sorrows Jb.39,3; חִבְּלֵי מוֹת the sorrows of death Ps.18,5; חִבְּלֵי שְׂאוֹל the sorrows of hell v. 6.— חִבְּלִים Jb.21,17 *pl.* of חָבַל, which see.

**חָבַל** (*pl.* חִבְּלִים, *c.* חִבְּלֵי) *m.* (*f.* only Zph.2,6) 1) cord, rope בָּחַבֵּל וַתּוֹרְדֵם and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; of the rigging of ships: חֲבִשֵׁי חִבְּלָהֶךָ thy cords (i. e. tacklings) are loosed Is.33,23; *fig.* בָּחַבְלֵי אָדָם אֶמְשִׁקֵּם I will draw them with the cords of man (i. e. guide them with beneficent reins) Hos.11,4.— 2) measure-cord, measuring-line חָבַל מִשְׁלִיךְ חָבַל that shall throw out a measuring-line (i. e. to divide off a piece of ground) Mic.2,5; in full form מֶדֶה חָבַל Zeb.2,5.— 3) *fig.* what is assigned by measure, portion of land, lot, district חָבַל בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה the portion of the children of Judah Jos.19,9; כָּל-חָבַל אֶרֶצָב all the district of

Argob Deut.3,4; יֹשְׁבֵי חָבַל הָיִם the inhabitants by the districts of the sea Zph.2,5; *poet.* יַעֲקֹב חָבַל יַעֲקֹב is his portion of inheritance Ps.78,55; חָבְלִים נָפְלוּ-לִי portions (possessions) are fallen to me in pleasant places Ps.16,6.— 4) snare, toil חָבַל טָמוֹן בְּאֶרֶץ חָבַל the snare is laid for him in the ground Jb.18,10; *fig.* יִלְכְּדוּן בְּחַבְלֵי-עֲנִי they will be caught in the toils of affliction 36,8.— 5) band, troop, company חָבַל אֶבְרָהָם a company of prophets 1S.10,5 a. 10.

**חָבַל** (*pl. c.* חִבְּלֵי) *m.* sailor, shipman (*acc.* Stb. *prop.* rigger, from חָבַל cord, tackle); רֵב חָבַל principal sailor, shipmaster Jon.1,6.

**חָבַל** *m.* mast בְּרֹאשׁ חָבַל upoh the top of a mast Pr.23,34 (others: tackling, from חָבַל).

**חָבַל** *m.* 1) pledge חָבַל לֹא חָבַל hath not withholden the pledge Ez.18,16.— 2) perverseness, corruption Neh.1,7 (*acc.* some חָבַל in this passage is *inf.*; see חָבַל II.).

**חָבַלָה** *f.* pledge חוֹב יוֹשִׁיב חָבַלָה he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez.18,7.

**חֲבַצְלֵת** *f.* lily or meadow-saffron.

**חֲבַצְנִיָּה** *pr. n. m.*

**חֶבֶק** (*pt.* חִבֵּק, *f.* חִבְּקָה; *inf.* חִבֵּק) to embrace אַתָּה חִבְּקֵת בֶּן יִרְיָם thou shalt embrace a son 2K.4,16; with יָדָיו to fold the hands, i. e. to sit idle.



*Pi.* חֶבֶק (*fut.* יִחְבֹּק; *inf.* חֶבֶק) to embrace (with or without 5) וַיִּחְבֹּק־לוֹ and he embraced him Gen.29,13; וַיִּמְיֵנוּ and his right hand embraceth me Cant.2,6; *fig.* מִבְּלֵי מַחְסֶה חֶבְקוּ צִוִּי for want of shelter they embraced a rock Jb.24,8

חֶבֶק *m.* folding of the hands Pr.6, 10 (with נִבְּוִים).

חֶבְקוֹן *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings are preserved in the sacred canon.

חִבֵּר *I.* (*pt.* חִבֵּר) *prop.* to bind, hence: 1) to join together, to be coupled, to be united כָּל-אֵלֶּה חִבְרוּ אֶל-עֵמֶק all these joined together (came together) in the valley of Siddim Gen.4,3; תְּהִיֶּינָה חִבְרוֹת the curtains shall be coupled together one to another Ex.26,3; *pt. p.* חִבְרוּ עֲצָבִים joined to (allied with) idols Hos.4,17.— 2) to bind by magic spells, to conjure with charms, a charmer חִבֵּר חֲכָמִים מְחַכֵּם the wisest charmer Ps.58,6.

*Pi.* חֶבֶר (*fut.* יִחְבֵּר; *inf.* חֶבֶר) to bind, to join, to couple together לְחַבֵּר אֶת-הָאֹהֶל to couple the tent together Ex.36,18; וַיִּחְבְּרֵהוּ עִמּוֹ and he joined himself with him 2Chr. 20,36.— יִחְבְּרֶהָ Ps.94,20 *acc.* Fuerst *Piel* form as if ב were a guttural; *acc.* Ges. a. Stb. it belongs to *Pual*, which see.

*Pu.* חֶבֶר (*fut.* יִחְבֵּר; *sf.* יִחְבְּרֶהָ) to be joined, to be bound together,

to be associated שֶׁחֶבְרָה־לָּהּ נִחְדָּר as a city joined together Ps.122,4 (Eng. Bible: that is compact together); מִי אֲשֶׁר יִחְבֵּר אֵל he that is joined to all the living Ec.9,4 (יִחְבֵּר Kri for יִחְבְּרֶהָ כִּמְאֵה הַיּוֹת shall the throne of wickedness be associated with thee? Ps.94,20 (=יִחְבְּרֶהָ).

*Hiph.* הִחְבִּיר to string together, to join together אֶחְבִּירָה עֲלֵיכֶם I would join words together against you Jb.16,4 (Eng. Bible: I could heap up words).

*Hithp.* הִתְחַבֵּר (once Chaldaic form אֶתְחַבֵּר 2Chr.20,35) to join oneself, to unite oneself יִתְחַבְּרוּ they shall join themselves together Dan.11,6; *inf.* with *sf.* כִּהִתְחַבְּרֶהָ because of thy joining thyself (i. e. because thou hadst joined thyself) 2Chr.20,37.

חֶבֶר *II.* to make a band around, to mark with stripes, whence חֲבוּרָה (חֲבוּרָה) and חֲבוּרָה.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֲבֵרִים, *c.* חֲבֵרִי) *m.* associate, companion חֶבֶר אֲנִי לְכָל-אֲשֶׁר יִרְאוּךָ I am a companion of all them that fear thee Ps.119,63; הַאֶחָד יָקִים אֶת-חֲבֵרֹו the one will lift up his fellow Ex.4,10; כָּאִישׁ joined together as one man Jud.20,11; מִחֲבֵרָיָה above thy companions (i. e. other kings) Ps.45,8; חֲבֵרֵי נֶגְבִים companions of thieves Is.1,23.

חֶבֶר (=חֲבֵר) *m.* associate, com-

panion; only once *pl.* יָכְרוּ עִלָּיו companion; only once *pl.* יָכְרוּ עִלָּיו do the companions (the fishermen in company) dig pits for him? Jb.40,30.

חֶבֶר Ch. (*sf.* חֶבְרֹהוּ) *m.* com. companion.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים) *m.* 1) society, company. band חֶבֶר כֹּהֲנִים company of priests Hos.6,9; בֵּית חֶבֶר a common house Pr.29,9.— 2) spell, enchantment, charm חֶבֶר one who conjures with a charm, a charmer Deut.18,11; *pl.* חֶבְרִים one who conjures with charms, a charmer Ps.58,6; *sf.* כְּעֶצְמַת חֶבֶר for the great abundance of thy enchantments Is.47,9 — 3) *pr. n. a*) Gen.46,17 = חֶבֶר Num.26,45; *patr.* חֶבְרִי *ib.* b) Jud.4,11 and of other persons

חֶבְרָה (from חֶבֶר II; only *pl.* חֶבְרָה) stripe, streak.

חֶבְרָה Ch. *f.* associate, companion.

חֶבְרָה *f.* society, company Jb.34,8.

חֶבְרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) city in Judah, previously called אֶרְבֶּעַ Gen.23,2.— 2) name of several male persons; *patr.* חֶבְרוֹנִי Num.3,27.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* companion; only *sf.* חֶבְרָתָהּ thy companion (wife) Mal.2,14.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* joining, junction.

חָבַשׁ (*fut.* יַחְבֹּשׁ *a.* יִחְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* חָבַשׁ; *pt.* חָבַשׁ; *imp.* *a.* *inf.* חָבֹשׁ) 1) to bind on or around חָבַשְׁתָּ לָהֶם מִנְּבָעוֹת and thou shalt bind the turbans on them Ex.29,9; וְאֶחָדָם בָּשֵׁשׁ I

bound thee around with fine linen Ez.16,10; סוֹף חָבוּשׁ לְרֹאשִׁי the seaweed was bound around my head Jon.2,6; בְּחֶבְלִים חָבוּשִׁים bound with cords Ez.27,24; לָשׂוּם חֲתוּל לְחֶבְשָׁה to put a bandage to bind it up 30,21.— 2) to bind up, to dress wounds, to heal הוּא יַכְאִיב וְיִחְבֹּשׁ he maketh sore and bindeth up Jb.5,18; וַיַּחְבֵּשׁ יְיָ אֶת־שִׁבְרִי עָמוּ in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people Is.30,26.— 3) to saddle אֶת־יִתְבֹּשׁ and he saddled his ass Gen.22,3; צֶמֶד חֲמֹרִים חָבוּשִׁים two asses saddled Jud.19,10.— 4) to enclose, to shut up פָּנֵיהֶם חָבוּשׁ בְּטָמוֹן shut up their face in secret Jb.40,13.— 5) to bridle, to rule, to govern הֲאֵפָה שׂוֹיָא מִשְׁפָּטָה יַחְבִּישׁ shall even he that hateth right govern? Jb.34,17; חָבֵשׁ Is.3,7 ruler (Eng. Bible: healer).

*Pi.* חָבַשׁ to bind up מַחְבֵּשׁ לְעַצְבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds (i. e. he calmeth their sorrows) Ps.147,3.— 2) to stop, to restrain מַחְבֵּשׁ נְהָרוֹת חָבֵשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11.

*Pu.* to be bound up וְלֹא חָבֹשׁ they have not been pressed out nor bound up Is.1,6.

חָבַת to cook, to bake, whence מַחְבֵּת *a.* מַחְבֵּת.

חֶבֶת (only *pl.* חֶבְתִּים 1Chr.9,31) *m.* anything baked, pastry (*acc.* Stb.: a pan).

חג (*c.* חג; *sf.* חגי; *pl.* חגים, *c.* חגי) *m.*

1) festival, feast חג וְעָשִׂיתָ and thou shalt keep a feast Deut.16, 10; וְשָׂמַחְתָּ בְּחַגְּךָ and thou shalt rejoice in thy feast; חגים יִקְרְצוּ let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.—2) festival sacrifice אֶחָדֵם חג בְּעֹבְדֵיהֶם bind the festival sacrifice with cords Ps.118,27; חֵלֶב חגי the fat of my festival sacrifice Mal.2,3.

חָזָא *m.* terror, trembling Is. 19, 17.

חַגָּב (*pl.* חַגָּבִים) *m.* 1) locust, grasshopper Lev.11,22.—2) *pr.n.* Ezr.2,46

חַגְבָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 45; = חַגְבָּא Neh. 7, 48.

חָיַג (2 *pl.* חַגְתֶּם; *fut.* יִחָג, *pl.* יִחַיְגוּ; *pt.* חָיַג; *imp. f.* חָגִי; *inf.* חָג) *prop.* to turn in a circle, hence: 1) to reel, to be giddy יִחַיְגוּ וַיִּנְעֻעוּ בְּשִׁבּוֹר they reel and stagger like a drunken man Ps.107,27.—2) to dance אֲכָלִים וְיִשְׁתִּים וְחָגְגִים they were eating and drinking and dancing Is.30,16.—3) to move in a procession, to keep a festival, to celebrate חָגְגוּ חַמִּין a multitude moving in a procession (or: festive multitude) Ps 42,5; וְחָגְגְתֶּם אֹתוֹ חג and ye shall keep (celebrate) it a feast Lev.23,41; חָגִי יְהוּדָה חַגְּךָ celebrate thy feasts, O Judah! Nah.2,1.

חָהָה *acc.* Fuerst; to cut in, to split, to bore into a rock.

חֶגֶר (only *pl. c.* חֶגְרִי) *m.* cleft, ravine

חֶגְרֵי סֵלִים the clefts of the rock

Job. 3; Cant. 2, 14

חָגוּר *adj.* girded; *c. pl.* חָגוּרִי girded with girdles Ez.23,15.

חֶגֶר (*sf.* חֶגְרוֹ) *m.* girdle חֶגֶר חֶרֶב a girdle with a sword 2S.20,8.

חֲגוּרָה (*pr.* חֲגוּרָת) *f.* girdle, apron.

חֲגִי *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon.

חֲגִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,16 a. Num.26 15 (in the latter passage also as *patr.*).

חֲגִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֲגִית *pr. n.* wife of David.

חֲגָהָה *pr. n. f.*

חָגַר (*fut.* יִחָגַר; *pt.* חָגַר; *pt. p.* חָגוּר; *imp.* חָגוּר, *pl.* חָגְרוּ; *inf.* חָגַר) 1) to bind about, to gird אֶתְּם וְחָגַרְתֶּם אֹתָם and thou shalt girdle them with girdles Ex.29,9; חָגַר חֶרֶבְךָ gird thy sword Ps.45,4; חָגַר חֶדְשָׁה girded with a new [sword] 2S.21, 16; proverbially: אַל יִתְחַלֵּל חָגַר let not him that girdeth on [the armour] boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; with שָׂק to put on sackcloth as a sign of mourning Is.15,3, etc.; *fig.* חָגְרָה בְּעֹז מְחַנֵּקֶת she girdeth her loins with strength Pr.31,17; גִּיל גְּבָעוֹת תַּחְבֵּרְנָה the hills are girded with joy Ps.65,13.—2) = חָבַג to tremble, to quake וַיִּחָגְרוּ מִמִּסְתָּרוֹתָם and they shall tremble (fear) out of their close places 2S.22,46 (= וַיִּחָגְרוּ מִמִּסְתָּרוֹתֵיהֶם) Ps. 18, 45.

חַד I. (from חָדַד; *f.* חֲדָה) *adj.* sharp  
חֶרֶב חָדָה a sharp sword Ez.5,1.

חַד II. same as Ch. חָד, Heb. חָדָד  
one Ez.33,30.

חַד Ch. (*f.* חֲדָה, חֲדָה) *num.* one  
חַד מִנְהוֹן of whom Daniel  
was one Dan.6,3; before another  
cardinal number: a time שִׁבְעָה  
seven times (sevenfold) Dan.3,19;  
sometimes used as indefinite article:  
a great image חַד צֶלֶם חַד שְׁנִיָּא  
Dan.2,31; אֲנָרָא חֲדָא a letter Ezr.  
4,8; also as ordinal number: בְּשָׁנָה  
in the first year of  
Cyrus Ezr.5,13; בְּחֲדָה (=Heb.  
בְּאַחַד) at once Dan.2,35.

חָדַד (3 *pl.* חָדוּ 1) to be sharp (see  
*Hiph.*).— 2) to be fierce חָדוּ מִזְאָבִי  
חָדוּ they are more fierce than  
the evening wolves Hab.1,8.

*Hiph.* חָדַד (יִחַד, *fut.* יִחַד) to sharpen  
בָּרָקִל בְּבָרָקִל יָחוּ וְאִישׁ  
iron sharpeneth iron:  
so a man sharpeneth the countenance  
of his friend Pr.27,17.

*Hoph.* חָדַד to be sharpened  
חֲדָה a sword is sharpened Ez.  
21,14.

חָדַד *pr. n. m.*

חָדָה (*fut. ap.* יִחַד) to be glad, to  
rejoice.

*Pi.* חָדָה (*fut.* יִחַדָה) to make glad  
חָדָהוּ בְּשִׂמְחָה אֶת-פָּנָיו  
made him glad with joy by thy  
presence Ps.21,7.

חֲדוּד *m.* sharp point; *pl. c.* חֲדוּדִי

sharp-pointed potsherds (of  
the scales of the crocodile) Jb.  
41,22.

חֲדוּהָ (*from* חֲדָה) Ch. a. Heb. *f.* joy.

חָדִי Ch. (Heb. חֲדָה; *sf.* חֲדָה) *m.* breast.

חֲדִיד *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

חָדַל a. חָדַל (*fut.* יִחְדַּל, *pl.* יִחְדְּלוּ;  
*imp.* חָדַל, *pl.* יִחְדְּלוּ; *inf.* חָדַל) 1)  
to cease, to leave off חָדַל הַמָּטָר  
the rain ceased Ex.9,34; חָדַל לִהְיוֹת  
it ceased to be Gen.18,11; חָדְלוּ  
they cease from troubling  
Jb.3,17; חָדַלְנוּ לְבָטֵר we left off to  
burn incense Jer.44,18; לֹא יִחְדַּל  
אֲבִיּוֹן מִקְרֹב הָאָרֶץ the poor shall  
never cease out of the land Deut.  
15,11; וְחָדַל לְדַבֵּר she left speak-  
ing R.1,18; חָדְלוּ הָרָע cease to do  
evil Is.1,16.— 2) with מִן, מָן: to  
let alone, to desist from, to for-  
bear, to withdraw חָדַל מִמֶּנִּי let  
me alone Jb.7,16; יִחְדַּל אָבִי מִן  
הָאֲתוֹנוֹת let my father desist from  
caring for the asses Is.9,5; וְחָדַלְתָּ  
מִעֲשׂוֹב לוֹ and wouldest forbear to  
help him Ex.23,5; חָדַל לַעֲשׂוֹת he  
forbareth to keep [the passover]  
Num.9,13; חָדְלוּ לָכֶם מִן הָאָדָם  
withdraw yourselves from man Is.2,  
22.— 3) to forbear, to leave un-  
done, not to do אִם אֲחָדֶל  
shall I go... or shall I forbear  
(i. e. not go)? 1K.22,6; וְאִם-יִחְדְּלוּ  
whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear (i. e.  
not hear) Ez.2,5.

חָדַל (*c.* חָדַל) *adj.* 1) forsaken. re-

jected **חָדַל** אִישִׁים forsaken by men Is.53,3.— 2) frail **חָדַל** אָנִי how frail I am Ps.39,5.— 3) forbearing **חָדַל** וְהִסְתַּחֵל וְשָׁמַע he that heareth, let him hear; and he who is forbearing, let him forbear Ez.3,27.

**יֹשְׁבֵי הָחָדָל** (= **חָלָל**) *m.* world inhabitants of the world Is.38,11 (Ges. and Fuerst: grave). **חֹדֶל** *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.28,12.

**חָדָק** to be prickly or sharp, whence the next word.

**חֹדֶק, חֹדֶק** *m.* prickly thorn Mic.7,4; Pr.15,19.

**חֹדֶק** *p. n.* the river Tigris Gen.2,14.

**חָדַר** to enclose, to surround; **חֲדָרָת** **לָהֶם** Ez.21,19 acc. Ges.: the sword which besiegeth them (Eng. Bible: which entereth into their privy chambers).

**חָדָר** (*c.* **חֶדֶר**; *sf.* **חֲדָרוֹ**; *pl.* **חֲדָרִים**, *c.* **חֲדָרִי**) 1) chamber, room **בְּחֲדָרִי** bedchamber 2S.4,7; **חֶדֶר הַמִּקְרָה** cool-chamber (summer chamber) Jud.3,24; with **ה** *loc.* **הַחֲדָרָה** and he entered into the chamber Gen.43,30; **חֶדֶר בְּחֲדָר** a chamber within a chamber, i. e. an inner chamber 2K.9,2; *fig.* **חֲדָרֵי בֶטֶן** the chambers of the belly, i. e. the innermost breast Pr.18,8; **חֲדָרֵי מָוֶת** the chambers of death, i. e. the grave 7,27; **חֲדָרֵי תֵימָן** the chambers of the south, i. e. its remotest recesses Jb.9,9.

**חֲדָרָה** *pr. n.* an unknown country mentioned in Zch.9,1; acc. some: Syria.

**חֲדָשׁ** to be fresh, new, young (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **חֲדַשׁ** (*fut.* **יַחְדַּשׁ**; *imp.* **חֲדַשׁ**) to renew, to restore **פָּנֵי וְתַחֲדַשׁ פָּנֵי אֶרֶץ** and thou renewest the face of the earth Ps.104,30; **וַיַּחְדַּשׁ... הַמְּלוּכָה** and let us renew... the kingdom 1S.11,14.

*Hithp.* **הִתְחַדַּשׁ** to be renewed, to renew oneself, to make oneself young again **כְּנִשְׁרִי הִתְחַדַּשׁ** thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5.

**חֲדָשׁ** *adj.* new **בֵּית חֲדָשׁ** a new house Dent.22,8; **מֶלֶךְ חֲדָשׁ** a new king Ex.1,8; **אִשָּׁה חֲדָשָׁה** a new wife Dent.24,5; **אֱלֹהִים חֲדָשִׁים** new gods Jud.5,8; substantively: something new or fresh **וַיָּבִיאוּ חֲדָשׁ תְּבִיאָה** and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new (of grain) Lev.26,10; *f.* **חֲדָשָׁה** a new thing Is.43,19; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁים** new things 42,9.

**חֲדָשׁ** (*sf.* **חֲדָשׁוֹ**; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁים**, *c.* **חֲדָשִׁי**) *m.* 1) new moon, day of the new moon **מָחָר חֲדָשׁ** to-morrow is the new moon 1S.20,18; **מִיּוֹם חֲדָשׁ בְּחֲדָשׁוֹ** from one new moon to another Is.66,23.— 2) month **חֲדָשׁ יָמִים** a month's time Gen.29,14; **רֵאשׁ חֲדָשׁ** the beginning (i. e. the first day) of a month; **וּבְרֵאשֵׁי חֲדָשֵׁיכֶם** and in the beginning of your months Num.10,10.

**חֲדָשׁ** *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9; *gent.* **חֲדָשִׁי** 2S.24,6.



חֲדָשָׁה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

חֲדָתָה *Ch.* (=Heb. חֲדָשׁ; *def.* חֲדָתָה) *adj.* new.

חֲתָה *Ch.* see חֲתָה.

חֹב *prop.* to be bound, to be indebted (morally), hence *Pi.* חֹבֵב to make guilty, to endanger חֲתִיבְתֶּם and ye would endanger my head with the king Dan.1,10.

חֹב *m.* debt חֹבִיתוֹ חֹב וְיָשִׁיב he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez. 18,7.

חֻבְבָּה *pr. n.* a place north of Damascus.

חֹג (akin to חָגַג; *pret.* חָג) to describe a circle, to enclose, to encompass; חָג חֹג על־פְּנֵי־מַיִם acc. Fuerst: he drew a circle about the waters (Eng. Bible: he hath encompassed the waters with bounds).

חֹג *m.* circle, circuit, compass חֹג הָאָרֶץ the circle of the earth Is. 40,22; חֹג שָׁמַיִם the circuit of heaven Jb.22,14; חָקוּ חֹג על־פְּנֵי when he set a compass (bounds) upon the face of the depth Pr.8,27.

חֹדֶר (*pret.* חָדַר; *fut.* יַחְדֹּר; *imp.* חֹדֶר)

1) to knot, whence חֲדָדָה riddle, parable.— 2) joined with חֲדָדָה to propose a riddle Jud.14,12 or to propose a parable Ez.17,2.

חַוָּה I. to live.— *Pi.* to animate, whence *pr. n.* חַוָּה, which Gen.3, 20 explains by אִם כָּל־חַיִּי the mother of all living.

חֲוָה II. *Pi.* חֲוָה (*fut.* יַחְוָה; *verb. n.* יַחְוָה) to shew, to declare יַחְוָה he declareth knowledge Ps. 19,3; וְנִאֲרָא מַחְוֵה דָעִי אֶתְכֶם and I was afraid to shew you mine opinion Jb.32,6; with *sf.* אֶחְוֶה I will shew thee 15,17.

חֲוָה a. חֲוָה *Ch. Pa.* חֲוָה (*fut.* יַחְוָה; *sf.* יַחְוֹנֵנִי) to shew, to declare וְנִאֲרָא לְמַלְכָּא אֶחְוָה and I will shew unto the king the interpretation Dan.2,24; וְנִאֲרָא יַחְוֹנֵנִי and he will shew me the interpretation thereof 5,7.

*Aph.* חֲוָה (*fut.* יַחְוָה; *imp. pl.* חֲוֵי; *inf.* חֲוִיָּה) to shew, to declare דִּי מַלְתָּ מַלְכָּא יִבְלֵ לְחֲוִיָּה that can shew the king's matter Dan.2,10; וְהֵן חֲלָמָא וְנִאֲרָא תַבְחִין but if ye shew the dream and the interpretation thereof v. 6.

חֲוָה (*pl.* חֲוֵי) *f.* 1) village, hamlet.— 2) *pr. n.* of the first woman Gen. 3,20 (see חוה I.).

חֲוֵי *pr. n. m.*

חֲוִי (*pl.* חֲוֵי a. חֲוֵי) *m.* 1) thorn.— 2) hook.— בְּחֲוֵי 2Chr.33,11 acc. Stb. in fetters; others: among the thorns.

חֹמֶת *Ch.* to bind, to join (Ar. حَامَت to sew).— *Aph.* אֶחְמַת (*fut.* יַחְמַת) to strengthen, to repair וְיַחְמַתוּ יְהִימוּ and they strengthened the foundations Ezr.4,12.

חֹמֶת *m.* thread, cord כְּרוֹמֶת as a thread Jud.16,12; תְּקוֹנַת חֹמֶת הַשָּׁנִי the line of scarlet thread Jos.2,18; חֹמֶת

הַמִּשְׁלָשׁ a threefold cord Ec.4,12.

תני *pr. n.* Hivites, a Canaanitic tribe.

חֻלָּה *pr. n.* name of an unknown country; acc. some: a district in Arabia; others: India.

חול a. חיל (*pret.* חָל; *fut.* יָחול, יֵחַל, יִחַל; *imp.* חוּל, *f.* חוּלִי, *pl.* חוּלִים; *inf.* חוּל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance בְּמַחֲלוֹת to dance in dances Jud.21,21.— 2) to twist, to writhe, to be pained לְבִי אֲחִילָה I am pained at my very heart Jer.4,19 (= אֲחִילָה); בְּיֹלְדָה יִחִילוּן they shall be in pain as a woman that travaileth Is.13,8.— 3) to tremble לְבִי יָחִיל my heart is trembling within me Ps.55,4; חוּלִי אָרֶץ tremble, thou earth Ps.114,7.— 4) to fall or be hurled upon, to be laid, to stay, to abide עַל רֹאשׁ יָחִיל it shall fall upon the head of the wicked Jer.23,19; וְחֶלֶד חָרֵב בְּעָרָיו and the sword shall abide on his cities Hos.11,6; וְלֹא חָלוּ בָּהּ יָדָיו and no hands were laid on her Lam.4,6.— 5) to be strong, firm, stable יָחִילִי his ways are firm (i. e. his affairs prosper) Ps.10,5; לֹא-יָחִיל his good shall not be stable Jb.20,21.— 6) to wait, to hope (= יָחַל, which see) וַיִּחְלוּ עֹד and he waited yet Gen.8,10; וַיִּחְלוּ עַד and they waited till they were late Jud.3,25, וְיֹשֶׁם יֵחַל it is good that one should wait

(hope) in silence Lam.3,26.

*Pi.* חוּלַל (*fut.* יִחוּלַל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance; *pt. f. pl.* מְחוּלָלוֹת those that danced Jud.21,23.— 2) to bear a child, to bring forth שָׂרָה תְּחַלֵּל לָבֶנֶם look... unto Sarah that bare you Is.51,2; הִנְבְּעָתָ אֶת לֶדְתִּי בְּעֵלִי כֹלֵעַ knowest thou the time when the wild goats of the rock give birth? or canst thou mark when the hinds bring forth? Jb.39,1; hence also: to form, to create חוּלַלָה יָדוֹ נָחַשׁ בָּרֶם his hand hath formed the flying serpent Jb.26,13; וַתְּחַלֵּל אֶרֶץ וְתֵבֶל thou hadst formed the earth and the world Ps.90,2; אֵל מְחוּלַלָה God that created thee Deut.32,19; of the wind: to bring forth רֹחַ צִפּוֹן תְּחַלֵּל the north wind bringeth forth rain Pr.25,23; מְחוּלַלָת Is.51,9 belongs to חָלַל.— 3) to cause to start, to terrify יְיָ יְחַלֵּל אֲפִלּוֹת the voice of the Lord causeth the hinds to start Ps.29,9 (Eng. Bible: causeth the hinds to calve, i. e. to bring forth; comp. חוּלַל Jb.39,1 quoted above).— 4) to wait, to hope וַתְּחַלֵּל לוֹ and do thou wait for him Jb.35,14.

*Pu.* חוּבַל 1) to be born, to be brought forth בְּעִוְיוֹן וְחֻלְלָתִי in iniquity was I brought forth Ps.51,7.— 2) to be started, terrified חוּבַל Is.53,5 from חָלַל.

*Hiph.* הִחִיל (*fut.* יִהְיִיל) to cause to tremble, to shake קוֹל יְיָ הִחִיל the voice of the Lord

shaketh the wilderness Ps.29,8.

*Hoph.* חול to be brought forth, created הַיּוֹמָל אֶרֶץ בְּיוֹם אֶחָד shall a land be created in one day? (Eng. Bible: shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day?).

*Hithp.* I. הִתְחַלֵּל (*pt.* מִתְחַלֵּל 1) to whirl oneself סָעַר מִתְחַלֵּל a whirling storm Jer.23,19. — 2) to writhe with pain כָּל-יְמֵי רָשָׁע הוּא מִתְחַלֵּל the wicked man writheth with pain all his days Jb.15,20. — 3) to hope, to wait לֹא יְהִי וְהִתְחַלֵּל דָּוִד be silent before the Lord, and wait patiently before him Ps.37,7.

*Hithp.* II. *redupl.* הִתְחַלְחַל to be terrified וְהִתְחַלְחַל הַמֶּלֶכָה מְאֹד and the queen was exceedingly terrified Est.4,4.

חול *pr. n. m.*

חול *m. sand.*

חום to be burnt, blackened, whence *pr. n. חם* and *adj. חום*.

חום *adj. brown, swarthy.*

חומָה (*c. חומת*; *pl. חומות*) *f. enclosure, wall* עיר חומָה a walled city Lev.25,29 עיר פְּרוּצָה אֵין חומָה city that is broken down, without a wall Pr.25,28, *fig. defence* חומָה הָיוּ עֲלֵינוּ they were a wall (i. e. a defence) unto us 1S.25,16; of a chaste maiden difficult of access Cant.8,9; *du. חומותים* of the two walls of Jerusalem on the south side 2K.25,4.

חום (*pret. חָסָה*, 2 *חָסַת*; *fut. יִחַס*, *חָסָה*, *ap. יִחָס*; *pt. חָס*; *imp. חוּסָה*)

to commiserate, to pity, to spare וְלֹא-אֲחַס וְלֹא-אֲרַחֵם nor will I spare, nor have mercy Jer.13,14; וְהָסַת עַל-הַקִּיקִיּוֹן thou hast had pity on the gourd Jon.4,10; וְהָסַת עַל-דָּל he shall spare the poor Ps.72,13; וְנָתַתָּ עֵינֶי עֲלֵיהֶם : עֵין and mine eye spared them Ez. 20,17; לֹא תַחֲסִי עֵינֶךָ עֲלֵיהֶם thine eye shall have no pity on them Deut.7,16; once with the omission of עֵין : עֲלֵיךָ [עֵינִי] but [mine eye] had pity on thee 1S.24,11.

חוף (from חָפַף) *m. coast, shore; harbor.*

חופים *pr. n. son of Benjamin Num. 26,39* = חָפִים Gen.46,21; *patr. חופמי*.

חור (*= חָצַע*) to cut off, to part off, to separate, to divide; whence חִיצוֹן, חוּץ, חוּץ.

חורין (*pl. חוצות, חוצות*) *m. prop. wall of separation, hence: 1) street* חוצות האֲפִים the bakers' street Jer 37,21. — 2) place out of a city: country, field אֶרֶץ עָשָׂה וְחִיצוֹת while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields Pr.8,26; with ה *loc. חוצה*, also *def. החוצה* abroad; החוץ Jud.19,25 = החוצה. — 3) *adv. without, abroad* מוֹלָדֶת חוּץ born abroad Lev.18,9; מִבֵּית וּחוּץ within and without Gen.6,14; לְעִיר חוּץ without the city 19,16; לְמַחֲנֶה חוּץ out of the camp Deut.23,11; with מ: besides, except חוּץ מִמֶּנִּי besides me Ec.2,25 (Eng. Bible: more than I).

חוק to enclose, to embrace, hence חיק.

Ps.74,11 Ktib for חֵיק, which  
see.

חור I. to be white, hence חָזָר; *fig.*  
to be shining, noble, whence חוֹר I.  
a. חור I.

חור II. to hollow out, hence חור II.  
a. חור II.

חָוַר (*fut.* יִחְוֹר) to be white, to grow  
pale פָּנָיו יִחְוֹרוּ his face shall grow  
pale Is.29,22.

חֲנָוּיִם a. חַרְיוֹת (only *p*<sup>l</sup>. חור I חור  
c. חורי) m. free-born person, noble-  
man אֶל־זִקְנֵים וְאֶל־בְּחָרִים to the  
elders and to the nobles 1S.21,8;  
בֶּן־חֲנוּוֹת the son of nobles Ec.  
10,17.

חַרְיוּ (חַרְיָי, *sf.* חַרְיָי, *c.* חוּרִים, *pl.* חור II. חור)  
*m.* 1) hole, opening.— 2) den of wild beasts Nah.2,13.— 3)  
socket of the eye עֵינָיו תִּמְכָּנָה  
תְּחַרְיֵנָּה their eyes shall consume  
in their sockets Zeh.14,12.

תֹּר I. *m.* white linen, white cloth.

חור II. חר (= חור II.; *pl.* חורים *m.*  
hole על חר פתן on the hole of  
the asp Is.11,8; בַּחֲרוֹרִים כָּלָם they  
are all of them in holes (i. e.  
prisons) Is.42,22.

חַיִּי *pr. n.* 1) husband of Miriam, sister of Moses. — 2) a king of Midian and other persons.

תֹּרִי (= תור I.) *m.* white cloth,  
white linen clothes.

חַרִי *pr. n* 24

חִירִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,32, for which  
הִירִי 2S.23,30.

חורם a. חירם *pr. n. 1)* a king of Tyre, contemporary of Solomon.— *2)* a Tyrian artificer who was a Danite on his mother's side; = חורם אֶזְרָיִם 2Chr.2,12 a. חורם אֶזְרָיִם 4,16. — *3)* another person mentioned in 1Chr.8,5.

**חֹרָן** *pr. n.* Hauran, a region south of Damascus, west of גִּזְלָן and בִּישָׁן.

, *pret.* חָשׂ (pret. חָשׂ, *1* חָשׂ; *fut.* יִחָשׂ, *ap.* וַיִּחָשׂ; *imp.* חָשׂ) to flee, to make haste, to speed חָשׂ כְּנֶשֶׁךְ as the eagle that hasteth to eat Hab.1,8; חָשׂ the future speedeth along for them Deut.32,35; חָשׂתִּי וְלֹא הִתְמַחְמַחְתִּי I made haste and delayed not Ps.119,60; וַיִּחָשׂ עַל-מְרֻמָּה רַגְלִי or if my foot hath hastened to deceive Jb.31,5; חָשׂה לִי make haste unto me Ps.70,6; חָשׂה Ps.71,12 Ktib for חָשׂה; *pt. p. pl.* חָשִׁים ready for battle Num.32,17; *fig. a*) of internal haste, emotion or impulse: חָשִׁי בִי because of my hasting within me (i. e. my emotion) Jb.20,2. *b*) of the appetites or enjoyments: מִי יֹאכַל וּמִי יִחָשׂ who can eat, or who is hasty (i. e. eager to enjoy) Ec.2,25 (Stb. and others: who can feel).

*Hiph.* הָחִישׁ (*fut.* יַחֲשִׁישׁ) to haste,  
to make haste וַיַּחֲשִׁישׁוּ and  
the liars in wait hastened Jud.  
20,37; הַמַּאֲמִין לֹא יַחֲשִׁישׁ he that

believeth shall not make haste  
Is. 28, 16 (Stb.: shall not be trou-  
bled); *tr.* to hasten *יְחַיֵּשׁהוּ*  
let him hasten his work Is. 5, 19;  
I would hasten my escape Ps. 55, 9 (Fuerst: I hasten  
to a place of refuge); *יְחַיֵּשׁהוּ*  
I will hasten it in its time Is. 60, 22.  
*חִזָּה* *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 4, 4 = *שׁוּחָה* 4, 11;  
*patr.* *חִשְׁתִּי* 2 S. 21, 18 *a.* *חִשְׁתִּי*  
1 Chr. 20, 4.  
*חִזָּה* *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 15, 32.  
*חִזָּה* *pr. n. m.* Gen. 46, 23 = *שׁוּחָה*  
Num. 26, 42.

*חִזָּה* *pr. n.* an Edomite king 1Chr.  
1, 45 = *חִשָּׁם* Gen. 36, 34.  
*חִזָּה* see *חִזָּה*.

*חִזָּה* *m.* 1) seal, signet-ring *חִזָּה*  
*אֶרֶץ* a firm seal Jb. 41, 7; *חִזָּה*  
seal-clay 38, 14. — 2) *pr. n. m.*

*חִזָּה* *pr. n.* a Syrian king 1K. 19, 15  
= *חִזָּה* 2K. 8, 8.

*חִזָּה* Ch. see *חִזָּה*.

*חִזָּה* (from *חִזָּה*; *fut.* *יִחַזְּהוּ*, *ap.* *יִחַז*;  
1 *אֶחָז*, 2 *אֶחָז*; 3 *pl.* *יִחַזְּוּ*; *imp.*  
*חִזְּהוּ*; *inf.* *חִזְּהוּ*; *pt.* *חִזָּה*, *pl.* *חִזָּה*)  
1) to penetrate, to pass through  
*חִזָּה* *בֵּית אֲבָנִים יִחַזְּהוּ* it passeth through  
the place of stones Jb. 8, 17. —  
2) to comprehend, to see, to be-  
hold *חִזָּה* *בְּשָׂרִי אֶחַזְּהוּ אֱלֹהִים*  
shall I see God Jb. 19, 26; *חִזָּה*  
*מַפְעָלוֹת אֱלֹהִים* behold the works  
of God Ps. 46, 9; with *עַל* or *ל*: to  
see prophetically, to prophesy  
*חִזָּה* *עַל יְהוֹנָדָה* he saw (prophesied)

concerning Judah Is. 1, 1; *חִזָּה* *לְךָ* *נָבִיא*  
*וְנָבִיא* thy prophets have  
seen (prophesied) vain and fool-  
ish things for thee Lam. 2, 14; with  
*ב*: to look upon, to gaze upon,  
to observe *חִזְּהוּ* *כָּךְ* that we may  
look upon thee Cant. 7, 1; *חִזְּהוּ*  
*בְּכִכְבָּיִם* those who gaze upon or  
observe the stars, stargazers Is.  
47, 13. — 3) to select *חִזָּה* *יָד* thou  
hast selected a place 57, 8;  
*וְאַתָּה תִּחַזְּהוּ מִכָּל-הָעָם* and thou  
shalt select (Eng. Bible: provide)  
out of all the people Ex. 18, 21.

*חִזָּה* *a.* *חִזָּה* Ch. (*pt.* *חִזָּה*, *pl.* *חִזָּה*;  
*pt.* *חִזָּה*; *inf.* *חִזְּהוּ*) to see, to  
behold *חִזָּה* *עַל-רֵי חִזָּה*  
to heat it... seven times more  
than seen (i. e. than it was wont  
to be heated) Dan. 3, 19.

*חִזָּה* (*c.* *חִזָּה*; *pl.* *חִזָּה*) *m.* breast of  
animals.

*חִזָּה* (from *חִזָּה*) *m.* 1) seer, prophet  
(*c.* *חִזָּה*). — 2) covenant, agreement  
*חִזָּה* *עִם שָׂאוֹל עָשִׂינוּ חִזָּה*  
we have made  
a covenant with hell Is. 28, 15.

*חִזָּה* *pr. n. m.*

*חִזָּה* Ch. (*sf.* *חִזָּה*) *f.* look, sight,  
visibility *חִזָּה* *לְכָל-עֵרֶצָא* and  
the sight thereof to the end of  
all the earth Dan. 4, 17.

*חִזָּה* Ch. (*def.* *חִזָּה*; *sf.* *חִזָּה*;  
*c.* *pl.* *חִזָּה*) *m.* 1) vision *חִזָּה*  
night visions Dan. 7, 7. — 2) look,  
form, appearance *חִזָּה* *בְּכָרְתָּהּ*  
and its form was greater



than that of its companions Dan. 7,20.

חִזּוֹן (c. חִזּוֹן) *m.* vision, prophecy, revelation חִזּוֹן נִרְאָה אֵלַי a vision appeared unto me Dan.8,1; חִזּוֹן מִיְי a vision from the Lord Lam. 2,9; חִזּוֹן נִפְרָץ prophecy was not extended 1S.3,1 (Eng. Bible: there was no open vision).

חִזּוֹת (c. חִזּוֹת) *f.* vision, revelation 2Chr.9,29.

חִזּוֹת *f.* 1) vision, revelation Is.21,2.—

2) appearance, sight חִזּוֹת חֹרֵן a sightly horn Dan.8,5; חִזּוֹת אַרְבַּע four sightly [horns] v. 8.— 3) covenant וְחִזּוֹתֵכֶם אֶת־שָׂאֵל and your covenant with hell Is.28,18; comp. חִזָּה above.

חִזּוֹ to separate, to cut asunder; whence חִזּוֹ, חִזּוֹ.

חִזּוֹאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חִזּוֹהָ *pr. n. m.*

חִזּוֹן *pr. n. m.*

חִזּוֹן (c. חִזּוֹן, *sf.* חִזּוֹנִי; *pl.* חִזּוֹנוֹת) *m.* vision, revelation חִזּוֹן בְּחִלּוֹם in a dream, in a vision of the night Jb.33,15 יִבְשׁוּ הַנְּבִיאִים אִישׁ מִחִזּוֹנִי the prophets shall be ashamed every one of his vision Zech.13,4; גִּיא חִזּוֹן the valley of vision (the lower part of Jerusalem) Is.22,1 a. 5.

חִזּוֹ (from חִזּוֹ; c. חִזּוֹ) *m.* bolt, flash of lightning חִזּוֹ קִלְוִת lightning of thunders, thunder-flash Jb.28, 27; *pl.* חִזּוֹנוֹם Zech.10,1.

חִזּוֹר *pr. n. m.*

חִזּוֹר (from חִזּוֹר) *m.* swine, boar חִזּוֹר מִן־עֵץ the boar out of the wood Ps.80,14.

חִזּוֹק (*fut.* יִחְזַק, יִחְזַק; *imp.* חִזְּקוּ, *pl.* חִזְּקוּ; *inf.* חִזְּקוּ a. חִזְּקוּהָ 1) to be made tight חִזְּקוּ מִסְרִיכֵם lest your bands be made tight Is.28, 22.— 2) to hold fast, to adhere firmly נִיחַזְּקוּ רֹאשׁוֹ בְּאֵלָהּ and his head caught hold of the terebinth 2S.18,9; *fig.* to hold fast לְמַעַן חִזְּקוּ בְּתוֹרַת יְיָ that they might hold fast to the law of the Lord 2Chr.31,4 (Eng. Bible: that they might be encouraged in the law of the Lord).— 3) to be strong, to be strengthened חִזְּקוּ וְאַמְץ be strong and of good courage Deut. 31,7; חִזְּקוּ וְחִזְּקוּ be strong, yea, be strong Dan.10,19; תְּחַזְּקֶנָּה יְדֶיךָ thy hands shall be strengthened Jud.7,11; hence of health: to recover, to strengthen נִיחַזְּקוּ חִלָּה he had been sick and was recovered Is.39,1; לְחִזְקָה... לְתַת רְפָאוֹת... to make it strong Ez.30,21; with מֶן: to be stronger than, to prevail over נִיחַזְּקוּ דָוִד מִן־הַפְּלִשְׁתִּי and David prevailed over the Philistine 1S. 17,50; with עַל: to be strong above וְנִיחַזְּקוּ עָלָיו and he shall be strong above him Dan.11,5; also with *accus.*: חִזְּקִי מִנִּי וְהִיכָלְךָ thou art stronger than I and hast prevailed Jer 20,7.— 4) to be hard חִזְּקוּ עֲלֵיהֶם הָרָעָב the famine was

hard on them Gen.47,20 (Eng. Bible: the famine prevailed over them); חִזְקוּ עָלַי דְּבָרֶיךָ your words have been hard against me Mal. 3,13.— 5) to be firm דְּבַר חִזְקוֹ and the king's word was firm against Joab 2S.24,4 (Eng. Bible: prevailed against).

*Pi.* חִזַּק (*fut.* יִחַזֵּק) 1) to make strong, to strengthen מְחַזְּקִים חִזְקוֹ to make [thy] loins strong Nah. 2,2; וְאֶחְזַקְתָּ אֶחְזַקְתִּי and I will strengthen him with thy girdle Is.22,21; of a city: to fortify חִזְקוּ מְבָצְרוֹתָ fortify thy strongholds Nah.3,14; of a building: to repair breaches of the house לְחַזֵּק אֶת בְּרֵק הַבַּיִת to repair the breaches of the house 2K.22,5; with יָד: to strengthen one's power, to encourage אֲשֶׁר חִזְקוּ אֶת־יָדָיו who had strengthened his hands (i. e. encouraged him) to slay his brothers Jud.9, 24; וַיִּחַזְּקוּ יָדֵיהֶם לְמַעַבָה and they strengthened their [own] hands (i. e. they took courage) for the good work Neh.2,18; with כָּיָד: to help, to assist חִזְקוּ בְּיָדֵיהֶם בְּכֶלִי they aided them with vessels of silver Ezer.1,6.— 2) to harden, to make obstinate אֶת־לִבִּי I shall harden his heart Ex.4,21; חִזְקוּ פְּנֵיהֶם מִסֵּלַע they have made their faces harder than a rock Jer.5,3; יִחַזְּקוּ־לָמוֹ דְּבַר רָע acc. Ges. they are obstinate in wickedness Ps.64,6 (Eng. Bible: they encourage themselves in an evil matter).

*Hiph.* יִחַזְּקוּ (*fut.* יִחַזְּקוּ; *pt.* מִחַזְּקִים; *inf.* חִזְּקוּ, חִזְּקוּ) 1) to hold fast, to fasten חִזְּקוּ אֶת־יָדְךָ fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18.— 2) to seize, to take hold of חִזְּקוּהָ pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; חִזְּקוּהָ רָמַט trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; שָׂמָה חִזְּקוּהָ astonishment hath taken hold of me 8,21; with ב: to catch by, to hold fast וַיִּחַזְּקֵנִי בְּקַנִּי I caught him by his beard 1S.17,35; חִזְּקוּ בַּתְרָמִית they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with ל: to lay hold of וַיִּחַזְּקוּ לוֹ וַיִּשָּׁק לוֹ he laid hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5.— 3) to make strong, to strengthen חִזְּקוּ אֶת־זְרָעוֹת מַלְכָּה בָּבֶל but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair מְחַזְּקֵי בְרֵקָה those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); *intr.* to become strong, to be strengthened חִזְּקוּ עַד לְמַעַלָּה he became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8.— 4) to relieve, to help, to sustain (with ב) וַיִּחַזְּקֵנִי אֶחָיִךְ and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25,35; חִזְּקוּהָ חֻמָּה I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); לְמַחְזֵק וּלְמַעֲזוֹ as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1.— 5) to hold, to keep וַיִּחַזְּקוּ אֶת־הַשֵּׁלַח and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with ב: וַיִּחַזְּקוּ מְחַזְּקִים בְּרָמָחִים and half

*inf.* חִזְּקוּ, חִזְּקוּ) 1) to hold fast, to fasten חִזְּקוּ אֶת־יָדְךָ fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18.— 2) to seize, to take hold of חִזְּקוּהָ pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; חִזְּקוּהָ רָמַט trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; שָׂמָה חִזְּקוּהָ astonishment hath taken hold of me 8,21; with ב: to catch by, to hold fast וַיִּחַזְּקֵנִי בְּקַנִּי I caught him by his beard 1S.17,35; חִזְּקוּ בַּתְרָמִית they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with ל: to lay hold of וַיִּחַזְּקוּ לוֹ וַיִּשָּׁק לוֹ he laid hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5.— 3) to make strong, to strengthen חִזְּקוּ אֶת־זְרָעוֹת מַלְכָּה בָּבֶל but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair מְחַזְּקֵי בְרֵקָה those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); *intr.* to become strong, to be strengthened חִזְּקוּ עַד לְמַעַלָּה he became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8.— 4) to relieve, to help, to sustain (with ב) וַיִּחַזְּקֵנִי אֶחָיִךְ and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25,35; חִזְּקוּהָ חֻמָּה I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); לְמַחְזֵק וּלְמַעֲזוֹ as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1.— 5) to hold, to keep וַיִּחַזְּקוּ אֶת־הַשֵּׁלַח and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with ב: וַיִּחַזְּקוּ מְחַזְּקִים בְּרָמָחִים and half

them held the spears v.15; of anger: to retain לא־הִתְנוּק לַעַד אַפּוֹ he retaineth not his anger for ever Mic.7,18; of measure: to hold, to contain מִחְנוּק בַּתִּים שְׁלֹשָׁת it held and contained three thousand baths 2Chr.4,5.

*Hithp.* חִתְּנוּק 1) to be strengthened, to strengthen oneself נִיתְחַמֵּק and Solomon was strengthened in his kingdom 2Chr.1,1; וְיִתְחַמֵּק יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel strengthened himself Gen. 48, 2; with ב: to encourage oneself בִּי but David encouraged himself in the Lord 1S.30,6; with בְּעֵד: to show oneself valiant וְנִתְחַמֵּק בְּעֵד עַמֵּנוּ and let us show ourselves valiant for our people 2S. 10, 12; with עִם to hold with, to help Dan. 10, 21.

חֲזָק (pl. m. חֲזָקִים, c. חֲזָקִי; f. חֲזָקָה)

*adj.* 1) strong, firm, powerful; of the wind: violent; in the sense of a noun: בְּחֲזָק with might Is.40,10.— 2) stiff, obdurate, bold חֲזָקִי לֵב stiffhearted, obdurate of heart Ez. 2,4; חֲזָקִי-מִצָּח bold of forehead (i. e. impudent) 3,7.

חֲזָק *adj.* strong, powerful, vaxing strong Ex 19,19 a. 2S.3,1.

חֲזָק (sf. חֲזָקִי) f. strength, might Ps.18,2.

חֲזָק (sf. חֲזָקִי) m. strength, might בְּחֲזָקִי by strength of hand Ex. 13,16.

חֲזָקָה (prop. verb. n.; c. חֲזָקָה) f. the

being or becoming strong; strength בְּחֲזָקָתוֹ נָבִיא לְבוֹ in his becoming strong (when he became strong) his heart was lifted up 2Chr.26, 16; בְּחֲזָקָתוֹ בְּעֵשְׂרוֹ in his being strong in his wealth (by his strength through his riches) Dan. 11,2; בְּחֲזָקַת הַיָּד in the being strong of his hand (i. e. with the strength of his spirit) Is.8,11.

חֲזָקָה f. 1) strengthening, repairing (of a building) 2K.12,13.— 2) force, might, violence; בְּחֲזָקָה Jon. 3,8 with might, Ez.34,4 violently, Jud.8,1 vehemently.

חֲזָקִי pr. n. m.

חֲזָקִיָּה pr. n. 1) king of Judah 2K. chapters 18 a. 20 = חֲזָקִיָּהוּ 2K.16, 20; יְחֲזָקִיָּהוּ Is.1,1 a. יְחֲזָקִיָּה Hos. 1,1.— 2) ancestor of the prophet Zephaniah.— 3) name of several other persons.

חֲזָק acc. Fuerst to be strong (acc. Stb. prob. to be bristle-like), hence חֲזָקִי.

חָ (sf. חֲזָקִי; pl. חֲזָקִים, c. חֲזָקִי) m. hook, ring.— חֲזָקִים Ez.29,4 Ktib for חֲזָקִים.

חָמָא (fut. יַחְמֵא; pt. חָמָא a. חָמָא, pl. חָמָאִים; pt. f. חָמָאָה; inf. חָמָא, once חָמָא; verb. n. sf. חָמָאָה) 1) to miss, to fail חָמָא חַיָּמָא he that hasteneth with his feet misseth [the right path] Pr.19,2; חָמָא חָמָאִי whosoever misseth me harmeth his own soul 8,36 (Eng. Bible: he that sinneth against me

etc.); וּפָקַדְתָּ נֶנְדָה וְלֹא תִחַטָּא thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt miss nothing Jb.5,24. — 2) to sin חָטָאתִי לַיהוָה I have sinned against the Lord 2S.12,13; with חָטָא or חַטָּאת: to commit a sin Lam.1,8 a. Lev.4,3. — 3) to bear blame חָטָאתִי לָךְ כָּל-הַיָּמִים then will I bear the blame all my life Gen.43,9. — 4) to commit חֲבִיא חָטָא אֶת-אַשְׁמוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטָא he shall bring [as a sacrifice for] his trespass, which he hath committed Lev.5,7 (comp. v. 11). — 5) to take away sinfully חָטָא מִן-הַקֹּדֶשׁ what he hath taken away sinfully of the holy things Lev.5,16 (Eng. Bible: for the harm he hath done in the holy thing). — 6) to forfeit, to endanger חָטָא נַפְשׁוֹ he forfeiteth his soul Pr.20,2.

*Pi.* חָטָא (*fut.* יִחַטָּא, 1 with *sf.* אֶחָטָא for אֶחָטָא) 1) to bear the loss of Gen.31,39 — 2) to purge חָטָא מִן-הַחַיִּים וְאֶתְהַרַּר purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean Ps.51,9; with חָטָא עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ: and thou shalt cleanse the altar Ex.29,36. — 3) to offer as a sin-offering Lev.6,19 a. 9,15.

*Hiph.* חָטָא (*fut.* יִחַטָּא; *pt.* חָטָא) 1) to miss, to fail חָטָא קִילַע בָּאָזֶן אֶל-הַשֶּׁעָרָה וְלֹא יִחַטָּא every one could sling stones at a hair, and would not miss Jud.16,20. — 2) to cause or lead to sin חָטָא אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל and in his sin, which he caused Israel to sin 1K.15,26; יִחַטָּא אֶתְךָ

they cause thee to sin against me Ex.23,33. — 3) to make guilty, to condemn חָטָא אֶתְךָ בְּדָבָר they make one guilty of a word Is.29,21 (Eng. Bible: that make man an offender for a word).

*Hithp.* חָטָא 1) to miss one's way, to lose oneself (from fright) מִשֵּׁתִּי יִגְוְרוּ אֵלַיִם מִשְׁבָּרִים יִחַטָּאוּ at his lifting himself up the mighty are afraid: the waves miss their way Jb.41,17. — 2) to purify oneself יִחַטָּא נֶנְדָה it shall be purified with the water of separation Num.31,23.

חָטָא (*sf.* חָטָא; *pl.* חַטָּאִים, *c.* חָטָא, *sf.* חַטָּאִיכֶם) *m.* 1) sin, transgression, fault חָטָא כִּךָ יִהְיֶה it will be sin unto thee Deut.15,9; חָטָא מָוֶת sin worthy of death 22,26. — 2) guilt or punishment of sin חָטָא יִשָּׂא he shall bear his guilt Num.9,13; חָטָא עַל חַטָּאוֹ a man [complaineth] for the punishment of his sins Lam.3,39.

חָטָא (*pl.* חַטָּאִים) *adj.* sinful Gen.13,13 a. Num.32,14; *f.* חַטָּאָה Am.9,8; as a substantive: sinner, offender Ps.1,1 a. 1K.1,21.

חַטָּאָה 1) *f.* sin, guilt, punishment. — 2) *adj.* *f.* of חָטָא, which see.

חַטָּאָה *Ch.* *f.* sin-offering Ezr.6,17 (Ktib חַטָּאָה).

חַטָּאָה *f.* sin Gen.20,9. — 2) sin-offering Ps.40,7.

חַטָּאת *c.* חַטָּאתִי, *sf.* חַטָּאתִי; *pl.* חַטָּאוֹת, *c.* חַטָּאוֹת *a.* חַטָּאת for חַטָּאוֹת, *sf.*

חַטָּאתָּךְ (חַטָּאתִינוּ) *f. (m. only Gen. 4,7) 1) sin, transgression Jer.17,1; sometimes: punishment for sin Zch.14,19.— 2) sin-offering, sacrifice for sin Lev.4,8.— 3) purification from sin מֵי חַטָּאת waters of purification Num.8,7*

חָטַב (akin to חָצַב; *fut. יִחַטֵּב; pt. חָטַב, pl. c. (חָטְבִי) 1) to cut, to hew (wood) Deut.19,5 a. 29,10.— 2) to stripe, to variegate; pt. p. pl. חָטְבוֹת striped, party-colored textures Pr.7,16 (see also חֲטֻבָּה).*

*Pu. חָטַב (pt. מְחַטֵּב) to be hewn, sculptured מְחַטְבוֹת תְּבִנֹת הַיֶּכֶל sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.*

חֲטֻבָּה (*pt. p. f. of חָטַב*) *prop. what is striped, hence: party-colored texture, tapestry; only pl. חֲטֻבוֹת tapestry of Egyptian yarn Pr.7,16 (Eng. Bible: with carved works, with fine linen of Egypt).*

חֹטֶה (*pl. חֹטִים, once חֹטִין Ez.4,9, c. חֹטִי f. wheat, grain of wheat; חֹלֶב חֹטֶה fat of wheat Ps.81,17 a. חֹלֶב חֹטֶה kidney-fat of wheat Deut.32,14 dentoe the flour and sugar contained therein (also called חֹלֶב חֹטִים Ps. 47, 14); חֹטִי the wheat of the Ammonite city Minnith Ez.27,17.*

חֲטוּיָּשׁ *pr. n. m.*

חֲטִיָּה *Ch. (sf. חֲטִיָּה) m. sin.*

חֲטִיָּא *Ch. Ktib for חֲטִיָּא, which see.*

חֲטִיָּא *pr. n. m.*

חֲטִיל *pr. n. m.*

חֲטִיפָא *pr. n. m.*

חָטַם (akin to חָסַם, חָתַם; *fut. 1 s. אֶחָטֵם*) to withhold, to restrain; only Is.48,9 וְתִהְיֶה לִּי אֶחָטֵם-רֶךְ and for my praise will I restrain [my anger] for thee. (Stb., with Kimchi, takes חָטַם as *den.* from חָטַם 'nose' and renders it: to restrain one's nose, i. e. to withhold one's anger; accordingly אֶחָטֵם is equivalent to אֶחָרִיף אֲנִי in the parallelism).

חָטַף (=חָסַף; *fut. יִחַטֹּף*) to snatch, to catch לְחַטֹּף אֶתְּכֶם and snatch you Jud.21,21; וְיָאֲרֹב לְחַטֹּף עָנִי he lieth in wait to catch the poor Ps.10,9.

חֲטָר *m. shoot, twig, rod יִשְׂרָאֵל a shoot out of the stem of Jesse Is. 11, 1; חֲטָר גִּבּוֹרָה a rod of pride Pr. 14, 3.*

חֲטָתָא *Num. 15, 24=חֲטָתָא.*

חַי *l. חַי (c. חַי, pl. חַיִּים, c. חַיִּי; f. חַיָּה, pl. חַיִּית) adj. 1) living, alive אֲבִיכֶם חַי is your father yet alive? Gen.43,7; אִם כָּל-חַיִּי the mother of all the living 3, 20; חַי־אֵל living is God, i. e. God liveth Is.27,2; חַי אֲנִי as I am living Num. 14, 21; בְּאֵר לְחַי רֹאִי the well of the living one (God) who seeth me Gen. 16, 14; בְּחַי הָעוֹלָם by the living (i. e. by him who liveth) for ever Dan.12,7; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the land of the living Ez. 26,20;*



חַיִּים take (catch) them alive 1K.20,18; אִישׁ חַי 2S.23,20 Ktib for אִישׁ חַלֵּל valiant man; f. נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה a living soul.— 2) living again, reviving; fig. בָּעֵת חַיָּה with the reviving time, i. e. at the same time next year Gen.18, 10 (Stb.: about this living time).— 3) live, raw בָּשָׂר חַי raw flesh Lev.13,14; see also 1S.2,15.— 4) fresh מַיִם חַיִּים fresh (i. e. running) water Lev.14,15.— חַי Gen. 3,22 and 5,5, etc. belongs to חַיִּי, which see.

חַי II. (חַי; c. חַי) m. life, health  
חַי אָחִיךָ the life of thy brother is with thee Lev. 25, 36 (Eng. Bible: that thy brother may live with thee); לְחַי 1S.25,6 for life! (a form of salutation); as an oath: חַי פְּרַעֲהוּ by the life of Pharaoh Gen.42,15; חַי נַפְשִׁיךָ by the life of thy soul (i. e. by thy life) 1S.1, 26; חַי יְיָ by the life of the Lord (i. e. as the Lord liveth) 20,3.

Pl. חַיִּים (once חַיִּין Jb.24,22; c. חַיִּי the spirit of life Gen.6,17; עֵץ חַיִּים the tree of life 2,9; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the way of life Ps. 16,11; חַיִּי הֶבֶל the life of vanity (vain life) Ec.6,12; חַיִּי עוֹלָם the life of eternity (everlasting life) Dan.12,2; טוֹב מוֹתִי מִחַיִּי better is my death than my life (it is better for me to die than to live) Jon.4,3.

חַי Ch. (def. חַיָּה; pl. חַיִּין. c. חַיָּה)

1) adj. alive, living.— 2) m. pl. חַיִּין life.

חַיָּה Ch. see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה pr. n. m.

חַיִּב see חַיִּב.

חִידָּה (pl. חִידוֹת) f. riddle, parable, saying (see also חִידָּה).

חַיָּה (pret. 3 s. also חַי; fut. יַחְיֶה, וַחְיֶה, יִחְיֶה; inf. חַיָּה, חַיָּה) 1) to live הַמֶּלֶךְ יַחְיֶה long live the king! 1S.10,24; with עַל: to live by עַל-חֶרֶבְךָ תִּחְיֶה by thy sword shalt thou live Gen.27,40.— 2) to remain or be preserved alive וַחְיֶה נַפְשִׁי בְּגִלְגָּלָה and my soul shall live (i. e. I shall remain alive) because of thee Gen.12,13.— 3) to revive וַחְיֶה רוּחַ יַעֲקֹב and the spirit of Jacob revived Gen.45,27; of a sick person: to recover וַחְיֶה מִחֲלִי and he was recovered of his sickness Is.38,9; of a dead person: to live again, to arise from the dead אִם יָמוּת נֶבֶךְ הַחַיָּה if a man die, shall he live again Jb.14,14.

Pi. חַיָּה (fut. יַחְיֶה; pt. מַחְיֶה; imp. חַיָּה; inf. חַיָּה) 1) to make alive, to give life, to keep alive, to animate, to quicken תַּחְיֶה חִסְדָּהּ wisdom giveth life to them that have it Ec.7,12; לְחַיֵּית זֶרַע to keep seed alive (to preserve seed) Gen.7,3; אֶמְרֶתְךָ תַּחְיֶנִּי thy word hath quickened me Ps.119,50.— 2) to make alive, to restore to life, to revive וַאֲחַיֶּה אֶת הַמֵּת I kill, and I make alive Deut.32,39.

יִחְיֶי רָגְלָן they shall revive the corn Hos.14,8 (Eng. Bible: they shall revive *as* the corn); יִחְיֶי אֲתָר will they revive the stones Neh.3,34; פָּעֲלֶךָ בְּקֶרֶב שָׁנִים חֲיוּהוּ revive thy work in the midst of years Hab.3,2.— 3) to let live אִם יִחְיֶנוּ נַחֲתָה if they will let us live, we shall live 2K.7,4.

*Hiph.* הִחְיֶה (*inf.* בִּחְיֶה, *הִחְיֶה*)

1) to let or preserve alive Num. 31, 18.— 2) to restore to life הִחְיֶה לְחַיֵּי רֵיחַ 2 K. 8, 5; *fig.* לְחַיֵּי רֵיחַ to revive the spirit of the humble Is. 57, 15.

*Ch.* a. חָיָה (*imp.* חַיֵּי) Ch. to live Dan. 2, 4. — *Aph.* אָחַה (*pt.* אָחַה) to keep alive Dan. 5, 19.

*adj.* (only *pl.* חַיִּים) lively, vigorous בְּחַיֵּי הַנָּהָה for they are lively Ex. 1, 19; Rashi: expert as midwives, the Targum rendering מְיֻדָּרוֹת (midwives) חַיִּים.

*Ch.* (c. חַיָּה a חַיָּה, *sf.* חַיָּה, *pl.* חַיִּים) *f.* 1) living being, animal, beast חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen.37,20; חַיָּה בְּרִיחַ the wild beast of the reeds (the crocodile, *fig.* of Egypt) Ps.68,81; frequently in a collective sense: חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה every living thing, i. e. all animals Gen.7,14; חַיָּה בְּרִיחַ all beasts of the field 2,19; חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה all beasts of the field Ps 50,10; חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה all the beasts of the nations Zph.2,14.— 2) life, soul חַיָּה בְּחַיִּים חַיָּה though th ir soul were yet alive Ez.7,13; *fig.*

strength: חַיָּה בְּרִיחַ thou hast found the strength of thine hand Is.47,10.— 3) sustenance, food חַיָּה בְּרִיחַ thou suppliest the food for the young lions Jb. 38,39.— 4) band, troop 2S.23,11; חַיָּה בְּרִיחַ deliver not the soul of thy turtle-dove to the troop [of enemies] Ps.74,19.

*Ch.* (c. חַיָּה, *def.* חַיָּה) *f.* beast; *coll.* חַיָּה בְּרִיחַ the beasts' of the field Dan.2,38.

*f.* life, life-time חַיָּה אֶלְמָנוֹת חַיָּה widowhood of their entire life 2S.20,3.

כָּל־יְמֵי אָדָם אֲשֶׁר־ (חַיָּה; *pret.* חַיָּה) חַיָּה all the days of Adam, which he lived Gen.5,5; וְאָכַל וְחָיָה לְעוֹלָם lest he eat and live for ever 3,22.

חַיִּים see חַי II. *pl.*

חִיל (*verb*) see חוּל.

*m.* pain, pang, trembling חִיל חִיל בְּיִלְדָה pangs have taken thee as a woman in travail Mic.4,9.

חִיל, חִיל (from חוּל 5; c. חִיל, *sf.* חִיל) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power חִיל חִיל אֲנָשֵׁי חִיל men of valor, valiant men Jud. 3,29; likewise חִיל חִיל 2S.2,7; חִיל חִיל mighty man of power 1S.9,1; חִיל חִיל to display valor, to do valiantly Num.24,19; חִיל חִיל the fig tree and the vine yield their strength Jo.2,22.— 2) military force, army, host חִיל חִיל the captain of the host 2S. 24,2; חִיל חִיל the host of Pharaoh

Ex.14,28; וְהִכָּה בָּהֶם חִילָהּ and he will smite her force in the sea Zech.9,4.— 3) ability, virtue, honesty חִילֵּי אֲנָשֵׁי חִיל men of ability, able men Gen.47,6, etc., אִשְׁתֵּי חִיל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman Pr.31,10; בֶּן-חִיל an honest man 1K.1,52.— 4) wealth, riches חִיל to acquire wealth, to get riches Deut.8,17; חִיל גּוֹיִם the wealth of nations Is.61,9; כִּבֵּי חִילִּי my wealth is great Jb.31,25; וַיַּזְכּוּ לַאֲחֵרִים חִילָם and they leave their wealth to others Ps.49,11.

חִי Ch. (sf. חִילָה) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power, force חִילֵּי גִבּוֹרִים mighty men of power Dan.3,20; קָרָא בְּחִילֵּי he cried with force, i. e. aloud 3,4.— 2) army, host שָׂמָא חִיל the army of heaven 4,32.

חִיל *m.* 1) army, host (=חִיל) בְּחִיל with a great host 2K.18,17; Is.36,2.— 2) fortification, rampart, wall חִיל וְחוֹמָה the rampart and the wall Lam.2,8; אֲשֶׁר-חִילָהּ יָם whose rampart was the sea Nah. 3,8; יְהִי שָׁלוֹם בְּחִילָהּ peace be within thy wall Ps.122,7. See חִל and חִילָה.

חִילָה (=חִיל) *f.* pain Jb.6,10 (see חִילָה).

חִילָה *f.* fortification, fort Ps.48,14.

חִילָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria 2S. 10, 16 = חִילָה, which see.

חִילָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.6,43.

חִין *m.* grace, comeliness עֲרֹב חִין the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.

חִין *m.* partition-wall, wall Ez.13,10.

חִיצוֹן (from חוץ; *f.* חִיצוֹנָה) *adj.* outer, outward הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַחִיצוֹן the outward sanctuary Ez 44,1; מְלָאכָה הַחִיצוֹנָה the outward business (i. e. civil business, opposite to sacred) Neh.11,16; לְחִיצוֹן 1K.6,29 a. חִיצוֹנָה 2K.16,18 without, outside.

חִיק (from חוק) *m.* 1) bosom, lap Num.11,12; hence of a spouse; אִשְׁתֵּי חִיקָהּ the wife of thy bosom Deut 13,7 or שֶׁבֶת חִיקָהּ she that lieth in thy bosom Mic.7,5; חִיק Pr.5,20 to embrace the bosom of a woman, i. e. to love her; שָׁלוֹם חִיקָהּ Jer.32,18 or חִיקָהּ חִיקָהּ Ps.79,12 to requite, to recompense (prop. to repay or restore into one's bosom); תְּפִלָּתִי עַל-חִיקִי תָשׁוּב my prayer returneth into mine own bosom (i. e. cometh from the heart Ps.35,13.— 2) bosom of a garment Ex.4,6, etc. חִיק יוֹסֵף אֶת-הַגִּזְרִית the lot is cast into the bosom Pr.16,33; שָׁחַר בְּחִיק a present in the bosom, i. e. given secretly Pr.21,14.— 3) hollow, cavity Ez 43,13 a. 14; חִיק הָרֶקֶב the hollow or frame of the chariot 1K.22,35 (Eng. Bible: midst of the chariot).

חִירָה *pr. n. m.*

חִירָה *a.* חִירָה see חִירָה.

חִישׁ (*verb*) same as חוּשׁ, which see

חִישׁ *adv.* hastily, soon חִישׁ וְנִגְעָהּ for it is soon cut off, and we fly away Ps.90,10,

חך (from חכך; *sf.* חכּי, חכּה, חכּם etc.) *m.* palate, mouth וְחַךְ יִטַּעַם וְחַךְ לֹא אֵכֵל as the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* אִם-חֲכִי לֹא-יָבִין הוּא cannot my palate understand (i. e. taste) perverse things? 6,30; אֲמַתְּ חֲכִי יִהְיֶה חֲכִי my mouth shall speak truth Pr.8,7 etc; *sf.* חֲכִי כִיּוֹן תְּטִיב thy palate is like the best wine Cant.7,10.

חָכָה (acc. Stb. akin to חָכַה, prop. to fix one's attention on something) to hope, to wait; in *Kal* only *pt.* לוֹ חֲכִי לוֹ they that wait for him Is 30,18.

*Pi.* חָכָה (*fut.* יִחְכֹּה; *pt.* מְחַכֶּה) to wait, to tarry, to hope, to expect וְחֲכִינוּ עֲרֵאֵר הַבֹּקֶר if we tarry till the morning light 2K.7,9; with ל: to wait for חָכַתָּה נַפְשֵׁנוּ חָכַתָּה for the Lord Ps.33,20; with *accus.*: to wait upon וְעֲלִיְהוּ חָכָה אֶת-אֵלִיּוֹב בְּדִבְרֵים and Elihu waited upon Job with words (i. e. he had waited till Job had spoken) Jb.32,4; כְּחֲכִי אֵישׁ גְּדוּרִים as troops [of robbers] lie in wait for a man Hos.6,9 (acc. Ges. חָכִי is *inf.* in the Chald. manner).

חָכָה (from חָכַה) *f.* hook, angle (for fishing).

חֲכִילָה *pr. n.* a hill near the desert of Ziph.

חָכִים *Ch. m. adj. a. n.* wise, wise man Dan.2,21; magician v. 12.

חָכַח to lay hold of, to hang by, whence חָכָה *a. חָכָה*.

חָכַל (=חָכַל) to be dark or of a dark red.

חֲכַלְיָה *pr. n.* the father of Nehemiah.

חֲכַלְיָל (*redupl.* from חָכַל) *adj.* red, dark-red; *c.* חֲכַלְיָל עֵינָיו מִיַּיִן with eyes red from wine Gen.49,12 (Ges.: his eyes darkly flashing from wine).

חֲכַלְיוֹת *f.* redness עֵינָיו חֲכַלְיוֹת redness of eyes Pr.23,29.

חָכַם (*fut.* יִחְכֹּם; *imp.* חָכַם, חָכַם) to be or become wise אִם חָכַם לִבְךָ לֵךְ if thine heart be wise Pr.23,15; חָכְמָה מְאֹד כִּי חָכְמָה מְאֹד though she be very wise Zch.9,2; וְחָכַם אֶת-חָכְמֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל he that walketh with wise men shall be wise Pr.13,20; רְאֵה דְרָכֶיהָ וְחָכַם consider her ways and be wise 6,6; with *accus.* שָׁעַמְתִּי עִמָּי וְשָׁחַמְתִּי the toil wherein I have toiled and wherein I have shown myself wise Ec.2,19.

*Pi.* חָכַם (*fut.* יִחְכֹּם) to make wise, to teach wisdom וְיַמְעִיף הַשָּׁמַיִם וְיַחְכְּמֵנוּ and maketh us wiser than the fowls of heaven Jb.35,11, וְיִלְמְדֵנוּ וְיִחְכְּמֵנוּ and to teach his ancients wisdom Ps.105,2.

*Pu.* חָכַם (*pt.* מְחַכֶּם) to be cunning, clever חֹזֵר חָכְמִים מְחַכֶּם a cunning charmer Ps.58,6; וְהָכְמָה חָכְמִים מְחַכֶּם but they are exceedingly cunning Pr.30,24.

*Hiph.* חָכַם (*pt.* מְחַכֶּם) to make wise; *pt. f.* מְחַכֶּמֶת פָּתִי making wise the simple Ps 19,8.

*Hithp.* חָכַם to think oneself

wise, to make oneself wise **אַל**  
**תַּתְּחָם** make not thyself  
 over wise Ec.7,16; with **ל**: to out-  
 wit, to outdo **לֹא נִתְחַכְמָה** let us  
 outdo him Ex.1,10 (Eng. Bible:  
 let us act wisely with him).

**חָכָם** (*c.* חָכָם; *pl.* חֲכָמִים, *c.* חָכְמִי;  
*f.* חָכְמָה, *c.* חָכְמַת; *pl.* חָכְמוֹת, *c.*  
 חָכְמוֹת) 1) *adj.* wise, intelligent,  
 experienced, skilled **עַם־חָכָם וְנָבוֹן**  
 a wise and understanding people  
 Deut.4,6; **חָכְמֵ־לֵב** the wise hearted  
 Ex.28,3; **חָכָם בְּכָל מְלָאכָה** skilled  
 in every work 1Chr.22,14; **אִשָּׁה**  
**חָכְמָה** a wise woman 2S.20,16.—  
 2) *m.* wise man, skilful man **הֵילֵךְ**  
**אֶת־חָכְמִים** he that walketh with  
 wise men Pr.13,20; **וַיֹּאמְרוּ לֹא חָכְמָיו**  
 then said the wise men unto him  
 Est.6,13; **מַעֲשֵׂה חָכְמִים** the work  
 of skilful men (i. e. skilled arti-  
 sans) Jer.10,9; **חָכְמוֹת** 9,16 women  
 skilled in mourning for the dead.—  
**חָכְמִית** Pr.14,1 is taken for an  
 abstract noun: wisdom.

**חָכִים** Ch. (*pl.* חָכִימִין, *def.* חָכִימָא,  
*c.* חָכִימִי) *m.* wise man, magician.

**חָכְמָה** (*c.* חָכְמַת; *pl.* חָכְמוֹת) *f.* wis-  
 dom, intelligence, knowledge, ex-  
 perience **רַב שָׁנִים יִדְרִיעוּ חָכְמָה** the  
 multitude of years should teach  
 wisdom Jb.32,7; **חָכְמַת שְׁלֹמֹה** the  
 wisdom of Solomon 1K.5,14; **פִּי**  
**יִדְבַּר חָכְמָה** my mouth shall speak  
 wisdom Ps.49,4.—**חָכְמוֹת** Pr.9,1  
 is taken by Ges. and Fuerst as a  
 singular.

**חָכְמָה** Ch. (*def.* חָכְמַתָּא, *c.* חָכְמַת) *f.*  
 wisdom.

**חָכְמוֹנִי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,11.

**חָכְמוֹת** *f.* wisdom Pr.14,1.

**חָכְמוֹת** *f.* wisdom Pr.9,1 (see חָכְמָה).

**חֵל** *m.* outer fortification, bulwark,  
 wall, rumpart (= חֵיל 2, which see).

**חֵל** *m.* something profane, unholy,  
 common **לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחֵל**  
 that you may distinguish between  
 the holy and the unholy Lev.10,  
 10; **לֶחֶם חֵל** common bread 1S.21,5.

**חָלָא** 1) to rust, hence **חֶלְאָה**.— 2)  
 to wear away, hence: to be sick  
 (=חֶלְהָ).

**חֶלְאָה** *f.* 1) rust.— 2) *pr. n. f.*

**חֶלְאִים** see חֶלְיָ.

**חֶלְאָם** same as חֵילָם; occurs only  
 with **ה** *Loc.*: **חֶלְאָמָה** (Kri חֶלְמָה) 2S.  
 10,17.

**חֵלֶב** to be fat (Stb.: to be sticky,  
 juicy), hence **חֶלֶב** *a.* חֶלֶב.

**חֶלֶב** (*c.* חֶלֶב, *sf.* חֶלְבִּי) *m.* milk Gen.  
 18,8; with **רֹבֵשׁ** *fig. a*) superabun-  
 dance **אֶרֶץ זֹבֶת חֶלֶב וְדָבָשׁ** a land  
 flowing with milk and honey (i. e.  
 a land where everything is in  
 superabundance) Ex.3,8. *b*) sweet-  
 ness, mildness **רֹבֵשׁ וְחֶלֶב תַּחַת**  
**לְשׁוֹנְךָ** honey and milk are under  
 thy tongue Cant.4,11.

**חֶלֶב** (*sf.* חֶלְבִּי, *a.* חֶלְבָּם, *poet.* חֶלְבִּי;  
*pl.* חֶלְבִּים, *c.* חֶלְבִּי) *m.* 1) fat Lev  
 3,16; *fig.* the best, the best part,



the marrow הָאֶרֶץ הַלֵּב the marrow of the land (i. e. the best fruits) Gen.45,18; הַלֵּב הַטָּה the marrow of wheat Ps.81,17 or בְּלִיט הַטָּה the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut.32,14 (i. e. the nutrititious substances of wheat). — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29, for which חֶלֶד 1Chr.11,30 a. חֶלְדִּי 27,15.

חֶלֶב *m.* fat (= חֶלֶב) Is.34,6.

חֶלְפָה *pr. n.* a city in Asher.

חֶלְבוֹן *pr. n.* a Syrian city, famous for its wine Ez.27,18.

חֶלְבָנָה (from חֶלֶב) *f.* galbanum (a strong-smelling gum of Syria) Ex.30,34.

חָלַד to dig through, to root up, to destroy.

חָלַד, חֶלֶד *m.* 1) the world מִמְתֵּיחַ from men of the world Ps. 17,14; יֹשְׁבֵי חָלַד inhabitants of the world 49,2. — 2) earthly existence, age, lifetime יָקוּם חָלַד מִצְהָרָם brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17; חֶלְדִּי כִּי אֵין נִגְדָה mine age (lifetime) is as nothing before thee Ps.39,6; זָכְרֵנִי מִהֶחָלַד remember how short my lifetime is 89,48 (Stb.: how perishable I am). See Jb.11,17.

חָלַד *m.* mole (others: weasel).

חָלַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,30 = חֶלְדִּי 27,15; see also חֶלֶב 2.

חֶלְדָה *pr. n.* a prophetess 2K.22,14.

חֶלְדִּי *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in

1Chr.27,15 = חֶלֶד 11,30. — 2) a person mentioned in Zech.6,10 = חֶלֶם v.14.

חֶלֶה I. (*fut.* יִחְלֶה, *ap.* יָגֵם ל; *pt.* חָלָה, *f.* חָלָה; *inf.* חֲלֹת) to be sick or diseased, to fall sick, to be sore, to be grieved אֶת־חֲלִי he was fallen sick of his sickness 2K.13,14; חָלָה אֶת־בְּנָאֵי he was diseased in his feet 1K.15,23; הֵכִינוּ בַל־חֲלִיתִי they have stricken me, and I was not sick Pr.23,35; הִסְרָתָם וְלֹא־חָלָהְתָּ thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved Jer.5,3; וַיִּפֹּל אֶחָזִיָּה... וַיִּחַל and Ahaziah fell... and was sick 2K.1,2; with עָל: to be sorry for אֵין־חֶלֶה מִכֶּם עָלִי there is none of you that is sorry for me 1S.22,8; רָעָה חֵלֶה Ec.5,12 acc. Fuerst: incurable evil (Eng. Bible: sore evil); חֵלֶה אֶהְבֶּה Cant.2,5 sick with love, love-sick.

*Niph.* נִחְלֶה (3 *pl.* נִחְלֹו) 1) to become sick, to be grieved, to be pained נִחְלֵיתִי I was sick Dan.8,27; with עָל: to be grieved for לֹא נִחְלֹו עַל־שֹׁבֵר יוֹסֵף they are not grieved (sorry) for the affliction of Joseph Am.6,6; יוֹעִילוּ לֹא נִחְלֹו they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit Jer.12,13; *pt.* נִחְלָה מַכְתִּי fatal, grievous my wound is fatal Jer.10,19; מַכָּה נִחְלָה a very grievous blow 14,17.

*Pi.* חִלֶּה (*fut.* יִחְלֶה) to make ill or sick; with מַחְלֹוֹתָם... to lay

sickness upon Deut.29,21.— חָלוֹתִי Ps.77,11 *verb. n. sf. acc.* some: my illness, infirmity; others: my entreaty (from חָלָה II.).

*Pu.* חָלָה to become weak or sick  
אָתָּה חָלִיתָ art thou also become weak? Is.14,10.

*Hiph.* הִחָלָה (*pt. f.* מִחָלָה) to make sick, to put to grief הִחָלֵיתִי I have made thee sick in smiting thee Mic.6,13; הִחָלוּ שָׂרִים they made the princes sick with the glow of wine Hos. 7,5 (Ges. a. Fuerst take הִחָלוּ in an intransitive sense: they shew sickness, they make themselves sick); הִחָלֵי Is.53,10 for הִחָלָה (or for הִחָלִיא from חָלָה) he hath put him to grief; *pt. f.* מִמְשָׁכָה הִחָלַתְתָּ hope deferred maketh the heart sick Pr.13,12.

*Hoph.* הִחָלָה to become sick  
הִחָלֵיתִי I have become sick 2Chr. 35,23 (Eng. Bible: I am wounded).

*Hithp.* הִתְחָלָה (*fut. ap.* וְיִתְחַל; *imp. ap.* הִתְחַל; *inf.* הִתְחַלֹּת) to make oneself sick, to feign oneself sick 2S.13,2.

חָלָה II. to stroke, to flatter (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* חָלָה (*fut.* יִחָלָה, *ap.* יִחַל; *imp. ap.* חַל; *inf.* חָלוּת) to beseech, to implore, to pray, to entreat (always with פָּנִים) וַיִּחַל מֹשֶׁה אֶת פָּנָיו לַיהוָה and Moses besought the Lord Ex.32,11; וַיִּחַל עַמִּי הַרְבֵּה וַיִּשְׁעִיבֵנִי the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor Ps.45,13; *verb. n. sf.* חָלוֹתִי הִיא this is my

entreaty Ps.77,11 (see also *Pi.* of חָלָה I.).

חָלָה (*c.* חֲלֵת; *pl.* חֲלֵת) *f.* cake.

בְּחֵלֹם (*pl.* חֲלֵמוֹת) *m.* dream  
הִלְלָה in a dream by night Gen. 20,3; וַיִּפְּחֵם יְעֹקֵב he shall fly away as a dream Jb.20,8; בַּעַל חֲלֵמוֹת the dreamer Gen.37,19.

חֲלוּן (from חָלָה I.; *pl.* חֲלוּנִים) *a.* חֲלוּנִים, *c.* חֲלוּנִי *com.* hole, window  
בְּעֵד חֲלוּן through the window Gen. 26,8; קָבַע לוֹ חֲלוּנֵי he cutteth him out windows Jer.22,14 (חֲלוּנֵי is regarded as a plural; acc. Fuerst one manuscript reads חֲלוּנֵי).

חֲלוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Jer. 48,21, perhaps same as חֲרוֹן.— 2) a Levitic city in Judah Josh. 15,21 = חֵילֶן.

חֲלוּף *m.* passing away, departure, decease בְּנֵי חֲלוּף children of decease, i. e. mortals Pr.31,8 (Eng. Bible: such as are appointed to destruction).

חֲלוּשָׁה (from חָלַשׁ) *f.* overcoming, defeat קוֹל עֲנִית חֲלוּשָׁה the outcry of defeat Ex.32,18.

חֲלָת *pr. n.* an Assyrian province to which the ten tribes were carried by Shalmaneser (prob. Calachene on the borders of Armenia).

חֲלָחֹל *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חֲלָחָה (*redupl.* from חָלַל) *f.* trembling, terror, pain.

וַיִּחְלְטוּ only *Hiph.* to ascertain: וַיִּחְלְטוּ וַיִּשְׁמְנוּ and they ascertained wheth-

er it was from him 1K.20,33  
(וַיִּחְלִטוּ for וַיִּחְלָטוּ, as וַיִּדְבְּקוּ 1S.  
14,22 for וַיִּדְבְּקוּ).

חָלִי (pl. חֲלָאִים) *m.* 1) ornament,  
trinket.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in  
Asher.

חָלִי (חָלִי, *sf.*; חָלִי, *pl.*; חָלִי, *sf.*)  
(חָלִי) *m.* 1) sickness, illness  
Deut.7,15; Is.1,5.— 2) grief, afflic-  
tion Is.55,3 a. 4.— חָלִי Ec.5,16  
= חָלִי לוֹ.

חָלִי *f.* ornament Hos.2,15 (= חָלִי).

חָלִיל (from חָלַל I.; *pl.* חֲלָלִים) *prop.*  
something hollowed or perforated,  
hence: pipe, flute חָלִיל the  
tabret and pipe Is.5,12; מְחָלִילִים  
בְּחָלָלִים they piped with pipes 1K.  
1,40.

חָלִילָה (from חָלַל II.) *interj.* profane  
be it! far be it. God forbid! 1S.  
14,45; 20,2; usually with ל of the  
person and with מ before *inf.* or  
noun following: חָלִילָה לִי מַעֲשֵׂית  
זֶאת God forbid that I should do  
this thing Gen.44,7; חָלִילָה לָאֵל  
מִרְשָׁע far be it from God, that  
he should do wickedness Jb.34,10;  
also with מ of the person by whom  
something is forbidden: חָלִילָה  
לִי מֵאֱלֹהֵי מַעֲשֵׂית זֶאת my God for-  
bid it me (literally: it is forbid-  
den to me by my God), that I  
should do this thing 1Chr.11,19;  
חָלִילָה לָנוּ מִמֶּנּוּ לְמִרְדּוֹ בָּנוּ  
from us (literally: it is forbidden  
to us by him), that we should  
rebel against the Lord Jos.22,29;

with אֵם and *fut.* it expresses a  
solemn promise not to do a thing:  
חָלִילָה לִי אֵם אֶבְלַע וְאֵם אֶשְׁחִית far  
be it from me, that I should  
swallow or destroy 2S.20,20.

חֲלִיפָה (pl. חֲלִיפֹת, חֲלִיפָה *f.* 1)  
change חֲלִיפֹת לָמוֹ they have  
no changes Ps.55,20 (Stb.: there  
are no changes in them for the  
better).— 2) alternation, relief;  
*fig.* כָּל יְמֵי צָבָאִי אֶחָד עָרִיבֹא חֲלִיפָתִי  
all the days of my war-service  
will I wait till my relief come  
Jb.14,14; חֲלִיפֹת וְצָבָא עָמִי hosts al-  
ternately relieving one another are  
against me 10,17 (Stb.: alternate  
hosts of misfortunes are against  
me).— 3) change of garments,  
suit of clothes חֲלִיפֹת בְּגָדִים  
ten changes (i. e. suits) of gar-  
ments Jud.14,12; also without  
בְּגָדִים v. 19.— 4) *adv.* by courses.  
alternately 1K.5,25.

חֲלִיצָה (pl. חֲלִיצֹת) *f.* armor  
(others: spoil)

חָלַךְ to be dark; *fig.* to be wretched.

חֲלָכָה, חֲלָכָה *adj.* poor wretched,  
unfortunate Ps.10,8; *pl.* חֲלָכָאִים  
v. 10 (Kri חֲלָכָאִים host of the  
wretched).

חָלַל I. to be pierced, perforated;  
*fig.* חָלַל בְּחַרְבִּי wounded my  
heart is wounded within me Ps.  
109,22.

*Po.* חָלַל to pierce; to wound,  
*pt. f.* מְחַלְחֵל תַּנִּין who hath wounded  
the dragon (i. e. Egypt) Is.51,9.

*Pi.* חָלַל 1) to pierce, to wound  
כִּנְר מִחֲלָלָהּ in the hand of him  
that woundeth (Eng. Bible: slay-  
eth) thee Ez.28,9.— 2) to play on  
a pipe or flute וְהָעָם מִחֲלָלִים  
בְּחַלְלִים and the people played  
on the flutes 1K.1,40.

*Hiph.* to sorrow, to grieve וַיִּנְחַל  
מַעַט מִמַּשָּׂא מַלְה שְׂרִירִים they shall  
sorrow a little through the burden  
of the king of princes Hos.8,10.

*Pu.* חָלַל to be pierced, wound-  
ed, slain; *pt. p.* מְחֻלָּל wounded  
Is.50,5 and מְחָלָל, *pl. c.* מְחָלְלִי  
pierced (or slain) Ez.32,26.

חָלַל II. *Niph.* נָחַל (*fut.* וְנָחַל, *inf.* וְנָחַל, *pt. p.* נִחְלָל) to profane, to  
defile מִקְדָּשִׁי בִּי נָחַל my sanctuary,  
when it was profaned Ez.25,3;  
וְנָחַל בְּתוֹכָם and I was profaned  
among them 22,26; לְבַלְתִּי הָחַל  
לְעֵינֵי הַגּוֹיִם that it should not be  
defiled before the nations 20,9;  
*inf.* with *sf.* לְהַחֲלֹל to profane  
himself Lev.21,4.

*Pi.* חָלַל (*fut.* וְיִחָלַל; *pt. p.* מִחֲלָל; *inf.* חָלַל, *sf.* חָלָל) to profane, to  
defile, to violate, to break חָלַל  
בְּרִיתוֹ he hath broken his cove-  
nant Ps.55,21; שִׁבְתִּי חָלַלְתָּ thou  
hast violated my sabbaths Ez.22,8;  
אֲנִי חָלַלְתִּי יְצוּעֵי  
מִשְׁכָּבִי Gen. 49, 4; וְחָלְלוּ יָפְעָתָהּ  
they shall defile thy brightness  
Ez. 28,7; חָלַל בָּרֶם to begin to use  
a vineyard (after the three years  
of its consecration) Deut. 20, 6.

*Hiph.* חָלַל to break, to profane;

*fut.* וְלֹא יִחַל דְּבָרִי he shall not break  
his word Num 30, 3; לֹא-אֶחְתֹּר אֶת-  
שְׁמִי I shall not let them  
profane my holy name Ez. 39,7.

חָלַל III. *Hiph.* הֵחֵל (1 *inf.* הֵחֵל, 3 *pl.* יֵחֵלוּ; *fut.* יִחַל, *inf.* יֵחֵל, *sf.* יֵחֵלוּ) to begin  
עֵינָיו הֵחֵלוּ בְּחַיִּיתָם his eyes began [to grow] dim  
1 S. 3, 2; הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֶחְתֹּר this  
day will I begin Deut. 2, 5;  
וַיִּחַל נֹחַ אִישׁ הָאָרְצָה and Noah  
began [to be] an husbandman  
Gen. 9, 20; הֵחֵל וְנִבְלָה beginning  
and finishing (i. e. from be-  
ginning to end) 1S. 3, 12; *imp.* תִּחַס  
רָשׁ begin to possess Deut.2,24.

*Hoph.* הֻחַל to be begun אֲזַי הֻחַל  
לְקַרְא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ then it was begun  
(i. e. men began) to call upon  
the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.

חָלַל (*c.* חָלַל, *pl.* חָלְלִים, *c.* חָלְלִי) *adj. a. n.* 1) pierced, wounded,  
slain כִּי-יִמָּצֵא חָלַל if one be found  
slain Deut 21,1; חָלַל-חֶרֶב one that  
is slain with a sword Num.19,16;  
חָלְלֵי רָעָב those slain by hunger  
Lam.4,9.— 2) profane, polluted  
חָלַל רָשָׁע גִּישָׁא וְשָׂרָא profane  
wicked prince of Israel Ez.21,30;  
*f.* חָלְלָהּ a profane woman, a prosti-  
tute Lev 21,14.

חָלַל (*fut.* יִחַלֵּם, *pt. p.* חָלֵם) 1) to be  
strong יִחַלְמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם their children  
become strong Jb.39,4.— 2) to  
dream חָלַמְתִּי חֲלֹמִים I have dreamed  
a dream Gen.37,9.

*Hiph.* הֵחֵלֵם (*fut.* יִחַלְּמוּ) 1) to  
make sound or strong, to recover

וְתַחֲלִימֵנִי וְתַחֲלִימֵנִי so thou wilt recover me, and make me to live Is.38,16.— 2) to cause to dream; *pt. pl.* אָתָּם מִחֲלָמִים ye cause to be dreamed Jer.29,8 (acc. Stb. in the Chaldaic manner for מִחֲלָמִים).

חֶלֶם *pr. n. m.* Zeh.6,14 = חֶלְדֵי v.10.

חֶלֶם Ch. (*def.* חֶלְמָא, *sf.* חֶלְמִי; *pl.* חֶלְמִין) *m.* dream.

חֶלְמוֹת *f.* yolk (comp. Talm. חֶלְמוֹן) חֶלְמוֹת רִיר the slime of a yolk, i. e. the white of an egg Jb.6,6.

חֶלְמוֹשׁ *m.* hard stone, flint מִצּוֹר חֶלְמוֹשׁ out of the rock of flint Deut.8,15; *c.* חֶלְמוֹשׁ צוֹר flinty rock 32,13.

חֶלֶן *pr. n. m.*

וְחֶלַף (fut. חֶלַף 1) to pass וְחֶלַף מִשָּׁם thou shalt pass on forward from there 1S.10,3; *fig.* חֶלְפוּ חֶק they have transgressed the ordinance Is.24,5; with *accus.* and ב: to pass through וְחֶלַף רִקְתּוֹ and she had passed (i. e. pierced) through his temples Jud. 5,26; מִחֶלְפוֹ הַבּוֹשֶׁת נְחוּשָׁה the bow of copper shall pass (pierce) him through Jb.20,24; וְחֶלַף בִּיהוּדָה and he shall pass through Judah Is 8,8; of the rain: to be over חֶלַף הַבֶּלֶה לוֹ the rain is over and gone Cant.2,11.— 2) to vanish, to disappear וְחֶלַף יִהְיֶה וְחֶלַף and the idols shall utterly disappear (Eng Bible: he will utterly abolish).— 3) to change

וְחֶלַף יִהְיֶה in the morning [they grow] like the grass which changeth Ps.90,5; וְחֶלַף רִיחַ וְעֵבֹר וְאִשָּׁם then shall his spirit change and he shall pass over and offend Hab.1,11 (Ges.: then his spirit becomes proud and he transgresses and is guilty).

חֶלַף (fut. חֶלַף) to change (garments) Gen.41,14.

חֶלַף (fut. חֶלַף) 1) to change, to change into, to substitute וְחֶלְפוּ שְׂמֹלֶתְכֶם and change your garments Gen.35,2; וְחֶלַף אֶת־מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי עֶשְׂרֵת מָנִים and he changed my wages ten times; Gen.31,7; וְחֶלַף נְחֹלִיף sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars Is.9,9.— 2) to renew וְחֶלַף כֹּחַ and let the people renew their strength Is.41,1; *fig.* of the bow: חֶלַף בְּיָדִי and my bow is renewed in my hand Jb. 29,20.— 3) to sprout וְחֶלַף if it be cut down, it will sprout again Jb.14,7.

חֶלַף Ch. (*fut. pl.* יִחֶלְפוּ) to change, to pass (of time) Dan.4,13.

חֶלַף prop. exchange, hence: *prep.* חֶלַף עֲבָדָתָם for their service Num.18,21.

חֶלַף *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חֶלַץ I. (*fut.* יִחֶלֶץ; *pt. p.* חֶלֶץ) 1) to loose, to put off, to draw out וְחֶלַץ מִעַל בְּנֶגְלָה and put off thy shoe from thy foot Is.20,2; נֶגְלָה



חֶלְצוּ שֶׁר even the jackals draw out the breast Lam. 4, 3: בֵּיתוֹ the house of him that hath his shoe loosed Deut. 25, 10. — 2) *intr.* to withdraw מֵהֶם חֶלֶץ he hath withdrawn himself from them Hos. 5, 6.

*Niph.* נִחְלָץ (*fut.* וְנִחְלָץ) to be loosed, to be drawn out, to be delivered צָדִיק מֵחֶלֶץ נִחְלָץ the righteous is delivered out of trouble Pr. 11, 8; לְכַעַן יִחְלָצֵנִי יְיָ יִרְיָה that thy beloved may be delivered Ps. 60, 7.

*Pi.* חָלַץ (*fut.* וְחָלַץ) 1) to draw out, to take away וְחָלְצוּ אֶת הָאֲבָנִים they shall draw out (take away) the stones Lev. 14, 10. — 2) to deliver חָלַצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמָּוֶת thou hast delivered my soul from death Ps. 116, 8; *imp.* חָלַצְהָ נַפְשִׁי deliver my soul 6, 6. — 3) to rob, to take from וְאִם חָלַצְתָּ מִי יָדִי if I have taken aught from my enemy without cause Ps. 7, 5 (Eng. Bible: yea, I have delivered him that without cause is mine enemy).

חֶלֶץ II. (*fut.* יִחְלָץ; *pt. p.* חֹלֵץ) to equip, to arm, to make ready for battle אִישׁ חֹלֵץ מִלְחָמָה man armed for war Num. 32, 27; חֹלֵץ principally signifies the front warriors, the vanguard הָלַךְ לְפָנֵיהֶם the vanguard went before them Jos. 6, 13 (opposite מֵאֲחֵרָה rear-guard).

*Niph.* נִחְלָץ (*fut.* וְנִחְלָץ) to be equipped, to arm oneself וְנִחְלָצוּ אֶתְּכֶם אֲנִישֵׁי לְאֻזָּא arm some of

yourselves unto the war Num. 31, 3.

*Hiph.* הִחְלִיץ to make strong, vigorous עֲצָמוֹתֶיךָ יִחְלָצֶינָה he will make thy bones vigorous (Eng. Bible: fat) Is. 58, 11.

חֶלֶץ *f.* only *du.* חֶלְצִים loins (prop. strength, vigor; see חֶלֶץ II.) וְהִגִּירָהּ עַל חֶלְצִים and gird [sackcloth] upon the loins Is. 32, 11; *fig.* אָדָם יִחְלָצֶה gird up... thy loins (i. e. prepare thyself for the encounter) Jb. 38, 3; וּמְלָכִים מִחֶלְצֶיךָ יֵצְאוּ and kings shall come out of thy loins (i. e. be begotten by thee) 35, 11; בְּנֶה הַיָּצֵא מִחֶלְצֶיךָ thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins (i. e. that shall be begotten by thee) 1 K. 8, 19.

חֶלֶץ *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 11, 27 = חֶלֶץ 2 S. 23, 26.

חֶלֶץ *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 2, 39, but in 2 S. 23, 26 for חֶלֶץ.

חֶלְצִים see חֶלֶץ.

חָלַק 1. (*fut.* יִחְלַק, 3 *pl.* וְיִחְלְקוּ) 1) to divide, to part וְיִחְלְקוּ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ and they divided the land Jos. 14, 5; וְיִחְדּוּ יִחְלְקוּ they shall part alike 1 S. 30, 24; חֶלְקוֹ יִשְׁלַל אֹיְבֵיכֶם divide the spoil of your enemies Jos. 22, 8; with עִם: to divide with, to be partner with חֶלֶק עִם-גִּבְעָה whoso is partner with a thief Pr. 29, 24; with ל: to divide out, to impart וְלֹא חֶלֶק לָהּ בְּבִינָה nor hath he imparted to her understanding Jb. 39, 17; *tr.* to be divided חֶלֶק

לִבָּם their heart is divided Hos. 13,9 (Fuerst a Stb.: their heart is hypocritical; see חלק II.). — 2) to distribute חֲלֹק אֲשֶׁר חֶלֶק חֲלוּם the Levites, whom David had distributed in the house of the Lord 2Chr.23,18.

*Niph.* נִחְלַק (fut. יִחְלַק) to be divided, to be parted חֲלָקָה תִּחְלַק הָאֲרֶץ unto these the land shall be divided Num.26,53; וְיִחְלַק אִי וְיִחְלַק then were the people of Israel divided into two parts 1K.16,21; וְיִחְלַק אִי by what way is the light parted Jb.38,24; with עַל to attack one with divided forces חֲלָקָה וְיִחְלַק עֲלֵיהֶם לַיָּלָה and he divided himself (i. e. his forces) against them by night Gen.14,15. — וְיִחְלַק־ם 1Chr.23,6 a. 24,3 acc. Stb. = *Pi.* fut. וְיִחְלַק־ם.

*Pi.* חֲלַק (fut. יִחְלַק) 1) to divide חֲלַק אֶחָד I will divide the spoil Ex.15,9; with חֲלַק : to divide among, to distribute, to assign a portion וְיִחְלַק־ם אֶת־הָאֲרֶץ and they divided (distributed) the land among them 1K.16,6; וְיִחְלַק־לִי חֶלֶק I will assign him a portion among the great Is.53,12; יָדוֹ חֲלָקָה לָהֶם בְּכֹן his hand hath divided (distributed) it among them by line 34,17. — 2) to disperse חֲלַק־ם בְּנִשְׁכָּב וְאֶפְצִים I will disperse them in Jacob and scatter them in Israel Gen.49,7.

*Pi.* חֲלַק (fut. יִחְלַק) to be divided

אִי חֲלַק עַד־שָׁלַל then is the prey of a spoil divided Is.33,23; וְיִחְלַק בְּחֶבֶל תִּחְלַק and thy land shall be divided by line Am.7,17.

*Hiph.* to obtain one's share; only *inf.* מִשָּׁם (לְהִחְלִיק) = לְחַלֹּק to obtain his share thence Jer.37,12 (Eng. Bible: to separate himself thence; others: to slip away, from חֲלַק II.).

*Hithp.* חִתְּחַלַּק to divide among themselves וְיִחְלַק־וּמִיחְלַק לְיָדָם and they shall divide it among themselves into seven parts Jos.18,5.

חֲלַק II. to be smooth חֲלַק מִמֶּמְאֹת פִּי the words of his mouth were smoother than butter Ps.55,22; *fig.* to be flattering, hypocritical חֲלַק לִפְנֵי Hos.10,2 (but see interpretation of this passage under חֲלַק I.).

*Hiph.* חִתְּחַלִּיק (fut. יִחְלִיק; *pt.* מִחְלִיק) 1) to make smooth חִתְּחַלִּיק פָּסִישׁ he that smootheth with the hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* to be smooth with the tongue, to flatter מִחְלִיק לְשׁוֹן he that flattereth with the tongue Pr.28,23; וְיִחְלִיקָהּ אִמְרֶיהָ הַחֲלִיקָהּ who flattereth with her words 2,16; with חֲלִיק אֵלָיו בְּעֵינָיו : אֵלָּה he flattered him in his eyes Ps. 36,3; with חֲלִיק עַל רֵעֵהוּ : עַל a man that flattereth his neighbor Pr.29,5. — 2) acc. some: to pass smoothly, to slip away מִשָּׁם לְחַלֹּק to slip away thence Jer.37,12 (see also *Hiph.* of חֲלַק I.).

**חֶלֶק** *adj.* 1) smooth, bald, bare **אִישׁ חֶלֶק** a smooth (i. e. hairless) man Gen.27,11; **הַרְרֵי הַחֶלֶק** the bare (i. e. woodless) mountain Jos.11,17; *pl.* **חֶלֶקֶת** slippery places Ps.73,18.— 2) *fig.* smooth, flattering **פִּי חֶלֶק** a flattering mouth Pr.26,28; *pl.* **חֶלֶקֶת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלֶקֶת** flattering lips Ps.12,3.

**חֶלֶק** (*sf.* חֶלְקִי; *pl.* חֶלְקִים, *c.* חֶלְקִי) *m.* 1) part, portion, share, lot **חֶלֶק הָאָנָשִׁים** the portion of the men Gen.14,24; **חֶלֶק בְּחֶלֶק** portion as portion, i. e. like parts Deut.18,8; **לְשִׁבְעָה חֶלְקִים** into seven parts Jos.18,5; of one's part in a conversation: **אֲנִי חֶלְקִי** I will answer also my part, i. e. have my say Jb.32,17; with **ב**: **אֵין לָנוּ חֶלֶק** something to do with him 2S.20,1; *poet.* **חֶלֶק יַעֲקֹב** the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah Jer.10,16 a. **חֶלֶק יְהוָה** the portion of Jehovah, i. e. the people of Israel Deut.32,9; **חֶלֶק אֱלֹהִים** Jb.31,2 lot appointed of God.— 2) portion of land, field 2K.9,10, 36 a. 37 (=חֶלְקָה); *poet.* land (as opposite to the sea) Am.7,4.— 3) smoothness, flattery **שִׁפְתֵיהָ בְּחֶלֶק** with the flattery of her lips Pr.7,21; **לְחֶלֶק יְגִיד רָשִׁים** he that speaketh flattery to his friends Jb.17,5.

**חֶלֶק** *m.* prop. smooth stone, hence: an idol formed of smooth stone; only *pl. c.* **חֶלְקֵי הָאֱלֹהִים** idols of the valley is thy portion; they, they are thy lot Is.57,6.

**חֶלֶק** *adj.* smooth; only *pl. c.* **חֶלְקֵי אֲבָנִים** smooth stones (prop. the smooth ones of stones) Is.17,40.

**חֶלֶק** Ch. (*sf.* חֶלְקָה) *m.* portion, lot.

**חֶלְקָה** (*c.* חֶלְקֵת) *f.* 1) portion, piece (of land) R.2,3.— 2) the smooth, smoothness **חֶלְקֵת צַוְּאָרְיוֹ** the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16.— 3) flattery **חֶלְקֵת לְשׁוֹן** the flattery of the tongue Pr.6,24.— 4) bareness (of rocks), hence: *pr. n.* **חֶלְקֵת הַצָּרִים** a place in Gibeon 2S.2,16.

**חֶלְקָה**, **חֶלְקָה** *f.* smooth thing, flattery; only *pl.* **חֶלְקֵת**, **חֶלְקֵת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקֵת** flattering lips Ps.12,4 (see also under **חֶלֶק**); **וַיַּרְשִׁיעֵי בְרִית וַיַּחֲזִיף בְּחֶלְקֵת** and such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries Dan.11,32.

**חֶלְקָה** *f.* partition, division.

**חֶלְקִי** *pr. n. m.*

**חֶלְקִיָּה**, **חֶלְקִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) high priest at the time of Josiah 2K.22,8.— 2) father of the prophet Jeremiah.— 3) name of other persons.

**חֶלְקֵי-קוֹת** (*redupl.* from חֶלֶק) 1) slippery places Ps.35,6; Jer.23,12.— 2) flattering speech, flattery Dan.11,21 a. 34.

**חֶלְקֵת**, **חֶלְקֵת** *pr. n.* Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,25; 21,31 = חֶלְקֵת

1Chr.6,60, with ה *loc.* חֲלָקָה Jos. 19,34.

חלש *I fut. intr.* to be weak, powerless וַיִּבָּר יָמוֹת וַיִּחַלֵּשׁ but man dieth and becometh powerless Jb.14,10 (Eng. Bible: and wasteth away).—

*2) fut. tr.* to weaken, to discomfit, to conquer וַיַּחֲלֵשׁ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ אֶת-אֶמְלֶק and Joshua discomfited Amalek Ex.17,13; *pt.* חָלַשׁ conqueror, ruler Is.14,12.

חלש *adj.* weak, feeble.

חם I. (from חמה I.; *sf.* חָמִידָה, חָמִידָה) father-in-law.

חם II. *adj.* warm, hot Jos.9,12.

חם III. (from חום) *pr. n.* son of Neah Gen.10,6, ancestor of African peoples: Egyptians, Ethiopians, etc.

חם *m.* warmth, heat לֶחֶם חֵם hot bread 1S.21,7.

חם (=חם II.) *adj.* warm, warming; only *pl.* בְּגָדֶיךָ חֲמִים thy garments are warm Jb.37,17.

חמא Ar. to become thick, to coagulate, whence חֲמָאָה. See also חמה.

חמא (=חמה) *f.* wrath, fury.

חמא, חמא Ch. *f.* anger, wrath.

חמאָה (from חמא) *f. I* curds, cream Gen.18;8; Is.7,22.— *2)* butter Pr. 30,33; *pl.* חֲמָאוֹת, see מִחְמָאוֹת.

חמד (*fut.* יִחְמַד, 1 *pl.* נִחְמַד) *1)* to desire, to covet, to delight in וְלֹא-יִחְמַד אִישׁ אֶת-אֶרֶצְךָ and no one shall desire thy land Ex.34,

24; לֹא תִחְמַד בֵּית רֵעֶךָ thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house Ex.20,17; וְלֹאִים יִצְוֹן חֲמָדוֹ לָהֶם and the scorers delight in their scorning Pr.1,22; *pt. p.* חֲמֻדָּה desired, desirable, hence: *a)* as *adj.*: precious, goodly בְּזָהָב חֲמֻדוֹת precious as gold Ezr. 8,27; בְּגָדֵי חֲמֻדוֹת the goodly garments of Esau Gen.27,17. *b)* as a *n.*: beauty, delight חֲמֻדוֹ תַעֲשֶׂה thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth Ps.39,12; וְחֲמֻדֵיהֶם בַּל-יוֹעִילוּ and their delightful things shall not profit Is.44,9.

*Nph.* only *pt.* נִחְמַד desirable, pleasant, precious בְּלִי-עֵץ נִחְמַד every tree that is pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; הַנִּחְמָדִים מִזָּהָב more desirable (or precious) than gold Ps.19,11.

*Pi.* חִמַּד to wish ardently בְּצִלּוֹ חִמַּד under his shadow do I ardently wish to be Cant.2,3.

חֲמָדָה *m.* desirableness, pleasantness, loveliness; as *adj.*: בְּחֹרֵי חֲמָדָה desirable (lovely) young men Ez.23,6; שְׂדֵי חֲמָדָה pleasant fields Is.32,12.

חֲמָדָה (*c.* חֲמָדָה) *f. 1)* desire נִיָּלָה חֲמָדָה he departed without being desired (i. e. regretted by none) 2Chr.21,20.— *2)* something desirable, object of delight לְמִי חֲמָדָה יִשְׂרָאֵל to whom belongeth all that is desirable in Israel? 1S.9,20 (Eng. Bible: on whom is all the desire of Israel?); חֲמָדָה

נָשִׁים the delight of women Dan. 11,37 (in reference to an idol worshipped by Syrian women).— 3) pleasantness, excellence; as *adj.*: חֲמֻדָּה אֶרֶץ a pleasant land Ez.26,12; חֲמֻדָּה כָּלִי precious vessels 2Chr.32,27; with *sf.* חֶלְקֶת חֲמֻדָּתִי my pleasant portion Jer. 12,10.

חֲמֻדוֹת *pl. f.* precious things Dan.11,38; as *adj.*: חֲמֻדוֹת בְּגָדֵי חֲמֻדוֹת goodly raiment Gen. 27,15; כָּלִי חֲמֻדוֹת precious vessels (or jewels) 2Chr.20,25; לֶחֶם חֲמֻדוֹת pleasant bread (savory food) Dan.10,3; חֲמֻדוֹת אִישׁ one greatly beloved v. 11; with omission of אִישׁ: כִּי חֲמֻדוֹת אַתָּה thou art greatly beloved 9,23.

חֲמֻדָּן *pr. n. m.* Gen. 36,26 = חֲמֻדָּן 1Chr.1,41.

חֲמָה 1) = חָמָא to unite; *fig.* to be allied in affinity, whence חָם I. a. חֲמֻת.— 2) to enclose, to fasten, whence חֻמָּה.— 3) = חוּם to glow, to burn, whence חָם II., חָם, חֵם, חֲמָה.

חֲמָה (from חֲמָה 3; *sf.* חֲמָתִי) *f.* 1) warmth, heat Ps.19,7.— 2) *poet.* the sun Is.24,23 a. Cant.6,10; כָּלָא חֲמָה without the sun Jb 30,28(Stb.: without sun-light).

חֲמָה (from חֲמָה 3; *c.* חֲמָת, *sf.* חֲמָתִי) *pl.* 1) חֲמָת, חֲמָת *f.* 1) heat, anger, wrath, fury וּבְחֲמָה in anger and in wrath Deut.29,28; אִישׁ חֲמָה man of wrath (i. e. an angry

man) Pr.15,18; בְּחֲמַת כּוֹחַ with the fury of his power Dan.8,6; חֲמַת מִיּוֹן fury of wine Hos.7,5 (Eng. Bible: bottles of wine, taking חֲמַת to be identical with חֲמָת); *poet.* וְשָׁתָה מִחֲמַת שְׂדֵי יְשָׁתָה he shall drink of the wrath of the Almighty; פִּיִּם בְּיּוֹן פִּיִּם בְּיּוֹן Jer.25,15 a. פִּיִּם בְּיּוֹן Is.51,17 the cup of wrath (of which God causes the nations to drink).— 2) חֲמַת־נֶחֱשׁ the poison of a serpent Ps.58,5; חֲמַת וְחַלֵּי עֶפֶר the poison of serpents that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— חֲמָה Jb.29,6 = חֲמָאָה butter.

חֲמוּיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֲמוּיָאֵל *pr. n. f.* wife of king Josiah.

חֲמוּלִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,12; *gent.* חֲמוּלִי Num.26,21.

חֲמוּן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher Jos. 19,28.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61.

חֲמוּץ (from חָמָץ 3) *m.* violent man, oppressor (=חָמָץ); אֲשֶׁר חֲמוּץ set right the oppressor Is.1,17 (others: relieve the oppressed, taking חֲמוּץ in a passive sense).

חֲמוּץ (*c.* חֲמוּץ) *adj.* deep red, purple; *prop. pt. p.* of חָמָץ 3, which see חֲמוּץ (from חָמָץ) *m.* circuit, rounding חֲמוּץ הַרְבֵּוֹת the roundings (Eng. Bible: joints) of thy thighs Cant.7,2.

חֲמוּר, חֲמוּרָה (*c.* חֲמוּרָה) *pl.* חֲמוּרִים, *sf.* חֲמוּרֵינוּ *m.* 1) ass (acc. Ges. a. Stb. *prop.* red-skinned



animal, from חמר 2) Gen.12,16; 24,35, etc.; חמר גרם a bony (i. e. strong) ass Gen.49,14; קבורת חמור the burial of an ass (i. e. an ignominious burial) Jer.32,19.— 2) = חמר a heap; hence the play of words Jud.15,6: בלתי החמור with the jaw-bone of an ass, a heap, two heaps [have I slain]; Stb., taking חמור in its first meaning and חמרתים as *du. f.* of חמור, renders the phrase: a multitude of asses (in derision of the Philistines).— 3) acc. Fuerst: = חמר homer (a dry measure) חמר לחם a homer of bread, i. e. as many loaves as can be baked out of a homer (Eng. Bible: an ass laden with bread; prop.: an ass's load of bread).— 4) *pr. n. m.* Gen.34,2.

חמות (*sf.* חמותך) *f.* mother-in-law.

חמט to wind, to cringe.

חמט (from חמט) *m.* lizard.

חמטה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חמין *adj.* salted, seasoned בליל חמין salted provender Is.30,24.

חמישי see חמישי.

חמל (*fut.* וחמל) to pity, to have pity, to spare (with על) וחמלתי עליהם בפאשר וחמל איש על בנו and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son Mal.3,17; מי וחמל עליו who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem Jer.15,5; rarely with אל for על

אל-חין spare no arrow Jer.50,14; *verb. n.* לחמלה עליך to have pity upon thee Ez.16,5.

חמלה (*c.* חמלת) *f.* pity, compassion.

חמים (*pret.* חם, 1 *s.* חמותי; *fut.* יחם, יחם, *inf.* חם, *sf.* חמו, once חם = חמים Is.47,5) 1) to be or become warm יחם להם it is warm to them, i. e. they are made warm Ec.4,11 ויאמר הלא חמותי יאר יחם ראייתי אור yea, he warmeth himself and saith, Aha, I am warm, I have seen the fire Is.44,16; of the sun: to wax hot השמש יחם when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex.16,2.1.— *Inf.* חם, with prefixes: פחים היום in the heat of the day Gen.18,1; ואין לחם לו and there is none warm Hag.1,6; with prefix and *sf.* בחמים in their heat Jer.51,39; once *inf.* חם, with ל: אין נחלת לחם there shall not be a coal to warm at Is.47,14.

*Neph.* נחם (*fut.* יחם a. יחם, *pl.* יחמו, *inf.* יחמו) to become warm לו ולא יחם but he could not become warm 1K.1,1; *fig.* of the glow of feeling or passion: הנחמים באלים enflaming themselves with idols Is.57,5; יחמו בתנור they are hot as an oven Hos.7,7; יחם לבבו while his heart is hot Deut.19,6; of cattle: to be in heat, to conceive ויחמו הצאן and the flocks conceived Gen.30,39 (= יחמו); once *pl. f.* ויחמנה they should conceive 30,38 (= ויחמנה).

*Pi.* חֶמֶם (*fut.* יִחַמֵּם) to make warm; *fig.* to hatch Jb.39,14.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַמֵּם to warm oneself וּמִיגוֹ בְּבָשִׂי יִתְחַמֵּם and if he were [not] warmed with the fleece of my sheep Jb.31,20.

חֶמֶן (from חֶמֶה sun; only *pl.* חֶמְנִים, *sf.* חֶמְנִיכָם) *m.* sun-pillar, sun-image (idol of Baal).

חֶמֶם 1) to do violence, to violate חֶמְסוֹ אֶל־תִּנּוּ אֶל־תִּנּוּ oppress not, do no violence Jer.22,3; חֶמְסוֹ תוֹרָה they have violated the law Zph. 3,4. — 2) to wrong, to hurt חֶמְאִי הָיִים he that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul Pr.8, 36; וּמִזְמִית עָלַי תַּחֲמֹסוּ and the plans which ye wrongfully devise against me Jb.21,27 (Stb.: with crafty devices ye attack me). — 3) to tear off, to tear down, to overthrow יִחַמֵּם בְּנֶפֶן בָּקָרוֹ he shall tear off (shake off) his unripe grapes as the vine Jb.15,33; וַיִּחַמֵּם בָּנָן שְׂכֵדוֹ he hath torn down (overthrown) his tabernacle, as if it were of a garden Lam.2,6.

*Niph.* נִחַמֵּם to be stripped or made bare נִחַמְסוּ עֲקֵבָיְךָ thy heels are made bare Jer.13,22.

חֶמֶם (*c.* חֶמֶם; *pl.* חֶמְסִים) *m.* 1) violence, oppression, wrong, cruelty, injury חֶמֶם וְשָׂר חֶמֶם violence and robbery Am.3,10; אִישׁ חֶמֶם Pr.3,31 or אִישׁ חֶמְסִים Ps.140,2 an oppressor, a violent man; עַר חֶמֶם a wrongful (false) witness Ex.23,1; שִׂנְאָת חֶמֶם cruel hatred Ps.25,19; חֶמְסִי

עָלַי my wrong be upon thee Gen.16,5; *poet.* שִׁתָּה חֶמֶם he drinketh (i.e. experiences) injury Pr.26,6. — 2) what is gotten by wrong or violence הָאֲזָרִים חֶמֶם who store up violence (i.e. ill-gotten wealth) Am.3,10.

חֶמֶץ I. (*fut.* יִחַמֵּץ; *pt.* חִימֵץ; *pt. p.* חֶמְצִין; *verb. n.* חֶמְצָה) 1) prop. to be sharp, sour, hence: to be leavened, to ferment מְלוּשׁ בָּצֵק עַד־חֶמֶץ from kneading the dough, until it be leavened Hos.7,4. — 2) to be red בְּגָדָיו חֶמֶץ dyed red in his garments Is.63,1 — 3) = חֶמֶם to be violent; *pt.* חִימֵץ violent man Ps.71,4; חֶמֶץ Is.1,17 acc. some = *pt. p.* חֶמְצִין oppressed.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַמֵּץ to become violent, embittered, excited יִתְחַמֵּץ לִבִּי my heart is embittered Ps. 73,21.

חֶמֶץ II. *adj.* 1) leavened לֶחֶם חֶמֶץ leavened bread Lev.7,13. — 2) as *n.*: leaven מִחְמֵץ תוֹרָה and burn of leaven a sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5 (acc. some מִחְמֵץ of ill-gotten wealth; see חֶמֶץ I. 3).

חֶמֶץ *m.* vinegar.

חֶמֶק to turn about, to go away עָבַר חֶמֶק דֹּדִי my friend turned around and was gone Cant.5,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַמֵּק prop. to turn about oneself, hence: to go about, to rove about הִתְחַמֵּקוּן עַד־מָתַי תִּתְחַמֵּקוּן how long wilt thou

go about, O thou backsliding daughter? Jer.31,21.

חֶמֶר (*fut.* (יִחְמַר)) 1) to seethe, to foam, to boil up חֶמֶר וַיֵּין and the wine is foaming Ps.75,9; יִחְמַר the waters thereof roar and seethe Ps.46,4.— 2) to be red, whence חֶמֶר, חֶמֶד, חֶמֶד a. חֶמֶר 4, because of their association with the red color; וַיֵּין חֶמֶר Ps.75,9 acc. some interpreters: and the wine is red.— 3) to collect, to heap together, whence חֶמֶר heap.— 4) *den.* from חֶמֶר: to pitch over בַּחֶמֶר and she pitched it over with asphalt Ex.2,3.

*Pu. redupl.* חֶמֶרְמַר 1) to be violently moved, to be troubled חֶמֶרְמַר מְרוּ מִי my bowels are troubled Lam.2,11.— 2) to burn, to become red פָּנַי חֶמֶרְמַר מִנִּי-בְכִי my face is burned (or red) with weeping Jb.16,16.

חֶמֶר (from חֶמֶר *P m.* bitumen, asphalt (which boils up in the manner of boiling pitch).

חֶמֶר (from חֶמֶר *I m.* red wine בְּרֶחֱם חֶמֶר a vineyard of red wine Is.27,2.

חֶמֶר *Ch. (def.* (חֶמֶרָא) *m.* wine.

חֶמֶר *m.* 1) boiling, foaming (from חֶמֶר *I*); חֶמֶר מֵיִם רַבִּים the boiling of the great waters Hab.3,15 (others render חֶמֶר 'heap', from חֶמֶר *3*).— 2) heap; only *pl.* חֶמֶרִים heaps upon heaps Ex.8,

10.— 3) homer (a dry measure = 10 עֲשָׂה אֵיפָה); וְבַע חֶמֶר יַעֲשֶׂה אֵיפָה the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah Is.5,10; עֲשָׂרֶת חֶמֶר ten baths are an homer Ez.45,14.— 4) clay, loam, mortar (from חֶמֶר *2*, because of the red color of clay) הַחֶמֶר הָיָה לָהֶם לַחֶמֶר the asphalt served them as mortar Gen.11,3; חֶמֶר חִיתָם sealing clay (i. e. sealing wax) Jb.38,14; חֶמֶר חוּצוֹת the loam (i. e. mire) of the streets Is.10,6.

חֶמְדָּה (only *du.* (חֶמְדָּהּ) *f.* heap (= חֶמֶר *2*); חֶמְדָּהּ a heap, two heaps Jud.15,16 (acc. *Stb.* חֶמְדָּה she-ass; see under חֶמֶד).

חֶמְדָּן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,41 = חֶמְדָּן Gen.36,26.

חֶמֶשׁ *I.* prop. to be thick, strong, hence: *tr.* to equip, to arm for war; only *pt. p.* חֶמֶשִׁים armed Ex.13,18; Jos.4,12, etc. (interchanged with חֶמֶשִׁים Jos.4,13).

חֶמֶשׁ *II.* (*den.* from חֶמֶשׁ) only *Pi.* חֶמֶשׁ to take a fifth part as a tax Gen.41,34.

חֶמֶשֶׁן (*c.* (חֶמֶשׁ) *num. f., m.* חֶמֶשֶׁן, *c.* חֶמֶשֶׁן five; חֶמֶשֶׁן-עֶשְׂרֵה *f.* fifteen, *m.* חֶמֶשֶׁן עֶשְׂרִי 2S.9,10 a. חֶמֶשֶׁן עֶשְׂרִי 19,18.— *Pl.* חֶמֶשִׁים *com.* fifty; יֵשׁ חֶמֶשִׁים a captain of fifty with his fifty 2K.1,9.

חֶמֶשׁ *I.* (from חֶמֶשׁ) *m.* fifth part (as a tax) Gen.47,26.

חֶמֶשׁ *II.* (from חֶמֶשׁ *I.*) *m.* abdomen,

paunch 2S.2,23 (Eng. Bible: the fifth rib; Stb.: the ilia).

תַּחֲשִׁי *num. m.* the fifth Gen. 1,23; *f.* תַּחֲשִׁית, תַּחֲשִׁית the fifth Neh.6,5; also the fifth part of something Gen.47,24.

תַּחֲשִׁים see under תַּחֲשִׁי.

תַּחֲמַת (*c.* תַּחֲמַת, perhaps also תַּחֲמַת Hos.7,5) *f.* skin-bottle Gen.21,15.

תַּחֲמַת *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,8, more fully תַּחֲמַת רֶבְעָה Am.6,2 or תַּחֲמַת צִוְכָה 2Chr.8,3; later the name of the entire district, to which this city belonged, called in full תַּחֲמַת אֶרֶץ Jer.39,5; *gent.* תַּחֲמַת Gen.10,18.

תַּחֲמַת *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,35 = תַּחֲמַת דָּאָר Jos.21,32 a. תַּחֲמַת 1Chr.6,61.

תֵּן (from תֵּנִן; *sf.* תֵּנִי) *m.* favor, kindness תֵּן מִצָּדָה to find favor Gen. 30,27; תֵּן נֶשֶׂא to obtain favor Est. 2,15; תֵּן נָתַן to give favor, to procure favor for one Ex.12,36.— 2) grace, beauty, loveliness תֵּן שִׁפְתָּי the grace of his lips Pr. 22,11; תֵּן שֶׁקֶר הַחַן grace is deceitful 31,30; adjectively: תֵּן אִשָּׁה a gracious woman Pr.11,16; תֵּן מִיָּד a well-favored harlot Nah.3,4; תֵּן יָעִל־תֵּן a graceful roe 5,19; תֵּן אֶבֶן a precious stone 17,18.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Zech.6,14.

תֵּנִי *pr. n. m.*

תֵּנִי (*fut.* תֵּנִי, *ap.* תֵּנִי, *pt.* תֵּנִי, *pl.* תֵּנִים, *f.* תֵּנִי; *imp.* תֵּנִי, *inf.*

תֵּנִי 1) to incline, to hend תֵּנִי הַיּוֹם lo! the inclining of the day Jud.19,9 (identical with תֵּנִי הַיּוֹם 19,8).— 2) to encamp, to pitch one's tent, to settle, to dwell, וַיִּחַן בְּנֶחֱל־גֵּרָר and he encamped (or pitched his tent) in the valley of Gerar Gen.26,17; וַיִּסְעוּ מִמָּכָת וַיִּחַנו בְּאֶתְלָם they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham Ex.13,20; וַיִּחַן בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אִישׁ עַל־מִחֲנֵהוּ and the children of Israel shall encamp (pitch their tents), every man by his own camp Num.1,52; בְּתֵנִי הַמִּשְׁכָּן when the tabernacle is to be pitched v. 51; with עַל to encamp against, to besiege עַל־הָעִיר תֵּנִי וְלָקַחְהָ encamp against the city and take it 2S.12,28; *pt. sf.* פִּזַּר עֲצָמוֹת תֵּנִי he hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee Ps.53,6; with ל to encamp round (for defence) תֵּנִי מִלְּפָנָי the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him 34,8; וַיִּחַנֵּי וַיִּבְנֵי מִצְבָּה and I will encamp about mine house because of the army Zech.9,8.

תֵּנִי *pr. n.* the mother of the prophet Samuel 1S.1,2.

תֵּנִי *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Cain Gen.4,17.— 2) son of Jared Gen.5,18.— 3) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* תֵּנִי Num.26,5.

תֵּנִי *pr. n. m.*

חַנּוּן *adj.* gracious, merciful.

חָנוּת *verb. n.* (from חָנַן) being gracious חָשַׁבְהָ חָנוּת אֵל hath God forgotten to be gracious Ps.77,10.—  
2) caressing, entreaty רֹחֵמִי יָרָה my breath is strange to my wife, and my caressing to the children of mine own body Jb 19,17.

חֲנוּת (from חָנָה) *f.* vault, cell, prison; only *pl.* חֲנוּתִים Jer.37,16.

חֲנֹט (*fut.* חֲנֹט; *inf.* חֲנֹט) *1)* to spice, to fill with juice הִתְחַנֵּט the fig tree spiceth its green figs Cant.2,13 (Eng. Bible: the fig tree putteth forth).—  
2) to embalm וַיִּחְנְטוּ אֹתוֹ and they embalmed him Gen.50,26; *pt. p.* חֲנֻטִים those which are embalmed 50,3.

חֲנֹטָא Ch. (=Heb. חֲטָה) wheat; *pl.* חֲנֹטִין Ezr.7,22.

חֲנִיָּאל *pr. n. 1)* prince of the tribe of Manasseh Num.34,23.—  
2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,39.

חֲנִיָּה *m.* initiated person, trained man; only *pl. sf.* חֲנִיָּיִם נִיָּרָה אֶת חֲנִיָּיִם he armed his trained men Gen. 14,14.

חֲנִיָּה (from חָנַן) *f.* mercy, favor Jer.16,13.

חֲנִית (from חָנָה *1*; *pl.* חֲנִיתוֹת) *a.* חֲנִיתִים *f.* spear, lance.

חָנָה (*fut.* יִחְנֶה; *imp.* חָנֵה) *1)* to initiate, to teach, to train חָנָה בְּעֶרֶךְ

עַל-פִּי בְרַכּוֹ train up a child in the way he should go Pr.22,6.—  
2) to dedicate, to consecrate יִשָּׂר בָּנָה בֵּית-חֶדֶשׁ וְלֹא יִחְנְכוּ that hath built a new house, and hath not dedicated it Deut.20,5; וַיִּחְנְכוּ אֹתוֹ and they dedicated (consecrated) the house of the Lord 1K.8,63.

חֲנֻכָּה Ch. (*c.* חֲנֻכָּת) *f.* dedication וַיִּחְנְכוּ בֵּית-אֱלֹהֵיָּהּ and they offered at the dedication of the house of God Ezr 6,16.

לַעֲשֹׂת חֲנֻכָּה (*c.* חֲנֻכָּת) *f.* dedication חֲנֻכָּה וְשִׂמְחָה to celebrate the dedication with joy Neh.12,27; חֲנֻכָּת the dedication of the house Ps 30,1.

חֲנֹם (from חָן grace) *adv. 1)* gratuitously, free (prop. by grace) חֲנֹם חֲנֹם free without money Ex. 21,11.—  
2) in vain, for naught, without cause לֹא אֶל-חֲנֹם דְּבַרְתִּי I have not said in vain Ez.6,10; וְלֹא תֹאדְרוּ מִזְבְּחִי חֲנֹם neither do ye light up my altar for naught Mal.1,10; לֹא חֲנֹם עָשִׂיתִי I have not done without cause Ez.14,23; קִלְלַת חֲנֹם causeless curse Pr.26,2; דָּמִי חֲנֹם blood [shed] without cause 1K.2,31 (Eng. Bible: innocent blood).

חֲנֻמָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֲנֻמִּל (*חֲנֻמָּל*) *m. coll.* hail-stones, hail Ps.78,47 (others: a sort of locusts).

חָנָה (*sf.* נִחָן, *ap.* יָחַן; *fut.* יִחְנֶה; *חֲנִיתִי* *1*) יִחְנֶה, יִחְנְנוּ *a.* יִחְנְנוּ, יִחְנֶה



חֲנֻנָּה; *pt.* חוֹנֵן; *imp. sf.* חֲנֻנִי; *inf.* חֲנוּן, *sf.* חֲנֻנָּה, and חֲנוּת *prop.* to be inclined (*comp.* חֲנָה), hence: 1) to favor, to be kind or gracious, to pity, to have or shew mercy חֲנֻנִי לֹא יִקְנִים לָאֲנָשִׁים they favored not the elders Lam.4,16; וַיִּחַן יְיָ and the Lord was gracious unto them 2K.13,23; וַחֲנֹתִי אֶת־אֲשֶׁר וַאֲחִי and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious Ex.33, 19; וַיִּי יוֹדַע יִחְנֵנִי יְיָ who knoweth whether God will be gracious to me 2S.12,22; צְדִיק חוֹנֵן וְנוֹתֵן the righteous sheweth mercy and giveth Ps.37,21; לֹא יִחַן חוֹנֵן לִיתוּמִים neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children 109, 12; וְשָׁמַע חֲנֻנִי וְשָׁמַע תְּפִלָּתִי have mercy upon me, and hear my prayer Ps.4,2 (Ps.9,14 חֲנֻנִי for חֲנֻנִי); חֲנֻנִי אֶתֶם; חֲנֻנִי אֶתֶם have pity on me, O my friends Jb.19,21; עַתָּה לְחֲנֻנָּהּ the time to favor her Ps.102,14.— 2) to give graciously, to bestow, to grant (*with accus.*) הִלָּדִים אֲשֶׁר חָנוּ אֱלֹהִים the children which God hath graciously given thy servant Gen.33,5; חָנוּנוּ אֶתֶם grant them to us Jud.21,22 (Eng. Bible: be favorable unto them for our sakes); וְתוֹרַתְךָ חֲנֻנִי and grant me thy law graciously Ps.119,29.

*Niph.* מַה־יִּחְנֶנִּי to be pitied how thou art to be pitied Jer.22, 23 (Eng. Bible: how gracious shalt thou be).

*Pi. I.* חוֹנֵן (*fut.* יִחְוֹן; *pt.* מְחוֹנֵן) to favor, to have mercy upon, to

pity וְאֶת־עֲפָרָה יִחְנֵנִי and they shall favor the dust thereof Ps.102,15; וּמְחוֹנֵן עֲנֻיִם אֲשֶׁר־יִּי but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he Pr.14,21.

*Pi. II.* חָנָן (*fut.* יִחַן) to make graceful, lovely אֵל חָנָן קוֹלּוֹ כִּי יִחַן חָנָן though he make his voice graceful, believe him not Pr.26, 25 (Eng. Bible: when he speaketh fair, etc.).

*Hoph.* חָנָן (*fut.* יִחַן) to be favored, to find favor בַּל יִחַן רָשָׁע לְמַד צֶדֶק let favor be shown to the wicked, yet will he not learn righteousness Is.26,10; לֹא יִחַן בְּעֵינָיו his neighbor findeth no favor in his eyes Pr.21,10.

*Hithp.* חִתְּחֵנָּהּ to implore, to beseech, to make supplication (*with accus.*) וַאֲתַחֲנֵן אֶל־יְיָ (לִפְנֵי, ל, אֵל) and I besought the Lord Deut. 3, 23; לְמִשְׁפָּטִי אֶתְחַנֵּן I would make supplication to my judge Jb.9,15; וְהִתְחַנְּנוּ לִפְנֵיהֶם and they shall make supplication before thee 2Chr.6,24.

*Ch.* (=Heb. חָנָן; *inf.* מְחַנֵּן) to shew mercy עָנִין בְּמִחְנֵן by shewing mercy to the poor Dan.4,24.

*Itp.* מִתְחַנֵּן to implore, to make supplication וּמִתְחַנֵּן קִדְּם אֱלֹהֵיהֶם praying and making supplication before his God Dan.6,12.

*pr. n. m.* of several persons.— חָנָן בֵּית חָנָן see under בֵּית חָנָן.

חֲנֻנְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.* the builder of a tower in Jerusalem Jer.31,38.

**חֲנָנִי** *pr. n.* 1) a prophet 2Chr.16,7.—

2) brother of Nehemiah Neh.1,2.—

3) name of several other persons.

**חֲנַנְיָהוּ, חֲנַנְיָהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) false prophet at the time of Jeremiah Jer. 28,1.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) name of several other persons.

**חֲנַם** *pr. n.* a city of middle Egypt Is.30,4 (called by the Greeks Heracleopolis).

**חָנַף** I. (*fut.* יִחַנֵּף) 1) to flatter, to be hypocritical גַּם-זָבִיא גַּם-כֹּהֵן גַּם-חָנֵּף both prophet and priest are hypocrites Jer.23,11.— 2) to defile, to pollute וְהָאֲרֶץ חֲנִפָה פֶּתַח וְהָאֲרֶץ יִשְׁכָּרְיָה the earth is defiled under the inhabitants thereof Is.24,5; וְחִנְּנָה אֶת-הָאֲרֶץ she defiled the land Jer.3,9.

*Hiph.* **חֲנַנִּיף** (*fut.* יִחַנֵּנִיף) 1) to seduce וְיִחַנֵּנִיף בְּמַלְכוּת he shall seduce (Eng. Bible: corrupt) by flatteries Dan.11,32.— 2) to defile, to pollute וְחִנְּנִיף אֶרֶץ בְּזִנוּתֶיהָ thou hast polluted the land with thy whoredoms Jer.3,2.

**חֲנִיף** II. *m.* impious person, hypocrite Jb.13,16; 17,8; Is.9,16; *pl.* חֲנִיפִים Is.33,14; *pl. c.* חֲנִיפֵי לֵב the hypocrites in heart Jb.36,13; לַעֲנִי לַעֲנִי בְּחִנְיָ with hypocritical cake-mockers Ps.35,16 (see this phrase also under **מְעִיג**).

**חֲנִיָּה** *m.* impiety, hypocrisy Is.32,6.

**חֲנִפָּה** *f.* impiety, profaneness Jer. 23,13.

**חָנַק** to choke.— *Niph.* **נִחַנֵּק** (*fut.*

יִנְחַנֵּק) to strangle oneself 2S.17, 23.— *Pi.* **חָנַק** to strangle (of lions) Nah.2,13.

**חֲנַתָּן** *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

**חָסַד** I. to be kind; only *Hithp.* **חִתְּחַסַּד** to show oneself kind, merciful עִם חָסִיד תִּתְּחַסַּד with the merciful thou wilt show thyself merciful 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

**חָסַד** II. *Pi.* **חָסַד** (*fut.* יִחַסַּד) to disgrace, to insult, to put to shame פֶּן-יִחַסַּדְךָ שָׁמַע lest he that heareth it put thee to shame Pr.25,10.

**חֶסֶד** (*חָסֵד*, *sf.* חֶסֶדִי; *pl.* חֶסֶדִים, *c.* חֶסְדִי, *sf.* חֶסְדָּיו) *m.* 1) (from **חָסַד** I.) kindness, goodness, favor, grace, mercy חֶסֶד אֱלֹהִים the kindness of God 2S.9,3; חֶסֶד אֲנֹשֵׁי men of mercy (i. e. merciful men) Is. 57,1; חֶסְדִי וּמִצּוֹדָתִי my goodness and my fortress (of God) Ps.144,2; חֶסֶדָם יַעֲזֹבוּ they forsake their own mercy Jon.2,9; אֲנִי אֲנִי חֶסֶדִים I am unworthy of all the favors Gen.32,11; עֲשֵׂה חֶסֶד עִמָּם to do or show kindness with or to any one... Gen.21,23; 2S.9,3; ... נִמְדָה הָסֵד ל... to show kindness (mercy) to... Gen.29,21; Ezr.7,28; ... מִשֵּׁה חֶסֶד ל... to extend kindness (mercy) to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; ... נִשְׂא חֶסֶד לַפָּנִי... to obtain favor Est.2,17.— 2) (from **חָסַד** II.) disgrace, shame, reproach Lev.20,17; חֶסֶד לְאֻמִּים מִחֲמַת the disgrace of nations is sin Pr.14. 34.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1K.4,13.

חֲסִידָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲסִידָה (3 *f.* חֲסִידָה, 3 *pl.* חֲסִידִים *a.* חֲסִידִי; *pt.* חֲסִידָה, *a.* יִחְסֶה, 3 *pl.* יִחְסִינָה; *pt.* חֲסִידָה, *pl.* חֲסִידִים; *imp.* חֲסִי; *inf.* חֲסִית) 1) to seek protection, to take refuge בָּךְ חֲסִידָה נַפְשִׁי in thee my soul seeketh protection Ps.57,2; בְּצֵל כְּנָפֶיךָ אֶחְסֶה in the shadow of thy wings will I take refuge ib.; חֲסִי take refuge in my shadow Jud.9,15; חֲסִידָה בְּצֵל מִצְרַיִם to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt Is.30,2.— 2) to trust בוֹ יִחְסֶה and he shall trust in him Ps.64,11; חֲסִידָה the righteous in his death trusteth [in God] Pr. 14,32; מוֹשִׁיעַ חֲסִידִים thou that savest those who trust Ps.17,7; אֲשֶׁרֵי כֹל-חֲסִידֵי בָרוּךְ blessed are all they who trust in him 2,12.

חֲסִידָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲסִידָה *adj.* strong, mighty.

חֲסִידָה (from חֲסִידָה) *f.* refuge, trust חֲסִידָה בְּצֵל-מִצְרַיִם the refuge (or trust) in the shadow of Egypt Jo.30,3.

חֲסִידָה (*sf.* חֲסִידָה; *pl.* חֲסִידִים, *sf.* חֲסִידִי) *adj.* 1) kind, benevolent, gracious, merciful Ps.12,2; 18,26; 145,17; Jer.3,12.— 2) as *n.*: pious worshipper, godly man, saint Ps. 44,4; 30,5; 31,24; 37,28.

חֲסִידָה *f.* stork.

חֲסִידָה *m.* a species of locust (from חֲסִידָה to eat off),

חֲסִידָה (from חֲסִידָה) *adj.* mighty.

חֲסִידָה *Ch.* (from *Pa.* חֲסִידָה) *adj.* wanting, deficient (in weight) Dan.5,7.

חֲסִידָה (*fut.* יִחְסֶל) to eat off, to consume (Targ. חֲסִידָה to make an end, to destroy) יִחְסֶלנוּ הָאֲרָצָה the locust shall consume it Deut.28,38

חֲסִידָה (*fut.* יִחְסֶל) 1) to muzzle לֹא-יִחְסֶל תִּחְסֶל שִׁיר בְּדִישִׁי thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out [the corn] Deut.25,4.— 2) to bar, to stop יִחְסֶמֶת הָיָא אֶת-הַדֶּעָרִים and it shall bar [the way of] the passengers Ez.39,11.

חֲסִידָה to be strong; only *Niph.* to be made secure, to be laid up לֹא יִחְסֶן וְלֹא יִצָּר it shall not be treasured nor laid up Is.23,18.

חֲסִידָה *Ch.* to be strong; *fig.* to be rich.

*Aph.* יִחְסֶן (3 *pl.* יִחְסֶנוּ; 3 *pl.* *fut.* יִחְסֶנוּ) to possess Dan.7,18 a. 22.

חֲסִידָה *Ch.* (*def.* חֲסִידָה, *sf.* חֲסִידָה) *m.* strength, might.

חֲסִידָה *adj.* see חֲסִידָה.

חֲסִידָה *m.* strength, might; *fig.* riches, wealth כָּל-חֲסִידָה הָעִיר all the strength (or wealth) of the city Jer.20,5; חֲסִידָה וְקָר יָקָחוּ they have taken the wealth and splendor Ez. 22, 25 (Eng. Bible: the treasure and precious things); חֲסִידָה יְשׁוּעָה the strength (Stb.: abundance) of salvation Is.33,6.

חֲסִידָה (=חֲסִידָה) to peel off, to scale off; only *Pu. redupl. pt.* יִחְסֶלֶם something small scaled off (or

scaly) Ex.16,14 (others: something fine and grainlike).

חָסַר (*fut.* יִחָסֵר, *pl.* יִחָסְרוּ; *inf.* חֲסֹר) to want, to lack לא אֶחָסֵר I shall not want Ps.23,1 עַל־רֹאשְׁךָ יִשְׁמַן let oil not be wanting on thy head Ec.9,8; with *accus.*: לֹא חָסַרְתָּ דָבָר thou hast lacked nothing Deut.2,7; with ל of the person: אִשָּׁר יִחָסֵר לוֹ which he wanteth 15,8.— 2) to decrease, to be diminished, to fail נִיחָסְרוּ and the waters decreased Gen.8,3; וַיִּחָסֵר הַלֵּוֹי decreasing continually v. 5.

*Pi.* חָסַר (*fut.* יִחָסֵר) 1) to deprive, to bereave (*prop.* to cause to want) אֲנִי מֵחָסַר אֶת נַפְשִׁי מִטּוֹבָה I bereave my soul of good Ec. 4,8.— 2) to make less וַיַּחְסְרֵהוּ thou hast made him a little less than the angels Ps.8,6.

*Hiph.* הִחָסִיר 1) to cause to fail וַיַּחְסִיר וַיִּשְׁתַּקֵּה אֶמָּא וַיִּחָסִיר and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail Is.32,6.— 2) to suffer want, to have a lack הִחָסִיר לֹא הָחִסִיר he that gathered little had no lack Ex.16,18.

חָסַר (*c.* חָסֵר) *adj.* deficient, wanting, lacking, void מָה אַתָּה חָסֵר עִמִּי what art thou lacking with me? 1K. 11,22; חָסֵר מְשֻׁנָּעִים אֲנִי am I lacking madmen? 1S.21,16; חָסֵר לֶחֶם lacking bread 2S.3,29; חָסֵר תְּבוּנוֹת void of understanding Pr.28,16;

לֵב חָסֵר־לֵב lacking sense 6,32 (see also חָסֵר).

חָסַר *m.* want, poverty Pr.28,22; Jb.30,3; once *c.* חָסֵר־לֵב want of understanding Pr.10,21 (Fuerst).

חָסַר *m.* want לֶחֶם חָסַר want of bread Am.4,6; כָּל דָּבָר חָסֵר for want of all things Deut.28,57.

חִסְרָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.34,22 = תְּרָחֵם 2K.22,14.

חִסְרוֹן *m.* want, deficiency, defect.

חָף (*from* חִפָּה) *adj.* pure, innocent Jb.39,9.

חָף see חוּף.

חָפָּא (= חִפָּה) to cover.— *Pi.* חָפָּא (*fut.* יִחָפָּא) to do secretly; Stb.: to impose, *fig.* to impute ... וַיִּחָפְּאוּ and they dld secretly things that were not right against the Lord (*acc.* Stb.: and they imputed to the Lord things etc.).

חָפָּה (*pt. p.* חָפּוּי, *c.* חִפּוּי) to cover, to veil חָפּוּ רִאשָׁם they covered their heads Jer.14,3 a. 4; וַיִּרְאֵשׁ לוֹ and he had his head covered 2S.15,30; חָפּוּי רֹאשׁ with his head covered Est.6,12.

*Niph.* נִחְפָּה to be covered בְּנִפְי יוֹנָה נִחְפָּה בַּכֶּסֶף the wings of a dove covered with silver Ps.68,14.

*Pi.* חִפָּה (*fut. ap.* יִחָפּ, *sf.* יִחְפְּהוּ) to cover, to overlay 2Chr.3,5, 7, etc.

חִפָּה (*from* חִפָּה; *sf.* חִפְּתוֹ) *f. 1* cov-  
ering עַל־כָּל־כְּבוֹד חִפָּה over all

the glory there shall be a covering (i. e. protection) Is.4,5. — 2) canopy, chamber of a bride or groom Jo.2,16; Ps.19,6.

חָפֶז *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,13.

חָפֶז (*fut.* יִחָפֶז; *inf.* יִחָפֶז, *sf.* חָפֶזוּ 1) to make haste, to haste לֹא יַעֲשֶׂק נָהָר לֹא יַעֲשֶׂק הַיָּרֵךְ sweepeth violently, but he hasteth not Jb.40,23; אֶמְרָתִי חָפֶזוּ I said in my haste Ps.31,23; בָּחֶפְזָהּ לָנוּס as she made haste to flee 2S.4,4. — 2) to tremble אַל תִּחָפֶז וְאַל תִּתְרַאֵז fear not, and tremble not Deut.20,3.

*Niph.* נִחָפֶז (*fut.* יִנָּחֶז; *pt.* נִחָפֶזוּ 1) to haste, to make haste וַיֵּחָפֶז דָּוִד and David made haste to get away 1S.23,26; בְּהִתְחַפְּזוֹם in their haste. — 2) to be confounded נִבְהָלוּ they were terrified, they were confounded Ps.48,6. — 3) to flee away in terror בְּעֶמְקוֹ מִן־קוֹל רָעָם at the voice of thy thunder they flee away Ps.104,7 (Eng. Bible: they hastened away).

חָפְזוֹן *m.* haste, hasty flight Ex.12,11.

חָפִיז *pr. n. m.* 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21 = חוּפִיז Num.26,39. — 2) another person mentioned in 1Chr.7,12.

חָפֶן to be bent, whence חָפֶן.

חֶפֶן *m.* hollow of the hand; only *du.* חֶפְנִים the hollows of both hands, the two fists; *sf.* חֶפְנִיָּה Ez.10,2; חֶפְנִיָּה Ex.9,8; חֶפְנִיָּה Lev.16,

12 a. Pr.30,4; חֶפְנִים handful Ec.4,6.

חָפְנִי *pr. n.* one of the sons of Eli 1S.1,3.

חָפֶף I. (*pt.* חָפֶף) to cover, to protect, to shield חָפֶף עָלָיו כָּל־הַיּוֹם he will shield him all the day Deut.33,12.

חָפֶף II. *acc. Ges.* to rub off, to wipe off, to wash off; hence חוּף, חָף.

חָפֶץ (*fut.* יִחָפֶץ, *inf.* יִחָפֶץ, *sf.* חָפֶצּוּ 1) to bend, to curve וְנָבִיחָפֶץ he bendeth his tail Jb.40,17. — 2) to be favorably inclined to something, to desire, to like חָסֵד חָפֶצְתִּי I desired mercy Hos.6,6; לֹא חָפֶצְתִּי לִקְחָתָהּ I like not to take her Deut.25,8; with ב : to have delight in, to have affection for יַעֲקֹב חָפֶץ בְּבֵת יַעֲקֹב he had delight in Jacob's daughter Gen.34,19.

חָפֶץ (*pl.* חָפְצִים, *c.* חָפְצִי, *f.* חָפְצָה) *adj.* delighting in, desiring, willing חָפֶץ רָשָׁע אַתָּה thou art not a God delighting in wickedness Ps.5,5; אַתָּה חָפֶץ אִם if thou art willing (i. e. if it please thee) 1K.21,6; כְּנֶפֶשׁ חָפְצָה with a willing mind 1Chr.28,9; חָפְצֵי צִדִּיקִי those that desire my righteousness Ps.35,27; חָפְצֵיהֶם Ps.111,2 = חָפְצֵיהֶם those that desire them.

חָפֶץ (*sf.* חָפְצִי, *pl.* חָפְצִים, *c.* חָפְצִי, *sf.* חָפְצִיָּה *m.* 1) desire, wish 2S.23,5; 1K.10,13; Jb.31,16; pleasure, delight Ps.1,2; Ec.5,3; with פְּנִים :



willingness of the hands, industriousness Pr.31,13.— 2) something desirable, precious; *pl.* וְכָל-חֶפְצִים and all desirable (precious) things are not to be compared to it Pr.8,11; as *adj.* אֶבְנֵי חֶפֶץ precious stones Is.54,12; מְחֻזּוֹת חֶפְצָם their desired haven Ps.107, 30.— 3) use, value דְּבַר חֶפֶץ useful words Ec.22,10; כֵּל אֵין-חֶפֶץ בוֹ as a vessel without any value (a useless vessel) Hos.8,8.— 4) business, pursuit, matter אִם תִּשׁוּב מִשְׁבַּת בְּנִימָה עֲשִׂיתָ חֶפְצָה בְּיוֹם קִדְּשִׁי if thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy business on my holy day Is.58,13; אֵת לְכָל-חֶפֶץ there is a time for every pursuit Ec.3,1; אֶל-תִּתְמַח עַל החֶפֶץ marvel not at the matter 5,7.

חֶפְצֵי-כָּה (my delight is in her) *pr. n.* 1) the mother of the king Manasseh 2K.21,1.— 2) symbolic name of Zion Is.62,4.

חָפַר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר; *inf.* חֲפֹר) 1) to dig חָפַרְתִּי אֶת-הַבְּאֵר I have digged the well Gen.21,30; וַיִּפֹּל he that diggeth a pit shall fall into it Ec.10,8; *fig.* of enemies: חָפְרוּ לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged for my soul Ps.35,7; of a horse: to dig into, to paw כַּעֲמֹק יִחְפְּרוּ they paw in the valley Jb.39,21.— 2) *fig.* to dig for, to search out, to spy וַיִּחְפְּרוּ מַפְטָמִינִים they dig for it more than for hidden treasures Jb.3,21; מִשָּׁם חָפַר אֲבֵל from

there he espieth his food 39,29; לְחַפֵּר אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to search out the country Jos.2,2; וַחֲפָרָתָ לָבֶטַח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Stb.: and having searched out a place for thyself, thou wilt lie in safety (Eng. Bible: thou shalt dig about thee, and thou shalt take thy rest in safety; see also under חָפַר below).— לְחַפְּרֹת Is.4,20 = לְחַפְּרֹת; see חָפַרְתָּ.

יִחְפְּרוּ, יִחְפֹּר, *pl.* יִחְפְּרוּ (*fut.* חָפַר) prop. to become red, hence: to blush, to be ashamed, to be put to shame כִּי-יִשׁוּב כִּי-יִחְפְּרוּ מִבְּקָשִׁי for they are confounded, for they are brought unto shame, that seek my hurt Ps.71,24; בָּאוּ וַיִּחְפְּרוּ עֲלֵיהֶם they came thither, and were ashamed Jb.6,20; וַיִּפְגִּיֵּם and their faces were not ashamed Ps.34,6; *poet.* וַחֲפָרָה הַלְבָנָה וְכִישָׁה הַחֲמָה then the moon shall be ashamed, and the sun confounded; with מִן: because of וַיִּחְפְּרוּ מִחֲנֻנֵי אֲשֶׁר בְּחֻרְתָּם and ye shall be ashamed because of the gardens that ye have chosen Is. 1,29; וַחֲפָרָתָ לָבֶטַח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Ges.: now thou art ashamed, then shalt thou lie down in quiet (see also under חָפַר above).

*Hiph* יִחְפֹּר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר) 1) to bring to shame, to cause disgrace וְרָשָׁע וַיִּבְאִישׁ וַיִּחְפֹּר but the wicked bringeth shame and causeth disgrace Pr.13,5; בֶּן מִבְּשִׁי וַיִּחְפֹּר a son that bringeth shame

and causeth disgrace Pr.19,26.—  
2) to be put to shame, to be  
ashamed אֶל-חִפְּיוֹ בִּי לֹא תִחְפִּירי  
thou shalt not be confounded,  
for thou shalt not be put to  
shame Is.54,4; *fig.* אֲמַלְלָה אֶרֶץ  
הַחִפְּיר the earth languisheth,  
Lebanon is ashamed 33,9.

**חִפְּר** *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah, once  
a Canaanitish capital Jos.12,17.—  
2) **נֵת הַחִפְּר** a city in Zebulun,  
the birth-place of the prophet  
Jonah 2K.14,25; with **ה** *loc.* **נִתְּהָ**  
**חִפְּר** Jos.19,13.— 3) son of Gilead  
Num.27,1; *gent.* **חִפְּרִי** ib.— 4) one  
of David's warriors 1Chr.11,36.—  
5) a person mentioned in 1Chr.  
4,6.

**חִפְּרִים** *pr. n.* a place in Issachar.

**חִפְּרֵעַ** *pr. n.* an Egyptian king,  
contemporary of Nebuchadnezzar  
Jer.44,30.

**חִפְּרָפְרָה** (*redupl.* from **חִפְּר**) *prop.*  
digging animal, hence: mole, rat;  
only in **לְחִפְּרֵי פְּרוֹת** Is.2,20, for  
which there should be **לְחִפְּרֵי פְּרוֹת**  
to the moles.

**חָפַשׁ** (=Targ. **חַפַּשׁ**; *fut.* **יִחְפֹּשׁ**, *pt.*  
**חָפַשׁ**) *prop.* to dig, hence: to seek,  
to search, וּבְמִטְמָנִים תִּחְפְּשֶׁנָּה and  
searchest for her as for hidden  
treasures Pr.2,4; וְיִחְפְּשׁוּ עוֹלוֹת they  
search out iniquities Ps. 64, 7;  
נִחְפְּשֶׁה דְּרָגֵינוּ let us search our  
ways Lam.3,40; חָפַשׁ כָּל-מְחִירֵי-בָטֶן  
searching all the inward parts  
of the body Pr.20,27.

*Niph.* **נִחְפַּשׁ** to be searched out  
**אֵיךְ נִחְפְּשׁוּ עֲשׂוֹ נִבְעֵי מִצְפְּנָיו** how  
are [the treasures] of Esau search-  
ed out! how are his hidden things  
laid open! Ob.6.

*Pi.* **חִפַּשׁ** (*fut.* **יִחְפֹּשׁ**; *pt.* **חָפַשׁ**)  
to examine, to search out וְיִחְפְּשׁוּ  
אֶת-בֵּיתְךָ they shall search (exam-  
ine) thy house 1K.20,6; וְיִחְפְּשֵׁנִי  
אֵתִי and I will search him out  
1S.23,23.— 2) *fig.* to make search,  
to inquire וְיִחְפֹּשׂ רוּחִי and my spir-  
it maketh search Ps.77,7.

*Pu.* **חִפַּשׁ** (*fut.* **יִחְפֹּשׁ**; *pt.* **חָפַשׁ**)  
1) to be hidden (*prop.* to let one-  
self be sought) וְיִחְפֹּשׂ  
אָדָם when the wicked rise, a man  
is hidden Pr.28,12 (*comp. v.* 28).—  
2) to be searched out, to be de-  
vised מְחָפֵשׁ חָפַשׁ devised plan Ps.  
64,7 (Eng. Bible: a diligent search).

*Hithp.* **הִתְחַפֵּשׂ** to disguise one-  
self, to be changed (*prop.* to let  
oneself be sought; *comp. Pu*)  
וְיִתְחַפֵּשׂ שָׂאוֹל וַיִּלְבַּשׁ בְּגָדִים אֲחֵרִים  
and Saul disguised himself, and  
put on other garments 1S.28,8;  
וְיִתְחַפֵּשׂ בְּאַפָּר עַל-עֵינָיו and he dis-  
guised himself with a head-cover-  
ing over his eyes 1K.20,38; בְּרֹב-כֹּחַ  
וְיִתְחַפֵּשׂ לְבוּשִׁי by the great force  
[of disease] my garment (i. e.  
skin) is changed Jb.30,18.

**חִפְּשׁ** (from **חָפַשׁ**) *m.* device, plan  
(*prop.* something searched out)  
Ps.64,7 (see **חָפַשׁ** *Pu.* 2).

**חִפֵּשׁ** 1) Ges. a. Fuerst: to stretch  
out, to spread out, whence וְחִפֵּשׁ.—

2) to be free; only *Pu.* חפֿשׁ to be set free, to be freed חפֿשָׁה she was not freed Lev.19,20.

חפֿשׁ (from חפֿשׁ 1; *sf.* חפֿשִׁי *m.* 1) a spreading out חפֿשׁ לַרִכָּבָה outspread coverings for riding Ez.27,20 (Eng. Bible: precious clothes for chariots).— 2) couch (prop. spreading out) בְּמִתֵּי חפֿשִׁי my couch is among the dead (Eng. Bible: free among the dead).

חפֿשָׁה *f.* freedom, release Lev.19,20.

חפֿשִׁית, חפֿשִׁית *f.* prop. stretching, prostration, hence: הַחפֿשִׁית a sick-house, a hospital 2K.15,5; 2Chr.26,21.

חפֿשִׁי (*pl.* חפֿשִׁים) *adj.* 1) free from service עֶבֶד חפֿשִׁי מֵאֲדֹנָיו the servant is free from his master Jb. 3,19; שִׁלַּח חפֿשִׁי or שִׁלַּח לְחפֿשִׁי to let go free Deut.15,12; Ex.21,26; יֵצֵא חפֿשִׁי or יֵצֵא לְחפֿשִׁי to go out free, to be set free Ex.21,2 u. 5.— 2) exempt from taxes 1S.17,25.

חֶץ (from חֶצֶץ; *sf.* חֶצִי, חֶצֶה; *pl.* חֶצִים, *c.* חֶצִי, *sf.* חֶצִיָּה, once חֶצֶץ) *m.* 1) arrow Lam.3,12; with יָרָה: to shoot an arrow 2K.19,23; בְּגֵלֵי חֶצִים masters of arrows, i. e. archers Gen.49,23; *fig.* of lightning: אִוֵּר חֶצִי the light of thy arrows Hab.3,11; יִתְהַלְכוּ חֶצִים arrows (i. e. lightnings) also went abroad Ps.77,18; also *poet.* evil, calamity, infliction, disease חֶצִי חֶצִי the evil arrows (calamities) of famine Ez.5,16; חֶצִי

חֶצִי the arrows (inflictions) of the Almighty Jb 6,4; אָנוּשׁ חֶצִי acc. Fuerst: my disease is deadly Jb. 34,6 (Eng. Bible: my wound is incurable); אֶשְׁכִּיר חֶצִי מָדָם I will make mine arrows drunk with blood Deut.32,42; וְחֶצִי וְחֶצִי and he shall pierce them through with his arrows Num.24,8 (Ges.: he doth shake his arrows in blood; see חֶצִי 2).— 2) חֶץ 1S.20,36 for חֶץ.— 2) חֶץ 1S.17,7 acc. Ges.: the point of a spear; but acc. Kri and in parallel passages 2S.21,19 and 1Chr.20,5, the reading is עֵץ 'wood', i. e. staff or handle of a spear.

חֶצֶב (*sf.* חֶצֶב; *pt.* חֶצֶב and חֶצֶב, *pl.* חֶצֶבִים; *pt. p.* חֶצֶב, *pl.* חֶצֶבִים) 1) to cut, to hew, to cleave לְחֶצֶב אֲבָגִי גִבִּית to hew squared stones 1Chr. 22, 2; חֶצֶבָה עֲמוּדֶיהָ she hath hewn her seven pillars Pr.9,1; חֶצֶב חֶצֶב shall the ax boast itself against him that heweth there-with? Is.10,15; of wells, pits or mines: to dig חֶצֶב אֶשֶׁר וּבֵרִית חֶצֶבִים אֶשֶׁר and wells digged, which thou diggedst not Deut.6,11; וּמִחֶצֶבֶת חֶצֶבֶת and of its hills thou mayest dig brass Ec.9; *poet.* of lightning: חֶצֶב לְחֶבֶת קוֹל יְיָ חֶצֶב לְחֶבֶת the voice of the Lord cleaveth the flames of fire (i. e. acc. Ges.: sends forked lightnings) Ps.29,7.— 2) *fig.* to cut off, to kill חֶצֶבְתִּי I cut them off by proph- ets (i. e. acc. Ges.: I announce to

them death and destruction) Hos. 6,5.

*Niph.* נִחְצַב to be cut, to be graven **לְעַד בְּצוּר יִחְצְבוּן** that they be graven in the rock for ever Jb. 19,24.

*Pu.* חָצַב to be hewn out; *fig.* **לֹא צוּר חָצַבְתָּם** look unto the rock whence ye are hewn Is.51,1.

*Hiph.* חָצַע to cut, to slay; *pt.* **חָצַעְתָּ רַהַב** that hath cut Rahab (Egypt) Is.51,9.

**חָצָה** (*fut.* יִחָצֶה, *ap.* יִחַץ 1) to divide **יִחָצְוהוּ בֵּין בְּנֵעָנִים** shall they divide him among merchants? Jb. 40,30; **וַיִּחָצֶם לְשִׁלְשָׁה בָּאֲשִׁים** and he divided them into three companies Jud.9,43.— 2) to halve, to divide into two parts **אֶת נַחֲמָן** and he divided the people into two bands Gen. 32,8; **וַיַּחְצֵם אֶת הַמִּלְקִים** and divide the prey into two parts Num.31,27; **לֹא יִחָצוּ יְמֵיהֶם** they shall not halve their days (i. e. they shall not live out half their lives) Ps. 55,24; **עַד צִוְּאֵר יִחָצֶה** [the stream] shall divide him even to the neck i. e. rise to the neck and there divide him as it were into two parts Is.30,28 (Eng. Bible: shall reach to the midst of the neck); **חָצָה מִחָצִית מִן** ... to divide off a half from... Num 31,42.

*Niph.* נִחְצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֶה, *ap.* יִחַץ) to be divided **וְנִחְצָה רוּחֹת לְאַרְבַּע** and it shall be divided toward the four winds (directions)

of heaven Dan.11,4; **וְלֹא יִחָצוּ עִיר** neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more Ez 37,22; **וַיִּחָצוּ הַנָּה וְהַנָּה** and they were divided hither and thither 2K.2,8.

**חָצוֹר** *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanitish city which later came in possession of the tribe of Naphtali Jos.11,1, etc.— 2) a city in Benjamin Neh. 11,33.— 3) two cities in Judah Jos.15,23 a. 26; one is called also **חָצְרֹן** v. 25.— 4) a region of Arabia on the other side of the Euphrates Jer.49,28.

**חָצוֹר הַדְּרָה** (New Hazor) *pr. n.* a city in Juda Jos.15,25, so called to distinguish it from **חָצוֹר** 15,23.

**חָצוֹצְרָה** see **חָצְרָה**.

**חָצוֹת** (*c.* חָצִית) *f.* half, middle **לִילָה** about the middle of the night (midnight) Ex.11,4.

**חָצִי** (*sf.* חָצִי, *m.* חָצִי) half, middle, midst **חָצִי הָאֶמָּה** half a cubit 1K.7,35; **אֶמָּה וְחָצִי** a cubit and a half Ex.25,10; **בְּחָצִי הַלַּיְלָה** in the middle of the night (at midnight) 12,29; **בְּחָצִי יָמָיו** in the midst of his days Jer.17,11; **חָצִינוּ** half of us 2S.18,3.— **חָצִי** 1S.20,36 = חָץ, which see.

**חָצִי הַמִּנְחֹת** *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr.2,52; (acc. some a name of a person); *gent.* חָצִי הַמִּנְחָתִי v. 25.

**חָצִיר** *m.* 1) grass, herbage Jb.8,12; hay 40,15; leek, *coll.* leeks Num.

11,5; c. חֲצִיר גִּגֹּת the grass on the house-tops Is. 37, 27; Ps. 129, 6.— 2) = חֲצֵר enclosure, court וְהָיְתָה חֲצֵר it shall be an habitation for dragons, and a court for owls Is. 34, 13; בְּנִינָה in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be a court for reeds and rushes 35, 7.

חֲצֵן (*sf.* חֲצֵנוּ) *m.* bosom, lap (others: arm) שְׁלֹא מָלֵא כַּף קוֹצֵר וְחֲצֵנוּ מְעַמֵּר wherewith the mower filleth not his hand; nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom Ps. 129, 7

וְהָבִיאוּ (חֲצֵן) *m.* arm, bosom, lap חֲצֵן they shall bring thy sons in their arms Is. 49, 22; *sf.* אֲנִי שָׁכַחְתִּי נִשְׁכַּחְתִּי also I shook my lap Neh. 5, 13.

חֲצֵף *Ch.* to be severe.— *Aph. pt.* אֶחָד מְחַצֵּף *a.* מְחַצֵּף severe, strict, urgent Dan. 2, 15; 3, 22.

חֲצֵץ (akin to חֲצָה; *pt.* חֲצֵץ) to divide, to form divisions or bands מֶלֶךְ אֵין לְאַרְבֶּה וַיֵּצֵא חֲצֵץ כָּלִי the locusts have no king, yet they go forth all of them in bands (divisions) Pr. 30, 27.

*Pi.* חֲצֵץ to divide; *pt. pl.* מְחַצְצִים those who divide the flocks Jud. 5, 15 (Fuerst: those marching in bands, comp. חֲצֵץ above; older interpreters: archers, as *den.* from חָץ).— Perhaps מְחַצְצִים is for מְחַצְצִרִים 'trumpeters', which would suit the context very well;

thus: מְחַצְצִים בֵּין מְשַׁמְעִים שָׁם: louder than the voice of the trumpeters in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the Lord.

*Pu.* חֲצֵץ to be cut off, to be shortened וּמִסְפַּר חֳדָשָׁיו חֲצֵצוֹ when the number of his months are cut off Jb. 21, 21 (*Ges.*: divided out, allotted).

חֲצֵץ *m.* 1) fragment, gravel-stone וַיִּגְרַם בְּחֲצֵץ שִׁנָּי he hath broken my teeth with gravel-stones Lam. 3, 16; וּמָלֵא פִּיהוּ חֲצֵץ his mouth shall be filled with gravel Pr. 20, 17.— 2) = חֶץ arrow; only *pl. sf.* חֲצֵצֶיךָ thy arrows (*poet.* for lightnings) Ps. 77, 18.

חֲצֵצוֹת־תִּמְרָה *pr. n.* a city on the western shore of the Dead Sea, famous for its palm-trees Gen. 14, 7; afterwards עֵין גִּדְרִי 2Chr. 20, 2.

חֲצֵצֶר *redupl.* from חֲצֵר, which see.

חֲצֵצְרָה (from חֲצֵר 2; *pl.* חֲצֵצְרוֹת) *f.* trumpet Num. 10, 2; Hos. 5, 8.

חֲצֵר 1) to surround, to enclose, whence חֲצֵר *a.* חֲצִיר 2.— 2) to be green, whence חֲצִיר 1.— 3) to sound, whence *redupl.* חֲצֵצְרָה.

*Pi.* חֲצֵר (*den.* from חֲצֵצְרָה) to blow the trumpet; only *pt.* מְחַצְצִרִים (Ktib מְחַצְצִרִים) the trumpeters 2Chr. 5, 13.

*Hiph.* חֲצִיר same as *Pi.*; only *pt.* מְחַצְצִרִים (Ktib מְחַצְצִרִים) 1Chr. 15, 24 and in other passages.



**חצר** (from **חצר** 1; *c.* **חצר**; *pl.* **חצרים**, *c.* **חצרי** *a.* **חצרות**, *c.* **חצרות** *com.* 1) court, yard, enclosure **חצר בית המלך** the court of the king's house Est.5,1; **חצר המסורה** the court of the prison Jer.32,8; **בחצרותי** in the courts of my holiness Is.62,9.— 2) village, town **ובכל חצרותיהם אשר בקיבות הערים האלה** and all their villages that were round about these cities 1Chr.4, 33; **ישאו מדבר וערי חצרים תשב** let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voices, also the villages which Kedar inhabiteth Is.42,11; **בחסצריהם** by their towns, and by their castles Gen.25,16.— 3) in geographical names: **חצר התיכון** (the middle village), a place on the borders of Hauran Ez.47,16.— **חצר גדרה** a city in Judah Jos.15, 27.— **חצר אדר** a village on the border of Judah Num.34,4.— **חצר סוסה** Jos.19,5 *a.* **חצר סוסים** 1Chr. 4,31, a village in Simeon.— **חצר עינן** Num.34,9; Ez.48,1 = **חצר עינן** Ez.47,17, a village on the northern border of Palestine.— **חצר שועל** a place in Simeon Jos.15, 28 etc.

**חצרון** *pr. n.* 1) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* **חצרוני** Num.16,6.— 2) son of Perez Gen.46,12.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,3 = **חציר** v. 25.

**חצרות** *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.11,35.

**חצרי** *pr. n. m.*

**חצרמוות** (court of death) *pr. n.* son of the Arabian progenitor Joktan Gen.10,26. A district in Arabia situated on the Indian Ocean and noted for the insalubrity of its climate still bears the name Hadramaut.

**חק** see **חיק**.

**חק** (from **חקק**; *sf.* **חקי**, *pl.* **חקים**, *c.* **חקי** *m.* 1) decree, statute, law, custom **חק-בן ורא ויעבר** he hath made a decree which shall not pass Ps.148,6; **תקוה למדני** teach me thy statutes 119,64; of the laws of nature: **בנעשתו למטר** when he made a law for the rain Jb.28,26; **ותהי-חק בושאל** and it was a custom in Israel Jud. 11,39.— 2) limit, bound **ליום חקי** when he gave to the sea its bounds Pr.8,29; **חקה פיה לבלי חק** and she opened her mouth without bound Is.5,14.— 3) appointed share, task **חקה חקי לחם** let me eat the share of bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8; **לא מדוע לא כליתם חקכם** wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task? Ex.5,14.

**חקה** (= **חקק**) to cut into, to carve, to engrave (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* **חקה** (*pt.* **חקה**) to be engraved, to be carved **חקה על-הקיר** engraved (Eng. Bible: portrayed) upon the wall Ez.8,10; **והוא יצפה והוא יכסה על-החקה** and he covered [them] with gold fitted

upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

*Hithp.* תִּתְחַקֶּה (*fut.* יִתְחַקֶּה) to set a mark or limit על שְׂרָשֵׁי רַגְלִי around the roots (soles) of my feet thou settest a mark Jb.13,27.

תִּקְוָה (= חֹק, *c.* תִּקְוָה; *pl.* תִּקְוֹת) *f.* ordinance, statute, law, custom תִּקְוָה אֶחָת יִהְיֶה לָּכֶם וּלְאֹיִבְהֵי אֶרֶץ ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land Num.9,14; תִּקְוָה עוֹלָם a perpetual statute Lev. 3,17; of the laws of nature: תִּקְוֹת תִּקְוֹת the ordinances (laws) of heaven and earth Jer.33,25; of moral laws: בְּתִקְוֹת הַחַיִּים הֵלֶךְ if he walk in the statutes of life Ez.33,15.

תִּקְוֹפָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,51.

תָּקַד (= תִּקְוָה; 2 תִּקְוֹת, *sf.* תִּקְוֹתָי; *pt.* תִּקְדָּה; *pt. p.* תִּקְדִּי; *imp. sf.* תִּקְדִּי; *inf.* תִּקְדִּי, *sf.* תִּקְדִּי) 1) to cut, to engrave, to inscribe, to draw, to mark תִּקְדִּי בַּסֹּלֶעַ מִשְׁכָּן לִי who cutteth out in the rock a habitation for himself Is.22,16; וְעַל סֵפֶר תִּקְדֵּה and inscribe it in a book 30,8; וְכִתְּבֵהוּ עַל-פָּנֵי הָהוּם when he drew a circle over the face of the deep Pr.8,27.—2) to prescribe, to decree תִּקְדִּי אֲנִי הַחֲקִיקִים תִּקְדִּי אֲנִי those that decree decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; hence *pt.* תִּקְדֵּה judge, ruler Jud.5,9.

*Pi.* תִּקְדֵּה (*fut.* יִתְקַדֵּה) to inscribe laws, to decree וְרִנְיָם יִתְקַדֵּה אֲבִי and princes decree justice Pr.8,

15; *pt.* מִתְקַדֵּה *a*) lawgiver Is.33,22; Ps.60,9, hence: governor, ruler Jud.5,14. *b*) scepter Gen.49,10; Num. 21,18; בְּמִתְקַדֵּה בְּמִשְׁעָנָתָם with the scepter, with their staves.

*Pu.* תִּקְדֵּה *prop.* to be engraved, hence: to be decreed, ordained; *pt.* מִתְקַדֵּה what is ordained, i. e. a law Pr.31,5.

*Hoph.* הִתְקַדֵּה (*fut.* יִתְקַדֵּה) to be engraved, inscribed וְיִתְקַדֵּהוּ בְּסֵפֶר מִי־יִתֵּן oh that they were inscribed (Eng. Bible: printed) in a book! Jb. 19,23.

תִּקְדֵּה (only *c. pl.* תִּקְדֵּה *m.* decree תִּקְדֵּה תִּקְדֵּה decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; *fig.* תִּקְדֵּה לֵב decrees of the heart Jud.5,15 (Eng. Bible: thoughts of heart).

תִּקְדֵּה *pr. n.* a city on the border between Asher and Naphthali Jos.19,34; 1Chr.5,60 = תִּקְדֵּה Jos.21,31 *a.* תִּקְדֵּה 19,25.

תִּקְדֵּה (*fut.* יִתְקַדֵּה; *imp. sf.* תִּקְדֵּה; *inf.* תִּקְדֵּה) to make search, to search out, to explore, to examine, to sound וְרַב־שֵׂם וְתִקְדֵּה וְשִׂאֵלָה הִיטֵב then shalt thou inquire, and make search, and ask diligently Deut. 13,15; לְכָל-מִכְלִית הוּא תִקְדֵּה he searcheth out all perfection Jb. 28,3; כְּבוֹד מַלְכִּים תִּקְדֵּה דָּבָר the honor of kings is to search out a matter Pr.25,2; לְבַגֵּל אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to spy out the land and to search it Jud.18,2; בִּירְאֵתִי אֶת-אָבִי when I have sounded my father 1S.20,12; חָקֵם בְּעֵינָיו אִישׁ חָקֵם

עֵשִׂיר וְבַל מִכֵּין יִחְקְרֵנוּ the rich man is wise in his own eyes; but the poor man that hath understanding searcheth him out (i. e. detects him) Pr.21,11.

*Niph.* נִחְקַר to be searched out, to be ascertained לֹא נִחְקַר מִשְׁקַל the weight of the copper was not ascertained (found out) 1K.7,47; וַיִּנְחְרוּ מִיְּסָדֵי אָרֶץ and if the foundations of the earth can be searched out Jer.31,36.

*Pi.* חָקַר to find out, to seek out נָאֵן וַיִּחְקַר he gave good heed, and sought out Ec.12,9.

חָקַר (*pl. c.* חֲקָרִי) *m.* searching out, examination חָקַר כְּבוֹדָם the searching out of their honor Pr.25,27 (see also under חָקַר; וְכָבוֹד) אֵין חָקַר no searching out, i. e. unsearchable 25,3; מִסְפַּר שָׁנָיו וְלֹא-חָקַר the number of his years are unsearchable Jb.36,26; חֲקָרֵי לֵב the searchings (deliberations) of the heart Jud.5,16. — 2) object of searching, depth, secret חָקַר תְּהוֹם the depth of the abyss Jb.38,16; *fig.* חָקַר אֱלֹהִים the secret about God 11,7.

חָר see חוֹר I. a. II.

חָר see חוֹר II. a. II.

חָרָא to clean from dirt, whence מִחְרָאִית, חָרָא.

חָרָא *m.* excrement, dung; only *pl.* *sf.* חֲרָאֵיהֶם = חֲרָאֵיהֶם their own dung Is.36,12, for which חֲרָאֵיהֶם = חֲרָאֵיהֶם 2K.18,27. The Kri has euphemistically צִוְּאָתָם whose

vowels (־־) are put to the words in the text.

1) (חֲרָבִי; *imp. f.* יִחְרַב; *intr.* to dry up, to be dried up, to be wasted חָרְבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the waters were dried up off the earth Gen.8,13; וַיִּנְחַר יִחְרַב וַיִּבֶשׁ and the river shall be wasted and dried up Is.19,5; of a country: to be waste or desolate מְדוּרָה לְדוֹר מִדּוֹר from generation to generation it shall lie waste Is.34,10; of a nation: to be destroyed חָרְבוּ הַגּוֹיִם the nations shall be utterly destroyed Is.60,12. — 2) *tr.* to waste, to destroy חָרַב וַיִּחְרַם waste and utterly destroy after them Jer.50,21; חָרְבוּ כָּל פָּרִיָּהּ destroy (slay) all her bullocks v. 27.

*Niph.* נִחְרַב 1) to be laid waste עִיר נִחְרַבְתָּ a desolate city Ez.26, 19, *pl.* נִחְרַבּוֹת desolate cities 30,7. — 2) to destroy one another, to fight together נִחְרַבּוּ הַמְּלָכִים the kings destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

*Pu.* יִחְרַב to be dried חֲרִים לֹחִים יִחְרַבּוּ אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִחְרַבּוּ moist cords which have not been dried Jud.16,7 a. 8.

*Hiph.* חִירִיב 1) to dry up יָם I dry up the sea Is.50,2. — 2) to lay waste, to destroy יִחְרִיבֵם and he laid waste their cities Ez.19,7; מִחְרִיב אֶרְצֵנוּ the destroyer of our country Jud.16, 24; חִירִיבֵינוּ... אֶת-הַגּוֹיִם they have destroyed... the nations 2K.19,17.

*Hoph.* חֶרֶב 1) to be laid waste אֶמְלֵאָה הַחֶרֶב I will be filled, now she is laid waste Ez.26,2; עָרִים מִחֶרֶב cities that are laid waste Ez.29,12.— 2) to destroy one another הֶחָרַב הַמֶּלְכִּים the kings have surely destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

חָרַב (= Heb. חֶרֶב) Ch. to lay waste.— *Hoph.* הֶחָרַב to be laid waste, destroyed.

חָרַב *adj.* 1) dry Lev.7,10; *f.* פֶּת חֶרֶב a dry morsel Pr.17,1.— 2) waste, desolate חָרַב הוּא מֵאִין אָדָם it is desolate without man Jer.33,10; בֵּית קְבֻרֹת אֲבֹתִי חֶרֶב the place of my fathers' tombs is desolate Neh.2,3; *pl. f.* הָעָרִים הַחֶרֶבוֹת the desolate cities Ez.36,35.

חָרַב (*pl.* חֶרֶבוֹת, *c.* חֶרֶבוֹת *f.* 1) = חֶרֶב drought, dryness Deut.28,22; consumption Zech.11,17 (Stb.).— 2) sword (prop. destruction) שֶׁחַר חָרַב drawing a sword Jud.8,10; חָרַב לְפִי חָרַב with the edge of the sword 2K.15,14.— 3) any sharp instrument: razor Ez.5,1; knife (of stone) Jos.5,2; ax Ez.26,9.

חֹרֵב, חֶרֶב *pr. n.* Horeb, a peak of Mount Sinai Ex.3,1; also general name for the whole mountain, where the law was given to Moses Deut. 1,6 a. 4,10.

חָרַב *m.* 1) dryness, drought Jud. 6,37; heat Is.25,4.— 2) desolation, waste עָרֵי חָרַב cities of desolation (i. e. waste cities) Is.61,4; חָרַב

שְׁמָמָה a waste of desolation Ez. 29,10.

חֶרֶבָה (*pl.* חֶרֶבוֹת, *c.* חֶרֶבוֹת *f.* 1) desert, waste הָאֶרֶץ הַחֶרֶבָה the land shall be a waste Jer.7,34; חֶרֶבוֹת עוֹלָם the waste places of old Is.58,12; שְׁמָמָה חֶרֶבוֹת חֶרֶב deserts of desolation Ez.29,10.— 2) desolation, ruin וְהֶחָרַבְתִּי תְּבִינָהּ and the ruins shall be rebuilt Ez.36,10; הַבְּנוֹיִם חֶרֶבוֹת לָמוֹ who build up ruins (i. e. places soon to be ruined) for themselves Jb. 3,14; וְחֶרֶבוֹת מִחִים נֹרִים יֹאכְלוּ and the ruins of the fat ones shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

חֶרֶבָה *f.* dryness, dry land Gen.7,22.— חֶרֶבָה Ez.26,2 belongs to חָרַב, which see.

חֶרֶבָה *m.* heat, drought; *pl. c.* חֶרֶבוֹת the drought (or heat) of summer Ps.32,4.

חֶרֶבָה *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

חָרַב (*fut.* יִחָרַב) to tremble יִחָרְבוּ מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתֵיהֶם they shall tremble out of their close places Ps.18,46 (in the parallel passage 2S. 22,46 יִנְחָרוּ; see חָנַר).

חֶרֶבָה *m.* species of locust.

חָרַב (*fut.* יִחָרַב) 1) to tremble, to be afraid יִחָרַב יִצְחָק הֶרְבֵּה גְדוֹלָה and Isaac trembled very exceedingly Gen.27,33; לֵאמֹר יִחָרַב לִבִּי at this my heart trembleth Jb. 37,1; וַיִּחָרְדוּ אִישׁ אֶל־אֶחָיו לֵאמֹר and they trembled, saying one

to another Gen.42,28.— 2) to start, to hasten יִחָרְדוּ כַעֲפוֹר מִמִּצְרַיִם they shall hasten as birds out of Egypt Hos.11,11; יִחָרְדוּ בָנִים the children shall hasten from the west v. 10; וְכָל הָעָם חָרְדוּ and all the people followed him hastily 1S.13,17; וְגַם יִחָרְדוּ וְקָמוּ הָעִיר לִקְרֹאתוֹ and the elders of the town came hastily to meet him 16,4; with אָל: to be anxious, to care for הִגָּה חֲרָדָת אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֶת-כָּל הַחֲרָדָה הַזֹּאת thou hast cared for us with all this care 2K.4,13.

*Hiph.* הִחָרִיד (pt. מִחָרִיד) to terrify, to make afraid וְהִחָרַדְתִּי אוֹתוֹ and I will terrify him 2S.17,2; וְאִין מִחָרִיד none shall make you afraid Lev.26,6.

חָרַד (*pl.* חָרָדִים) *adj.* 1) trembling מי יִהְיֶה וְחָרַד whosoever is fearful and afraid Jud.7,3.— 2) to be anxious (with לְבוֹ חָרַד) בִּי הָיָה לְבוֹ חָרַד for his heart was anxious for the ark of God 1S.4, 13.— 3) revering, reverent (with עַל or אֶל) חָרַד עַל דְּבָרֵי who is revering my word Is.66,2 (with אֶל v. 5); הַחָרָדִים בְּמִצְוַת אֱלֹהֵינוּ those who are revering the commandment of our God Ezr.10,3.

חָרַד *pr. n.* a place in Gilboa with a fountain עֵין חָרַד Jud.7,1; *gent.* חָרָדִי 2S.23,25.

חֲרָדָה (*c.* חֲרָדָה; *pl.* חֲרָדוֹת) *f.* 1) terror, fear, consternation חֲרָדָה the fear of man Pr 29,25; with חָרַד: to tremble יִצְחָק חָרַד

and Isaac trembled greatly Gen.27,33; חֲרָדָה אֱלֹהִים a terror of God, i. e. great consternation 1S.14,15.— 2) anxiety, care (see חָרַד 2).— 3) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,24.

חָרָה (*fut.* יִחָרָה, *ap.* יָחַר, *inf.* חָרַה, *חָרָה*) to burn, to glow, to be kindled, to be wrath הִבְהִירִים חָרָה הַבְּנֵהָרִים was the Lord wroth against the rivers? Hab.3,8; בְּחָרָה אַפָּם בָּנוּ when their wrath was kindled against us Ps.124,3; חָרָה עַל-הָרָעִים חָרָה minā anger was kindled against the shepherds Zech.10,3.— 2) to be wroth, to be angry לָמָּה חָרָה לָךְ why art thou wroth? Gen. 4,6; אַל-יָחַר בְּעֵינֵיכֶם be not angry with yourselves 45,5.

*Niph.* נִחָרָה to be angry, to be incensed בָּנֵי אִמִּי נִחָרֻ-בִּי my mother's children were angry with me Cant.1,6; *pt. pl.* הִנָּחֲרוּם they that were incensed against thee Is.41,11.

*Pi.* תִּחָרָה (*fut.* יִתְחָרָה) to rival, to contend כִּי אֶתָּה תִּתְחָרָה בְּאַרְזִי because thou rivallest with cedar buildings Jer.22,15; אֵיךְ תִּתְחָרָה אֶת-הַסּוּסִים how canst thou contend with horses? 12,5.

*Hiph.* הִחָרָה (*fut.* יִחָרָה, *ap.* יָחַר) 1) to kindle, to stir up (anger) וַיִּחַר עָלַי אַפִּי he hath kindled his wrath against me Jb.19,11.— 2) to act with ardor, to be zealous אַחֲרָיו הִחָרָה הַחַיִּיק בְּרוּךְ after him



Baruch zealously repaired Neh. 3,20.

*Hithp.* תִּתְהַרֶּה (*fut. ap.* וְיִתְהַרֶּה) to fret oneself, to be angry אֶל-תִּתְהַרֶּה fret not thyself in any wise to do evil Ps.37,8; with ב : אֶל תִּתְהַרֶּה בַּמַּעֲשִׂים fret not thyself because of evil-doers v. 1

תְּהִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

תִּרְדֹּךְ see תִּרְדֹּךְ.

תְּרוֹן (only *pl.* תְּרוֹנִים) *m.* string of pearls or corals Cant.1,10.

תְּרוֹל (pl. תְּרוֹלִים) *m.* thorn, nettle תְּרוֹלִים כָּסוּ פָּנָיו תְּרוֹלִים nettles had covered its face Pr.24,31.

תְּרוּמָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,10.

תְּרוּן (from תָּרָה; *c.* תְּרוֹן; *pl.* תְּרוּנִים) *m.* 1) heat, glow, burning; usually of anger: תְּרוּן-אַף the glow of anger, i. e. fierce wrath Lam.4, 11; also without אַף: תְּרוּן עַל-אַף wrath upon Israel Neh.13, 18; *pl. sf.* תְּרוּנֶיהָ עָבְרוּ עָלַי thy fierce wrath goeth over me Ps. 88,17. — 2) something burning תְּרוּן עֲשִׂירֵי יָמִים he shall sweep them away, both the green and the burning (wood) Ps.58,10 (others: while yet raw, hardly warmed, shall they be swept away).

תְּרוּן *pr. n.* a place in Ephraim; *gent.* תְּרוּנִי Neh.2,10.

תְּרוּנִים see תְּרוּנִים.

תְּרוּן I. (from תָּרָה) *adj* 1) decided, decreed, determined תְּרוּן חָרוּץ

destruction decreed Is.10,22; תְּרוּצִים יָמָיו his days are determined Jb. 14,5; as *n.*: decision, judgment עֵמֶק הַתְּרוּן the valley of judgment (i. e. of punishment) Jo.4, 14.— 2) sharp, pointed תְּרוּן a sharp threshing instrument Is.41, 15; hence תְּרוּן a threshing instrument 28,27; *pl.* תְּרוּנֵי הַבְּרֹזַל threshing instruments of iron Am. 1,3 (comp. תְּרוּן 2).— 3) acc. Stb. shining תְּרוּן עֲלֵי-טֵיט he lieth shining in the mire Jb.41,22 (Eng. Bible: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire); *poet.* shining gold, fine gold Pr.3,14 etc.— 4) eager, industrious, diligent תְּרוּן יִהְיֶה-אִתָּם יָקָר the substance of a diligent man is precious Pr. 12,27; מַחְשְׁבוֹת תְּרוּן אֶת-לְמוֹתָהּ the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness 21,5; *pl.* תְּרוּצִים וְיֵד תְּרוּצִים but the hand of the diligent maketh rich 10,4.— 5) maimed (of animals) Lev.22,22.

תְּרוּן II. *n.* moat, ditch Dan. 9, 25.

תְּרוּן III. *pr. n. m.* 2 K. 21, 19.

תְּרוּן to arrange, hence תְּרוּן.

תְּרוּן *pr. n. m.*

תְּרוּן *pr. n.* 2K.22,14 = תְּרוּן 2Chr 34,22.

תְּרוּן (*redupl.* from תָּרָה) *m.* inflammation, fever.

תְּרוּן (akin to תָּרָה) to dig into, to engrave, to inscribe, whence תְּרוּן.

תְּרוּן *prop.* graving-tool, chisel,

style, hence: manner of writing, characters בְּחֶרֶם אָנוּשׁ with a man's writing (i. e. in common characters) Is.8,1.

חֶרֶם (from חָרַם; *pl.* חֶרֶמִּים, *c.* חֶרֶמִּי *m.* sacred scribe, sage, interpreter of the law in Egypt Gen.41,8 and Babylonia Dan.2,2 a. 2,10.

חָרִי (from חָרָה *m.* heat of anger בְּחָרִי-אֵף for the fierce anger Is.1,4.

חֹרִי *m.* 1) white bread (from חָרַר 2) חֹרִי בַּסֵּלִי baskets with white bread Gen.40,16.

חֹרִי *pr. n.* 1) a people who anciently inhabited Mount Seir Gen.14,6 and were afterwards conquered by the Edomites Deut.2,12.— 2) name of two persons mentioned in Gen.36,2 a. Num.13,5.

חֹרִי יוֹנִים (from חָרָא *m. pl.* doves' dung 2K.6,25; in Kri חֹרִי יוֹנִים, which see.

חָרַם (from חָרַם to dig into; *pl.* חָרִים *m.* pocket, bag, purse 2K. 5,23; Is.3,22.

חָרַף *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,24 = חָרַף Ezr. 2,18; *gent.* חָרַפִּי 1K.12,5.

חָרִץ *m.* 1) cutting, slice, piece; only *pl. c.* עֲשֶׂרֶת חָרִיצֵי הַחֶלֶב the ten cuttings of milk-curd, i. e. cheses Is.17,18.— 2) חָרִיץ pointed threshing instrument 2K.12,31.

חָרַשׁ *m.* ploughing Is.8,12; time of ploughing Ex.34,21.

חָרִישׁ *adj.* sultry, hot (prop. silent,

still); *f.* חָרִישִׁית רוּחַ קָרוֹם a hot east wind Jon.4,8.

חָרַף I. to wind, to twist, whehee חָרַף.

חָרַף II. (*ful.* יָחַרַף) to catch; others: to roast (=Ch. חָרַף; חָרַף לֹא-יָחַרַף רָמְיָהּ; חָרַף צִירוֹ sloth (i. e. the slothful man) catcheth (or: roasteth) not his game Pr.12,27.

חָרַף (from חָרַף I.) *m.* lattice, window-lattice; only *pl.* חָרָם Cant. 2,9.

חָרַף Ch. to singe, to burn.— *Itbp.* אֶתְחָרַף to be singed (of the hair) Dan 3,27.

חָרַל *acc.* Stb. to be entangled, to grow wild, hence חָרוּל.

חָרַל see חָרוּל.

חָרַם 1) to shut up, to shut in, to draw in, hence חָרַם 1 a. חָרַם.— 2) to shut up from common use, hence חָרַם 2.— 3) = חָרַב to destroy.

*Hiph.* יִחָרַם (*ful.* יָחַרַם; *inf.* יִחָרַם, יָחַרַם) 1) = יִחָרַם לְפִי-חֶרֶב he destroyed with the edge of the sword Is.15,8; וַיִּחָרַם אוֹתָם and we destroyed them Deut.3,6; *imp.* חָרַב וַיִּחָרַם waste and destroy Jer.50,21; of water: to dry up וַיִּחָרַם יְיָ אֶת לְשׁוֹן וַיִּמְצָאוּ and the Lord shall destroy (i. e. dry up) the tongue of the Egyptian Sea Is.11,15.— 2) to devote, to consecrate אֶשֶׁר יָחַרַם אִישׁ כָּל חָרָם

לְיוֹ any devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev. 27,28; וְהִחַרְמֹתִי לְיוֹ בְּצַעַם I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord Mic.4,13.

*Hoph.* הִחָרַם (*fut.* יִחָרַם) to be devoted or forfeited, to be condemned בְּלִיחָרְמוֹ all his substance should be forfeited Ezr. 10,8; וְכֵם לְאֱלֹהִים יִחָרַם he that sacrificeth unto other Gods, shall be condemned Ex.22,19; כָּל־חָרָם אֲשֶׁר יִחָרַם מִן־הָאָדָם any one condemned, who shall be condemned [to death] among men Lev.27,29.

חָרָם *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָרָם, once חָרָם (*sf.* חָרָמִי; *pl.* חָרָמִים) 1) curse, destruction חָרַם וְהִבַּתִּי אֶת־הָאָרֶץ I will smite the earth with a curse Mal.3,24; אִישׁ חָרָמִי the man I have doomed to destruction 1K.20,42; עַם חָרָמִי the people I have doomed to destruction Is.34,5.— 2) of property: something devoted or forfeited כָּל־חָרָם אֲשֶׁר יִחָרַם אִישׁ לַיהוָה any devoted thing that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev.27,28; וְהִיָּחָה הָעִיר חָרָם and the city shall be devoted (forfeited) Jos.6,17.— 3) net יִנְהָרוּ בְּחָרְמוֹ they shall catch them in their net Hab.1,15; מְשֻׁטִּים לְחָרָמִים יִהְיוּ they shall be a place to spread forth nets Ez. 47,10; *fig.* אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצוּדִים הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצוּדִים the woman, whose heart is snares and nets Ec.7,26.

חָרָם (*prop. pt. p.* of חָרַם) 1)

*adj.* flat-nosed Lev.21,18.

חָרָמָה *pr. n.* a Canaanitish city, anciently called צִפְתָּ Jud.1,17; it belonged to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,30, then to the tribe of Simeon 19,4.

חָרְמוֹן *pr. n.* highest ridge of the Antilibanus in the north-east of Palestine Jos.11,17 and the extreme boundary of Israel east of Jordan 12,1; Deut.3,8; there were several such ridges, wherefore the *pl.* חָרְמוֹנִים Ps.42,7.

חָרִישׁ *m.* a sickle Deut.16,9.

חָרָן *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north-west of Mesopotamia Gen.11,31, etc.— 2) name of a person 1Chr. 2,46.

חֲרָנִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab to the south-east of the Dead Sea Is.15,5; *gent.* חֲרָנִי Neh.2,10.

חָרָנֶפֶר *pr. n. m.*

חָרַשׁ, חָרַשׁ 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to be rough, scabby.— 3) to be tough, viscous (of clay).

חָרָם I. (from חָרַם 1) *m.* 1) the sun Jb.9,7.— 2) (from חָרַם 2) scab, itch Deut.28,27.

חָרָם II. *pr. n.* a place east of Jordan Jud.8,13; see also חָרָם חָרָם.— Some interpreters read in Is.19, 18 חָרָם for חָרָם; see the latter word.

חָרָם (= חָרָם I.) *m.* the sun Jud. 14,18.

חֲרָסוֹת (*חָרָסוֹת* Kri) *f.* pottery (from

חרם שַׁעַר הַחֲרוֹמוֹת 3) the gate of potters Jer.19,2 (Eng. Bible: the east gate, taking חֲרוֹמוֹת to mean the shining of the sun, from חרם 1).

חָרַף (*fut.* יַחַרְף; *pt.* חָרַף; *inf.* חָרֹף) 1) to pull, to pluck (leaves, fruit), hence חָרַף autumn. — 2) to reproach, to insult וְאֶשִׁיבָה חֲרָפִי בְּךָ that I may answer him that reproacheth me Pr.27,11; לֹא-יִחַרְבֵּנִי לִבִּי מֵיָמַי my heart shall not reproach me as long as I live Jb. 27,6. — 3) *den.* from חָרַף to pass the autumn or winter, to winter וְכָל בְּהֵמַת הָאָרֶץ עָלָיו תִּחַרְףּ and all the beasts of the field shall winter upon it Is.18,6.

*Niph.* נִחְרַפֶּת to be betrothed נִחְרַפֶּת לְאִישׁ betrothed to a husband Lev. 19,20.

*Pi.* מִחַרְףּ (*fut.* יַחַרְףּ; *pt.* מִחַרְףּ; *inf.* מִחַרְףּ) 1) to reproach, to rail, to defy לִיגֵן לְרֹשׁ חָרַף עֲשָׂהוּ he who mocketh the poor reproacheth his maker Pr.17,5; לֹא-אֵיֵנִי יִחַרְפֵּנִי it was not an enemy that reproached me Ps.55,13; with ל : לִחַרְףּ לִי אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל to rail on the Lord God of Israel 2Chr.32, 17; with ב בְּחַרְפָּם בְּפִלִּשְׁתִּים : ב when they defied the Philistines 2S.23, 9. — 2) to despise danger, to jeopard a עם חָרַף נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוֹת a people that jeopardated their lives unto the death Jud.5,18.

חָרַף *pr. n. m.*

חָרַף (*sf.* חֲרָפִי) *m.* harvest-time,

autumn, winter וְקֹץ וְחָרַף and summer and winter Gen.8,22; בֵּית הַחָרַף the winter house Am.3,15. — 2) prop. autumnal sowing, early germination, hence: *fig.* youth בְּיָמַי חֲרָפִי in the days of my youth Jb.29,4.

חֲרָפָה (*c.* חֲרָפַת) *f.* 1) reproach, shame כִּי-חֲרָפָה הָיָא לָנוּ for that were a reproach unto us Gen.34,14; אָנָּה אֵילֶּיךָ אֶת-חֲרָפָתִי whither shall I cause my shame to go? 2S.13,13; הָאֲשֶׁר חֲרָפְתֶּם אֲשֶׁר חֲרָפוּהָ the reproach, wherewith they have reproached thee Ps.79,12; עַל-... to take up a reproach against... Ps. 15,3; נָתַן לְחֲרָפָה to give up to-reproach Jo.2,17; אָסַף חֲרָפָה to take away reproach Is.4,1; הָיָה לְחֲרָפָה to be an object of reproach Jer. 6,10; *pl.* חֲרָפוֹת Ps.69,11, *c.* חֲרָפוֹת v. 10. — 2) *fig.* the female pudenda Is.47,3, where חֲרָפָה is a parallel עֶרְוָה.

חָרַץ (*fut.* יַחַרְצֵנִי) 1) to cut, to sharpen, whence חָרוּץ 1; *fig.* to deceive בֶּן חָרוּץ so shall thy judgment be; thou thyself hast deceived it 1K 20,40 (see חָרוּץ 2). — 2) to be sharp of color, to glitter, whence חָרוּץ 3. — 3) *intr.* to bestir oneself, to be on the alert, whence חָרוּץ 4; תִּחַרְצֵנִי אָז then thou shalt bestir thyself 2S.5,24; *tr.* to stir, to move לְכָל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יִחַרְצֵנִי אֶלֶּם לְשׁוֹנוֹ against all the children of Israel shall not a dog move

his tongue Ex.11,7 (others: sharp-en his tongue).

*Niph.* חֶרֶץ to be decided, decreed; only *pt. f.* נִחְרְצָה, *c.* נִחְרָצֶת something decided, i. e. decision, decree: כָּלָה וְנִחְרְצָה destruction and decree Is.10,23; נִחְרָצֶת שׁוֹמְמוֹת decree of desolation Dan.9,26.

חֶרֶץ *Ch. (def. חֶרֶצָה, sf. חֶרְצָה; pl. חֶרְצִין) m.* loin Dan.5,6 (=Heb. חֶרֶץ).

חֶרֶצִי (acc. Ges. = Ar. חֶרֶצִי) to bind fast, whence חֶרְצָה.

חֶרְצָה (*pl. חֶרְצָבוֹת) f.* tight band, fetter פָּתַח חֶרְצָבוֹת רָשָׁע to loose the bands of wickedness Is.58,6; *fig.* pang, pain אֵין חֶרְצָבוֹת לְמוֹתָם there are no pangs in their death Ps.73,4 (see also under מָוֶת).

חֶרְצָן (from חֶרֶץ 4; *pl. חֶרְצָנִים) m.* grape-kernel וְעַד חֶרְצָנִים from the kernels to the husk Num.6,4.

חָרַק (*fut. יִחָרֵק; pt. חָרַק) to* gnash, to grind שָׁנְיוּ יִחָרֵק he shall gnash with his teeth Ps.112,10; also בָּשָׁנְיוּ Jb.16,9.

חָרַר (*akin to חָרָה; f. חָרָה, pl. חָרוּ) to* burn, to glow חָרַב מְנִי חָרַב my bones are burned with heat Jb.30,30; חָרוּ יִשְׁגִּי אֲרָץ the inhabitants of the earth are burned (destroyed) Is.24,6; וְחָרָה לְמַעַן תִּחַם that the brass of it may be hot, and may glow Ez.24,11.

*Niph.* חָרַר a. נָחַר (*fut. יִנָּחַר) to* be heated, burnt, scorched, dried נָחַר מַפּוֹחַ מֵאֵשׁ תָּם עֲפָרָת the bellows are burned, the lead is consumed

of the fire Jer.6,29; אֵשׁ אָכְלָתָהּ fire hath devoured it, and it is burned Ez.15,5; נָחַר גְּרוֹנִי my throat is dried Ps.69,4.

*Pi. redupl.* חָרַח to kindle; *inf.* לְתַחַחֲרִיב to kindle strife Pr. 26,21.

חָרַר *m.* only *pl. חָרָרִים* sunburnt places, parched lands, deserts Jer 17,6.

חֶרֶשׂ same as חָרַם, which see.

חֶרֶשׂ (*pl. חֶרְשִׁים, c. חֶרְשִׁי) m.* sherd, potsherd, earthenware, pottery Jb.2,8; יוֹצֵר חֶרֶשׂ a potter Jer.19,1; כָּלִי חֶרֶשׂ an earthen vessel Lev. 6,21; נִגְלִי-חֶרֶשׂ earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; as a figure of inferiority: הוּא כָּבֵד אֶת-יֹצְרוֹ חֶרֶשׂ אֶת-חֶרְשִׁי אֲנֻמָּה woe unto him that striveth with the one who formed him — a potsherd among the potsherds of the earth Is.45,9. — קִיר קֶרֶשׂ קִיר קֶרֶשׂ *pr. n.* see קִיר.

יִחְרַשׁ (*akin to חָרַת, חָרַט; fut. יִחְרַשׁ; pt. חָרַשׁ; pt. p. חָרוּשׁ; inf. חָרַשׁ) 1)* to cut, to engrave חָרוּשָׁה עַל לֹחַ לְבָם graven upon the table of their heart Jer.17,1. — 2) to plough Deut.22,10; *pt.* חָרַשׁ plougher Is. 28,24, also cutting instrument Gen. 4,22; *fig.* חָרְשׁוּ חֶרְשֵׁי חֶרְשִׁים the ploughers ploughed upon my back, i. e. they maltreated me Ps.129,3. — 3) to execute, to work חָרַשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת a worker in brass 1K. 7,14; *fig.* to devise חָרְשׁוּ-חֶרֶשׁ ye have devised wickedness Hos.10, 13; אֵל מִחְרַשׁ עֲלֵה-רֶגֶל רָצָה devise



not evil against thy neighbor Pr. 3,29; חֲרִישׁ רָע they that devise evil Pr. 14,22; חֲרִישׁ טוֹב they that devise good ib.

*Niph.* נִחְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְרַשׁ) to be ploughed צִיּוֹן שָׂדֶה תִּחְרַשׁ Zion shall be ploughed like a field Jer. 26,18 a. Mic.3,12.

*Hiph.* הִחְרִישׁ to work, to devise עָלָיו שָׂאוֹל מִחְרִישׁ הִרְבָּה Saul deviseth mischief against him 1S. 23,9.

חֲרִישׁ (*fut.* יִחְרַשׁ) to be silent, to be unheeding אֶל־דְּמָעָתִי אֶל־תִּחְרַשׁ be not silent (unheeding) to my tears Ps.39,13; with מִן : to turn away in silence from אֶל־תִּחְרַשׁ מִמֶּנִּי turn not away in silence (unheeding) from me 28,1; of the ears. to be deaf אֲזִיגִיהֶם תִּחְרַשְׁנָה their ears shall be deaf Mic.7,16.

*Hiph.* הִחְרִישׁ (*fut.* יִחְרִישׁ; *pt.* מִחְרִישׁ) 1) to put to silence, to make one hold his peace בְּדִיָּה וְנִחְרִישׁוּ מִתִּים יִחְרִישׁוּ should thy inventions put men to silence? Jb.11,3.— 2) to keep silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace וְנִחְרִישׁוּ אֹתוֹ אֵינוּ אֹתוֹ they held their peace, and answered him not a word Is.36,21; אֹוִיל מִחְרִישׁ תִּבֶּם וְיִחְשַׁב a fool that keepeth silence is counted wise Pr. 17,28; with ל : to be silent towards, not to gainsay וְתִחְרִישׁ לָהּ אָבִיהָ and if her father be silent towards her (or: if he do not gainsay) Num.30,5; with אֶל or מִן : to keep silence before אֶל־יִחְרִישׁוּ אֵלַי

keep silence before me, O islands! Is.41,1; וְאֶרְבֶּרָה; אֶנִּי keep silence before me, that I may speak Jb.13,13; with *accus.* to pass over in silence, to conceal בְּדִי לֹא אֶחְרִישׁ I will not conceal his parts Jb.41,4.— 3) to be inactive, to do nothing הִחְרִישׁ יַעֲקֹב עַד בָּאָם Jacob held his peace (i. e. did nothing) until they were come Gen.34,5; וְאַתֶּם תִּחְרִישׁוּן and ye shall hold your peace (i. e. do nothing) Ex.14,14; לָמָּה אַתֶּם מִחְרִישִׁים לְהַשִּׁיב אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ why are ye silent (i. e. doing nothing) about bringing the king back 2S. 19,11; with מִן : to withdraw quietly from, to leave one alone, to cease וְיִחְרִישׁוּ מִמֶּנִּי they were silent from him (i. e. they left him alone) Jo.38,27; אֶל מִחְרַשׁ מִמֶּנִּי מִזַּעַק אֶל יְיָ אל תִּחְרַשׁ מִמֶּנִּי מִזַּעַק אֶל יְיָ cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us 1S.7,8.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַרְשׁ to keep oneself quiet וְנִתְחַרְשׁוּ כָּל־הַלַּיְלָה and they kept themselves quiet all the night: Jud.16,2.

חֲרִישׁ (*c.* חָרַשׁ; *pl.* חֲרָשִׁים *a.* חָרָשִׁים, *c.* יִחְרָשִׁי *m.* 1) engraver, cutter the work of an engraver in stone Ex.28,11.— 2) workman, artificer, craftsman חָרַשׁ כְּרֹזֶל a blacksmith Is.44,12; חָרַשׁ עֲצִים a carpenter, a joiner v. 13; *coll.* יִתְחַרְשׁוּ וְהַמְסַגֵּר and the craftsmen and the locksmiths 2K.24,16; *fig.* מְשֻׁחִית חָרָשִׁי artificers of destruction, i. e. skilful to destroy

Ez.21,36.— 3) *pr. n.* חֶרְשִׁים *גי* 1Chr.4,14 a. Neh.11,35 the valley of craftsmen.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* 1) *Stb.*: secret; only *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים one skilled in secrets (i. e. magic art) Is 3,3.— 2) as *adv.*: secretly, silently Jos.2,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,15.

חֶרֶשׁ (*pl.* חֶרְשִׁים) *adj.* deaf כְּמוֹ פֶתֶן חֶרֶשׁ like the deaf adder Ps.58,5; *fig.* of inobedient persons: חֶרְשִׁים hear, ye deaf Is.42,18.

חֶרֶשׁ *pt.* of חָרַשׁ, which see.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* thicket, forest החֶרֶשׁ as a forsaken forest Is.17,9; חֶרֶשׁ a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3; with *loc.* בַּחֲרֹשָׁה in the wood Is.23,18; *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים 2Chr.27,4.

חֶרֶשֶׁא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr. 2,52 a. Neh.7,54.— 2) in חֶרֶשֶׁא a Jewish colony Ezr. 2,59 a. Neh.7,61; see also חֶרֶשׁ.

חֶרֶשֶׁת *f.* cutting, carving חֶרֶשֶׁת אֲבָן cutting of stone (masonry), חֶרֶשֶׁת עֵץ carving of wood (joinery) Ex. 31,5.— 2) חֶרֶשֶׁת הַגִּינוֹם *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jud.4,2, situated in הַגִּלְלִי 1K. 9,11, wherefore it is called also חֶרֶשֶׁת הַגִּלְלִי Is.8,23.

חֶרֶת (*pt. p.* חָרַת) to cut, to engrave חֶרֶת עַל־הַלְחִית graven upon the tables Ex.32,16.

חֶרֶת *pr. n.* a forest on the mountain of Judah Is.22,5.

חֶשֶׁב (*pt.* חֶשֶׁב, *inf.* חֶשֶׁב) to reckon, to

*inf.* חֶשֶׁב, *pt.* חֶשֶׁב) 1) to bind, to knot, to weave מַעֲשֵׂה חֶשֶׁב a weaver's work Ex.26,1 a. 28,6.— 2) to devise מַחֲשָׁבוֹת חֶשֶׁב to devise cunning works Ex.31,4; hence *pt.*: artificer, מַחֲשָׁבֶת חֶשֶׁב engines invented by artificers 2Chr.21,15.— 3) to think, to imagine וְלִבְכוֹ לֹא־בֵן יִחְשַׁב neither doth his heart think so Is.10,7; חֶשְׁבוֹ מוֹמָה they imagined a mischievous device Ps.21,12.— 4) to intend, to purpose (with *עַל*, *אֶל*) וְאַתֶּם חֶשְׁבֶתֶם עָלַי רָעָה but ye intended evil against me Gen.50, 20; וּמַחֲשָׁבוֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר חֶשֶׁב אֱלֹהִים and his purposes that he hath purposed against the inhabitants of Teman Jer.49,20; חֶשְׁבוֹתָם לְמָרֹד they think (intend) to rebel Neh.6,6.— 5) to count for, to esteem or regard as; with *ל*: וְיִחְשַׁבְנִי לְאֹיֵב לוֹ he counteth me as his enemy Jb 33,10; with *accus.*: חֶשְׁבָנוּ נָנוּעַ we esteemed him stricken Is.53,4; וְיִחְשַׁבְהָ לוֹ צְדָקָה and he counted it to him for righteousness Gen.15,6.

*Niph.* חֶשֶׁב (*pt.* חֶשֶׁב, *inf.* חֶשֶׁב) 1) to be reckoned, counted, accounted לֹא־יִחְשַׁב אִתָּם הַכֶּסֶף there was no reckoning made with them of the money 2K.22,7; with *ל*: א) to be counted to חֶשֶׁב לְכַנְעָנִי which is counted to the Canaanite Jos.13,3; in this sense also with *עַל*: חֶשֶׁב עַל־בֶּנְיָמִין was reckoned to Benjamin 2S.4,2. b) to be reckoned as, to be considered וְיִחְשַׁב

לָכֶם תְּדוּמָתְכֶם and your heave offering shall be reckoned unto you Num.18,27. *c*) to be imputed blood shall be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4.— 2) to be counted, considered, esteemed חִשָּׁב יִחְשַׁב is considered wise Pr.17,28; with חֵסֶד : נִחְשָׁבְנוּ בַּחֲמָה (considered) as beasts Jb.18,3; with חֶרֶשׁ : לְנִחְשָׁבוּ לְנִבְלֵי חֶרֶשׁ they are esteemed as earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; with עַם : נִחְשָׁבְתִּי עִם- יִרְרֵי בֹר I am counted with them (i. e. considered as those) that go down into the pit Ps.88,5.— 3) to be of account, to be valued אֵין בָּקָף לֹא נִחְשָׁב בְּיָמֵי שְׁלֹמֹה לְמֹאוּמָה none (of the vessels) were of silver, it was not valued in the days of Solomon 1K.10,21; בָּמָה נִחְשָׁב wherein is he to be valued Is.2,22.

*Ps.* חִשֵּׁב (*fut.* יִחְשָׁב) 1) to count, to reckon אֶת-שָׁנֵי מִמָּדָרֵי and let him count the years of the sale thereof Lev.25,27; וְאִם-מָעוֹט נִשְׁאַר בְּשָׁנִים עַד-שָׁנַת הַיָּבֹל וְנִחְשַׁב-לֹו and if there remain but few years unto the year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him v. 52; with עַם : אֵת : to reckon, to have an account וְנִחְשַׁב עִם-קָנָהוּ and he shall reckon with him that bought him v. 50; וְלֹא יִחְשָׁבוּ אֶת-הָאֲנָשִׁים they reckoned not with the men 2K. 12,16.— 2) to consider, to deliberate חִשְׁבָּתִי דְרָכֵי I have considered my ways Ps.119,59.— 3) to

think, to reflect וְאִתְּנָה לְדַעַת זֹאת I reflect to know this Ps.73,16.— 4) to devise יִחְשָׁבוּ-רָע אֵלַי they devise mischief against me Hos. 7,15; לְהָרַע : מִחְשָׁב he deviseth to do evil Pr.24,8; of an inanimate object: to be inclined הִשָּׁבָה הַשִּׁפָּה וְהִתְנַחֲרָה and the ship was inclined to be broken Jon.1,4.— 5) to make account of, to value מִה-אָדָם וְתִדְעָהוּ בֶן-אָדָם וְתִחְשָׁבֵהוּ what is man that thou takest knowledge of him, or the son of man that thou makest account of him! Ps. 144,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַשֵּׁב to reckon oneself, to count oneself (with חֵסֶד) וְנִחְשָׁב וּבְגוֹיִם לא יִתְחַשֵּׁב and he shall not be reckoned among the nations Num.23,9.

חִשֵּׁב *Ch.* to count, to regard Dan. 4,32.

חִשְׁבָּה *m.* girdle, belt Lev.8,7.

חִשְׁבֻּדָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

חִשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁבֹן 1) *m.* computation, account, reasoning. — 2) *pr. n.* ancient capital of the Moabites, afterwards conquered by the Amorites Num.21,26; when conquered by Israel it was allotted to the tribe of Reuben, then to that of Gad.

חִשְׁבֹן (*pl.* חִשְׁבָנוֹת) *m.* 1) device, engine מִחְשָׁבֹת חִשְׁבֹן devices (engines) invented by cunning men 2Chr.26,15.— 2) reasoning, invention חִשְׁבָנוֹת חִשְׁבוֹת וְהִמָּה בְקָשׁוֹ חִשְׁבָנוֹת

רבים but they have sought out many inventions Ec.7,29.

חִשְׁבָּהּ, חִשְׁבָּהּ *pr. n.* of several Levites 1Chr.6,30; Ezr.8,24; Neh. 3,17 etc.

חִשְׁבָּהּ *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁבָּהּ *pr. n.* of two persons Neh. 3,10 a. 9,5.

חִשָּׁה (*fut.* יִחְשֶׂה; *inf.* חִשִּׁית) to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be still לְחִשִּׁית וְעַתָּה לְדַבֵּר a time to keep silence, and a time to speak Ec.3,7: וְיִחְשֶׂהוּ גַלְיָהֶם and the waves thereof are still Ps.107,29; *fig.* לֹא אֶחְשֶׂה לְמַעַן צִיּוֹן for Zion's sake I will not hold my peace Is.62,1; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי לֵשְׁתִּי פֶן תִּחְשֶׂה מִמֶּנִּי lest thou turn away in silence from me Ps.29,1 (= תִּחְבֹּשׁ מִמֶּנִּי *ib.*).

*High.* חִשָּׂה (*pt.* מִחְשָׂה, *pl.* מִחְשִׁים) 1) to silence, to put to silence (with ל) הַלְוִיִּם מִחְשִׁים לְכָל-ל הַקָּעִם the Levites silenced all the people Neh.8,11.— 2) to observe silence, to hold one's peace, to be still; *imp. pl.* הִחְשִׂנוּ 2K.2,3; with מִן: to be still, inactive חִשִּׁיתִי אֲנִי מִיּוֹם 1 was still from [speaking] good Ps.39,3; מִיּוֹם אֲנִי מִחְשִׁים מִיּוֹם אֲנִי we remain still (inactive), without taking it out 1K.22,3; sometimes in this sense without וְאַתֶּם מִחְשִׁים אֲלֵהֶם לִלְכֹת: מִן and ye are still (inactive), be not slothful to go Jud.18,9.

חִשָּׁה *pr. n. m.*

חִשֵּׁךְ *Ch. (def. חִשְׁכָּה) m.* darkness Dan.2,22.

חִשְׁכָּה *pr. n. m.*

חִשֵּׁךְ see חִשֵּׁךְ.

חִשֵּׁךְ see חִשֵּׁךְ.

חִשֵּׁךְ see חִשֵּׁךְ.

חִשָּׁה *Ch. (pt. pl. m. חִשְׁחִין, f. חִשְׁחִין)* to have need, to want לֹא-חִשְׁחִין אֲנִי we have no need (we do not think it necessary) Dan.3,16; וּמָה חִשְׁחִין and that which they have need of (what is necessary) Ezr.6,9.

חִשָּׁה *Ch. f. need; c. חִשְׁחִין* Ezr. 7,20.

חִשְׁכָּה see חִשְׁכָּה.

חִשִּׁים see חִשִּׁים.

חִשִּׁי (from חִשָּׂה) *m.* division, little flock; only *pl. c.* חִשְׁשֵׁי עֲזִים little flocks of goats 1K.20,27.

חִשֵּׁךְ (*fut.* יִחְשֶׂה; *pt.* חִשָּׁה; *imp.* חִשֵּׁךְ) 1) to hold back, to keep back, to withhold, to restrain חִשֵּׁךְ יוֹאָב אֶת-הָעָם Joab held back the people 2S.18,16; לֹא חִשֵּׁךְ מִמֶּנִּי neither hath he kept back anything from me Gen.39,9; לֹא חִשְׁכָּה אֶת-בְּנִי... מִמֶּנִּי thou hast not withheld thy son... from me 22,12; וּמִפְּנֵי לֹא-חִשְׁכוּ רֶגְלֵי and from my face they withhold not their spittle Jb.30,10; יִחְשֶׂה נַפְשִׁי מִנִּי- he keepeth back his soul from the pit 33,18; לֹא אֶחְשֶׂה פִּי I will not restrain my mouth 7,

11; וְגִיד שְׁפָתַי יִחְשֶׁה the moving of my lips should restrain [your grief] 16,5 (comp. v. 6); מְרַדֵּף בְּלִי מְרַדֵּף persecuted without restraint Is.14,6.— 2) to spare, to forbear Is.14,6.— 3) to spare, to reserve (with ל) אֲשֶׁר חֲשַׁבְתִּי לָעֵת לָצַר which I have reserved against the time of trouble Jb.38,23.

*Niph.* נִחְשֶׁה (*fut.* יִנְחָשֶׁה) 1) to restrain לא יִנְחָשֶׁה בְּאַבִּי my grief is not restrained Jb.16,6.— 2) to be reserved לַיּוֹם אִיר יִנְחָשֶׁה רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30.

בְּלִי חִשְׁבָּה *m.* restraint, intermission חִשְׁבָּה without restraint or intermission, ceaselessly Is.14,6 (generally taken as the pause-form of חֲשֶׁה, which see).

חִשְׁה (*fut.* יִחְשֶׁה) to grow dark, to be darkened or obscured הַיּוֹם חֲשֶׁה the day shall be darkened Ez. 30,18; חֲשֶׁה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun shall be obscured Is.13,10; יִחְשְׁכוּ בָבְבִי let the stars of the twilight thereof be dark Jb.3,9; of color: חֲשֶׁה מִשְׁחֹר הַתְּאֵבָם their visage is darker (black) than black Lam. 4,8; of the eyes: יִחְשְׁכוּ הָרְאוֹת וְחֲשָׁבוּ and the lookers out of the windows (i. e. the eyes) will be darkened (grow dim) Ec.12,3;

impersonally: וְחֲשָׁכָה לָכֶם and it shall be dark unto you Mic.3,6.

*Hiph.* הִחְשִׁיךָ (*fut.* יִחְשִׁיךָ) to make dark, to darken לַיּוֹם הִחְשִׁיךָ he maketh the day dark with night Am.5,8; וְהִחְשַׁכְתִּי לָאָרֶץ I will darken the earth 8,9; *fig.* מִחְשִׁיךְ עֵצָה בְּמַלְיָן בְּלִי-דַעַת that darkeneth (confuses) counsel by words without knowledge Jb.38,2. חֲשִׁיךָ *adj.* dark, obscure, low, mean; only *pl.* חֲשָׁכִים Pr. 22, 29; Jb.38,2.

חֲשִׁיךָ (*sf.* חֲשָׁכִי *m.* 1) darkness, obscurity חֲשִׁיךָ וְלֹא אֹר חֲשִׁיךָ darkness, and not light Am.5,18; גִּיִּים חֲשָׁכִי he will lighten my darkness Ps. 18,29.— 2) *fig.* wretchedness, ignorance, secrecy, etc. יוֹם חֲשֶׁה day of darkness (i. e. of misfortune) Jb.15,23; הַכֹּסֵל בַּחֲשֶׁה הוֹלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness (i. e. in ignorance) Ec.2,14; אֲצִרוֹת חֲשֶׁה the treasures of darkness (i. e. hidden treasures) Is.45,3; יֹשְׁבֵי חֲשֶׁה those who sit in darkness (i. e. in the prison) Is.42,7.

חֲשָׁכָה, once חֲשָׁכָה (*c.* חֲשָׁכָה) *f.* darkness חֲשָׁכָה גְדוֹלָה great darkness Gen.15,12; וְחֲשָׁכָה לָכֶם מִמָּקוֹם and darkness shall be unto you, that ye shall not divine Mic.3,6 (Eng. Bible: it shall be dark, etc., taking חֲשָׁכָה as *f.* of חֲשֶׁה in an impersonal sense; the lexicographers take this word as a *n.*, because it parallels with לַיּוֹם); חֲשָׁכָה מַיִם darkness of waters (i. e. dark waters) Ps.18,12.—



2) *fig.* misfortune Is.8,22; ignorance Ps.82,5.

חִשְׁבִּים *pl. m.* darkness; only once *fig.* חָלַל חִשְׁבִּים he walked in darkness (i. e. he lived in misfortune) Is.50,10.

חָשַׁל to be weak, feeble (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁל to be enfeebled הִנָּחֲשָׁלִים אַחֲרָיו that were enfeebled behind thee Deut.25,18.

חָשַׁל Ch. to beat fine, to crush Dan.2,40.

חִשֵּׁם in Ar. to shine, to glitter, whence חִשְׁמַל, חִשְׁמֵן.

חִשְׁמֵן *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁמֵן see חוֹשֶׁם.

חִשְׁמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,27.

חִשְׁמוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,29.

חִשְׁמַל (from חִשֵּׁם) *m.* shining metal, electrum Ez.1,4 a. 27; once חִשְׁמַלָּה 8,2.

חִשְׁמֵן (from חִשֵּׁם) *m.* prop. shining, hence: noble, prince, magnate; only *pl.* חִשְׁמַנִּים Ps.68,32.

חִשֵּׁן to shine, to glitter (=חִשֵּׁם).

חִשְׁן (from חִשֵּׁן) *m.* the breast-plate of the high-priest, set with twelve gems arranged in four rows and hollow within, where was deposited the oracle called אוֹרָם וְתִמִּים (see under אוֹר); more fully called חִשְׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט Ex.28,29, as it

was consulted for decisions in difficult questions.

חִשַּׁף (*fut.* יִחְשַׁף; *pt. p.* חֹשֵׁף; *imp. f.* חִשְׁפִּי; *inf.* חִשֵּׁף, חִשְׁף) prop. to take off, hence: 1) to draw (liquids) לְחִשֹּׁף מַיִם מִבְּנָא to draw water from a pit Is.30,14; לְחִשֹּׁף פִּירָה to draw fifty [vessels] out of the wine-press Hag.2,16.— 2) to strip off, to make bare חִשַּׁף חֲשָׁפָה he had stripped it clean Jo. 1,7; וַיִּחְשַׁף יַעֲרֹת and he maketh the forests bare Ps.29,9.— 3) to uncover, to lift up חִשְׁפִּי-שִׁבְלִי lift up the train Is.47,2; *pt. p. f.* וְחִשְׁפָה with thy arm uncovered Ez.4,7; *pl. m. c.* (חִשְׁפִּי=) וַיִּחְשְׁפוּ with their buttocks uncovered Is 20,5; *fig.* יְיָ אֶת-זְרוֹעַ קֳדָשׁוֹ the Lord hath uncovered (i. e. manifested) his holy arm Is.52,10.

—For חִשְׁפִּי 1 K. 20, 27 see חִשְׁפִּי.

חֶשֶׁק to be attached, to love, to have a desire, to desire חֶשֶׁק נַפְשׁוֹ בְּבָתְּלָהּ his soul hath a desire for your daughter Gen 34,8; אֲשֶׁר חֶשֶׁק לְבָנוֹת which he desired to build 1K.9,19; חֶשֶׁק נַפְשִׁי מִשַּׁחַת in loving my soul thou hast delivered it from the pit of perdition (a peculiar turn of speech meaning: in loving my soul thou hast delivered it from the pit of perdition).

*Pi.* חֶשֶׁק to fasten together, to fillet וַיִּחְשַׁק אֹתָם and he filleted them Ex.38,28.

*Pu.* חֶשֶׁק (*pt.* מִחְשָׁק) to be bound

together, to be filleted מְחַשְּׁקִים  
filleted with silver Ex.27,17  
a. 38,17.

הַשֶּׁק *m.* desire, delight, pleasure  
לַיָּשָׁף הַשֶּׁקֶר the night of my pleas-  
ure Is.21,4.

הַשֶּׁק *a.* חֲשׂוֹק *m.* fillet, junction-  
rod; only *pl.* חֲשָׁקִים Ex.27,10, etc.

הַשֶּׁק *m.* spoke (of a wheel); only  
*pl. sf.* חֲשָׁקֵיהֶם their spokes 1K.  
7,33.

חָשַׁר to gather, to unite, whence  
חֲשִׁירָה.

חֲשִׁירָה *m.* nave (of a wheel); only  
*pl. sf.* חֲשִׁירֵיהֶם their naves 1K.  
7,33.

חֲשִׁירָה *f.* gathering, denseness; only  
*c.* חֲשִׁירַת־מַיִם gathering of waters  
2S.22,12 (some interpreters render  
this phrase 'dark waters', reading  
חֲשִׁירַת after Ps.18,12).

חֲשִׁשׁ to be dried up, withered.

חֲשִׁשׁ *m.* dry grass, hay, stubble  
Is.5,24.

חָת *1) adj.* broken; only *pl.* חֲרָשִׁת  
וְגִבּוֹרִים חֲתִים the bows of the mighty  
men are broken 1S.2,4; *fig.* dis-  
mayed, terrified הִפָּחָה רָאִיתִי חֲתִים  
wherefore have I seen them  
dismayed Jer.46,5.— *2) m.* חֶת  
fear, dread לְבִלְיַחַת who  
is made to be without dread Jb.  
41,25; *sf.* חֲתָכֶם the dread of you  
Gen.9,2.

חֶת *pr. n.* Heth, son of Canaan Gen.  
10,15, ancestor of בְּנֵי חֶת 23,3, a

tribe dwelling in the vicinity of  
Hebron; *gent.* חֶתִי descendant of  
Heth, *coll.* Hittites Jos.11,3, *pl.* חֶתִּים  
the Hittites (= בְּנֵי חֶת); *f.* חֶתִּית  
Ez.16,3, *pl.* חֶתִּית 1K.11,1.

חָתַה (*fut.* יִחְתֶּה, *sf.* יִחְתֶּה; *inf.* לְחַתוֹת)  
*1) to take, to seize* וְיִחְתֶּה וְיִפְחֶה he  
shall take (seize) thee and pluck  
thee out Ps.52,7.— *2) to gather,*  
to rake מִקְדֹּר אֵשׁ לְחַתוֹת to rake  
fire from the hearth Is.30,14;  
הֲיִחְתֶּה אִישׁ אֵשׁ בְּחִיקוֹ can a man  
gather fire in his bosom? Pr.6,  
27; גָּחֲלִים אֲפַה חֲתָה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ thou  
gatherest coals of fire on his  
head Pr.25,22.

חָתָה (from חָתַת) *f.* fear, terror; *c.*  
חֶמֶת אֱלֹהִים the terror of God Gen.  
35,5.

חֶתֶל (from חָתַל) *m.* bandage.

חֶתֶתֶת (*redupl.* from חָתַת) *m.* terror;  
only *pl.* חֶתֶתֶתִּים Ec.12,5.

חֶתִי, *f.* חֶתִּית *gent.* of חֶת, which see.

חֶתִּית *f.* terror נִתְּנָה חֶתִּית which  
caused terror Ez.32,23; *sf.* חֶתִּיתֶם  
26,17.

חָתַךְ to cut, in Ch. to decide (*Kal*  
not used).— *Niph.* נִחְתַּךְ to be de-  
termined, decreed שְׁבַעִים שָׁבָעִים  
נִחְתַּךְ עַל עַמֶּךָ seventy weeks are  
determined upon thy people Dan.  
9,24.

חָתַל to wrap, to swaddle (*Kal* not  
used).— *Pu.* חָתַל *a.* חֶתֶל  
חֶתֶלֶם (*inf.* חֶתֶלֶל) to be swaddled  
לֹא חֶתַלְתָּ לֹא חֶתַלְתָּ thou

wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all Ez.16,4.

חֲתָלָה *f.* swaddling cloth, bandage.

חֲתָלָן *pr. n.* a place in Syria.

וְאַחֲתָם (*fut.* וְיִחָתֵם 1) to seal

וְאָצַר עֲדִים and I sealed it, and

took witnesses Jer.32,10; וַיִּחָתֵם

וְכִחְתָּמוֹ and she sealed them with

his seal 1K.21,8; הַמֶּלֶךְ וַיִּחָתֵם

and seal it with the king's ring

Est.8,8; *pt. p.* חֲתוּם *a*) that which

is sealed, a sealed document אֶת־

הַחֲתוּם that which was sealed Jer.

32,11; וְעַל הַחֲתוּם and on the sealed

document Neh.10,1. *b*) a person

undersignd, one whose seal is

affixed וְעַל הַחֲתוּמִים and those

whose seal was affixed Neh.10,2.—

2) to seal up, to close סָתַם הַדְּבָרִים

shut up the words and

seal (close) the book Dan.12,4;

וַיִּסְתֵּם הַתּוֹרָה בְּלִמְדֵּי seal up the law

among the disciples Is.8,16; כִּי־

כָּל־אָדָם יִחָתֵם לְדַעַת כָּל־אֲנָשִׁי מַעֲשָׂהוּ

he sealeth up (i. e. he binds) the

hand of every man, that all men

of his creation may know [him]

אִין יִפְתָּה אִין אֲנָשִׁים וּבְמִסְכָּרָם Jb.37,7;

וְיִחָתֵם then he openeth the ears

of men and sealeth (closes) it

with their warning 33,16; כָּעֵר

הֵעָרָם he sealeth up around

the stars Jb.9,7; מַעְיֵן חֲתוּם a seal-

ed (closed) fountain Cant.4,12.—

3) to complete חֲזוֹן וְנִבְיָא וַיִּחָתֵם

to complete the vision and proph-

ecy Dan.9,24; אָתָּה חֲתָם תְּכַנֵּן thou

art complete in perfection Ez. 28,12.

*Niph.* נִכְתַּב וְנִחָתֵם to be sealed

וְנִחָתֵם בְּטַבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ it was written

and sealed with the king's ring

Est.3,12; *inf.* נִחָתֵם 8,8.

*Pi.* חָתַם to close, to shut up,

to hide יוֹמָם חָתְמוּ לָמוֹ by day

they shut themselves up Jb.24,16.

*Hiph.* הִחָתִים to close, to stop

אוֹ הַחֲתִים בְּשָׂרוֹ מִזִּבְחוֹ or he stop

his flesh from the issue Lev.15,3.

חָתַם see חֲתָם.

חָתַם *Ch.* to seal.

חֲתָמָה *f.* seal (= חֲתָם).

חָתַן to bind, to make an alliance,

whence חֲתָנָה, חֲתָנָה, חֲתָנָה.

*Hithp.* הִתְחַתֵּן to contract af-

finity by marriage שָׁלְמָה וַיִּתְחַתֵּן

and Solomon made af-

finity with Pharaoh 1K.3,1; וַיִּתְחַתֵּן

and he joined affinity with

Ahab 2Chr.18,1; וְלֹא תִתְחַתֵּן בָּם

neither shalt thou contract mar-

riages with them Deut.7,3.

חָתָן (*c.* חָתָן; *pl.* חֲתָנִים *m.* 1) bride-

groom Ps.19,6; *fig.* חָתָן דָּמִים a

bridegroom of blood, i. e. a child

allied to God by the blood of

circumcision Ex.4,25.— 2) son-

in-law שָׁמְשׁוֹן חָתָן הַתִּמְנִי Samson,

the son-in-law of the Timnite

Jud 15,6; *pl. sf.* חֲתָנָיו בְּנוֹתָיו

his son's-in-law, who married his

daughters Gen.19,14.— 3) a relative

by marriage 2K.8,27.

חֲתָן (prop. *pt.* of חָתָן) *m.* father-in-law Ex.18,1; *sf.* חֲתָנָה v. 6, חֲתָנו v. 7.

חֲתָנָה *f.* nuptials, espousals; *sf.* חֲתָנָתוֹ Cant.3,11.

חֲתָנָת (prop. *pt. f.* of חָתָן) *f.* mother-in-law; *sf.* חֲתָנָתוֹ Deut.27,23.

חָתַף (= חָטַף; *fut.* יִחָתֵף) to take away, to catch, to seize Jb.9,12.

חָתָף *m.* robbery; concretely: robber פְּחָתָף תֵּאָרֵב she lieth in wait like a robber Pr.23,28.

חָתַר (*fut.* יִחָתֵר) 1) to dig, to break into (with ב) Ez.8,8; אִם יִחָתְרוּ בְּשָׂאוֹל though they dig into hell Am. 9,2; with *accus.*: בַּחֲשֵׁךְ בָּתִּים חָתְרוּ in the dark they dig through (break into) houses Jb.24,16. — 2) to row (with oars) Jon.1,13.

חָתַת (*pret.* חָתָה, *f.* חָתָה, *pl.* חָתָה, *pt.* חָתָה, *pl.* חָתָה; *imp.* חָתִי, *pl.* חָתִי; *pl.* חָתִי) to be confounded, amazed they were amazed, they answered no more Jb.32,15.

*Niph.* נִחַת (*fut.* יִנַּח, *pl.* יִנַּחוּ) 1) to be broken, crushed יִנַּח אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim shall be broken, that it be not a people Is.7,8;

צִדְקָתִי לֹא תִחַת my righteousness shall not be crushed (abolished) Is.51,6. — 2) to be dismayed, confounded, afraid אַל תִּסָּחַת מִפְּנֵיהֶם be not dismayed before them Jer. 1, 17; מִקוֹלָם לֹא יִחַת he will not be afraid of their voice Is.34,4; מִפְּנֵי שְׁמִי נִחַת הוּא he was afraid before my name Mal.2,5. — *Niph.* יִחַת Jer.21,13, יִחַתוּ Jb.21, 13, תִּחַת Pr.17,10, נִחַתוּ Ps.38,3 belong to נִחַת, which see.

*Pi.* תִּחַת to be crushed, broken חֲתָתָה בְּשִׁחוֹתָם every one of their bows is broken Jer.51,56. — 2) to scare, to terrify תִּחַתְמֵנִי בְּחִלְמוֹת thou scarest me with dreams Jb. 7,14.

*Hiph.* הִחַת (*fut.* יִחַת) 1) to break אֶת-עַל סִבְלוֹ... הִחַתוֹת the yoke of his burden... thou hast broken Is.9,3. — 2) to cause to be dismayed, to confound, to terrify אֶת-עֵילָם וְהִחַתְמֵנִי I will cause Elam to be dismayed Jer.49,37; פֶּן אִחַתְךָ לִפְנֵיהֶם lest I confound thee before them 1,17; יִחִימֵן Hab.2,17 for יִחַמֵן will terrify them.

חֲתָת *m.* 1) terror Jb.6,12. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,13.

## ט

ט the ninth letter of the alphabet, called *Teth* טֵית, from טָוָה to twist, because in ancient Hebrew and Phœnician writing it represents the outline-form of a

basket. As a numeral ט = 9, ט = 9,000; the numbers 15 and 16 are written טו (9+6), טז (9+7) for יֵה and יִי, which enter into the composition of יהוה, the most

sacred name of God.

**טָבַח** Ch. (= Heb. טָבַח) to be joyful, with עַל over Dan.6,24.

**טָבַח** see טָבַח .

**טָב** Ch. (= Heb. טָב) *adj.* good, agreeable.

**טָבַח**, טָבַח *pr. n. m.* Is.7,6; Ezr.4,7.

**טָבַח** *m.* head-band, turban, tiara; only *pl.* טָבַח Ez.23,15.

**טָבַח** *m.* prop. navel (comp. Talm. טָבַח), hence: height, summit (טָבַח), hence: height, summit יָרְדִים מֵעַם טָבַח הָאָרֶץ they come down from the height of the land Jud.9,37; יֹשְׁבֵי עַל טָבַח הָאָרֶץ who dwell on the height of the earth Ez.38,12.

**טָבַח** (*inf a. imp.* טָבַח) to slaughter, to kill; *pt. p.* טָבַח Deut.28,31.

**טָבַח** (*pl.* טָבַח) *m.* 1) cook (prop. slaughterer) 1S.9,24.— 2) executioner, body-guard (who in the East acts as an executioner) שַׂר הַטָּבָחִים Gen.37,36 or רֹבַט טָבָחִים Jer.39,9 chief executioner, captain of the body-guard.

**טָבַח** Ch. same as Heb.; *def. pl.* רֹבַט טָבָחִים captain of the body-guard Dan.2,14.

**טָבַח**, טָבַח (*sf.* טָבַח) *m.* 1) slaughter, killing of cattle Is.53,7; hence: slaughtered cattle, meat וְטָבַח טָבַח and slaughter cattle for meat Gen.43,16; *fig.* massacre Is.34,2.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Nahor Gen.22,24.

**טָבַח** *f.* female cook; only *pl.* טָבַחִת 1S.8,13.

**טָבַח** (= טָבַח; *sf.* טָבַחִת) *f.* slaughter טָבַחִת as sheep for the slaughter Ps.44,23; hence: killed flesh אֶת טָבַחִתִּי אֲשֶׁר טָבַחִתִּי the flesh that I have killed 1S.25,11.

**טָבַח** *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8, for which in 2S.8,8 טָבַח .

**טָבַל** (*fut.* יִטְבֹּל; *pt.* טָבַל) to dip, to immerse, to bathe וְטָבַלְתָּ בַחֲמֶץ and dip thy morsel in the vinegar R.2,14; וְיִטְבֹּל בַּשֶּׁמֶן רִגְלוֹ and he shall bathe his foot in oil Deut. 32,24; *intr.* to dip oneself וְיִטְבֹּל בִּיְרֵדֵן שִׁבְעַת פְּעָמִים and dipped himself in the Jordan seven times 2S.5,14.

*Niph.* נִטְבַּל to be dipped, immersed Jos.3,15.

**טָבַלְתִּי** *pr. n. m.*

**טָבַע** (*fut.* יִטְבַּע, 1 אֶטְבַּע Ps.69,15) prop. to press in, to impress, hence: to sink וַיִּטְבַּע וַיִּמָּחֶה בְּמִיַּם and Jeremiah sank into the mire Jer.38,6; טָבַעוּ בְּאֶרֶץ יִשְׁעָרֶיהָ her gates are sunk into the ground Lam 2,9; וַתִּטְבַּע הָאֶבֶן בְּמִצְחוֹ and the stone sank into his forehead 1S.17,49.

*Pu.* טָבַע to be sunk, immersed, drowned Ex.15,4.

*Hoph.* הִטְבַּעוּ to be sunk הִטְבַּעוּ בְּבִיַּן רִגְלֶיךָ thy feet are sunk in the mire Jer.38,22; of foundations: to be settled, fastened בְּמִסְכָּם הָרִים



## טִבְעוֹת

הַטִּבְעוֹת before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; עַל־מָה אֲדֻנְיָהּ הַטִּבְעוֹת whereupon are its foundations fastened? Jb.38,6.

טִבְעוֹת *pr. n. m.*

טִבְעֵת (*sf.* טִבְעָתוֹ; *pl.* טִבְעוֹת, *c.* טִבְעוֹת) *f.* prop. what presses in (from טִבַּע, hence: 1) signet-ring וַיִּתְּחֶם בְּטִבְעֵת הַמֶּלֶךְ and sealed it with the king's signet-ring Est. 8,10.— 2) ring אֶת־הַבָּדִים וַיִּבָּא אֶת־הַבָּדִים וַיִּבָּא אֶת־הַבָּדִים and he put in the staves into the rings Ex.37,5.

טִבֹר to project, whence טִבּוֹר.

טִבְרָוֹן *pr. n.* father of Benhadad king of Syria 1K.15,19.

טִבְתַּ *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud. 7,22.

טִיֵּב *m.* the tenth month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to December-January) Est.2,16.

טָהוֹר, טָהוֹר (*c.* טָהוֹר, *pl.* טָהוֹרִים; *f.* טָהוֹרָה, *pl.* טָהוֹרוֹת) *adj.* clean, not soiled Zeh.3,5; of gold: pure, unalloyed Ex.25,11; in a religious sense: not profane, not polluted Lev.7,19, etc.; hence of animals permitted for food Deut. 14,11; in a moral sense: pure, clean, honest לֵב טָהוֹר a pure heart Ps.51,12; טָהוֹר־עֵינַיִם he that is clean of hands Jb.17,9; טָהוֹר־עֵינַיִם pure of eyes Hab.1,13; טָהוֹרִים טָהוֹרִים pleasant words are pure Pr.15,26 (Eng. Bible: [the words of] the pure are pleasant

words); as a *n.* טָהָר־לֵב pureness of heart Pr.22,11.

טָהָר (akin to צָהַר; *fut.* וַיִּטְהַר; *imp.* טִהַר) *prop.* to shine, hence: to be clean וַיִּטְהַר רִמְזָן wash and be clean 2K.5,13; in a moral sense: to be pure, sinless מִחַטָּאתִי I am pure from my sin Pr.20,9; וַיִּטְהַר מִיִּסּוּדֵי וַיִּטְהַר purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean Ps.51,9.

*Pi.* טָהַר, טָהַר (*fut.* וַיִּטְהַר; *pt.* מִטְהַר) 1) to make clean, to cleanse וַיִּטְהַרוּ הַלְשִׁכוֹת and they cleansed the chambers Neh.13,9; of metals: to purify Mal.3,3; of the sky: to clear רִיחַ עֲבָרָה וַיִּטְהַרְהֶם the wind passeth and cleareth them up Jb.37,21.— 2) to pronounce clean וַיִּטְהַר אֶת־הַנֶּגַע he shall pronounce the plague (i. e. him that has the plague) clean Lev. 13,13; in a moral sense: מִחַטָּאתִי טָהַרְנִי cleanse me from my sin (pronounce me clean from sin) Ps. 54,4.

*Pu.* טָהַר to be cleansed; *pt. f.* טָהַרְהָ אֶרֶץ a land that is not cleansed Ez.22,24.

*Hithp.* הִטְהַר, הִטְהַר (*fut.* וַיִּטְהַר; *pl.* וַיִּטְהַרוּ) to purify oneself (in a religious or moral sense) Lev. 14,4; Jos.22,17; *pret. pl.* הִטְהַרוּ Ezr. 6,20, הִטְהַרוּ 2Chr.30,18; *pt.* מִטְהַר Lev.14,7, *pl.* מִטְהַרִּים Is.66,17; *imp.* הִטְהַרוּ Gen.35,2 (הִטְהַרוּ).

טָהָר *m.* 1) purity, clearness כְּעֵצֶם הַשָּׁמַיִם לְטָהָר as the heaven itself in clearness Ex.24,10.— 2) puri-

fication יְמֵי טְהֻרָה the days of her purification Lev.12,4 a. 6.

מָהָר *m.* brightness, glory הִשְׁבֵּתָ מָהָרָה thou hast made him to cease from his glory Ps.89,45. Acc. Aben Ezra and Kimchi the מ is formative and the Dagesh in the ט is euphonic, מָהָרָה being for מָהָר from מָהָר; the Eng. Bible renders the above passage accordingly: thou hast made his glory to cease.

טְהֻרָה (*c.* טְהֻרָה) *f.* purification מִשְׁמֶרֶת בְּטְהֻרָה the charge of purification Neh.12,45; טְהֻרַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ purification of the sanctuary 2Chr. 30,19; טְהֻרַת לְבַל־קֹדֶשׁ the purification of all holy things 1Chr. 23,28; יוֹם טְהֻרָתוֹ the day of his purification Lev.14,2.— טְהֻרָה Lev. 12,4 a. 5 acc. some = מְהֻרָה from מָהָר.

טָא *acc.* Fuerst: to drive.— *Pi. redupl.* טָאטָא to sweep away וְטָאטָאתִיהָ בְּמִטְאָמִי הַשֹּׁמֵר and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

טוֹב 1. (3 *pl.* טוֹבוֹ; for *fut.* is used the form יִטֵּב from יָטַב) to be good, well טוֹבֵי אֹהֶלֶךְ how good are thy tents Num.24,5; of the heart: to be merry כְּטוֹב לֵב when the heart of the king was merry with wine Est. 1,10; with ל: to be well לָכֵם טוֹב that it may be well with you Deut.5,30; before מ: better than מִה־טוֹב דְּדוֹנָה טוֹב how much

better is thy love than wine! Cant.4,10; אִזּוֹ מַעֲתָה טוֹב לִי אָז מַעֲתָה then it was better with me than now Hos.2,9; with עַל: to be pleasing, to please אִם-עַל-הַמֶּלֶךְ טוֹב if it please the king Est.3,9; with בְּעֵינָי: to seem good בְּאֵשֶׁר טוֹב בְּעֵינָי as it seemeth good in his eyes 2S. 15,26.

*Hiph.* הָטִיב (*fut.* וְהָטִיב) 1) to do well, to do good וְהָטִיבְנִי לָךְ and we will do thee good Num.10,29,— 2) to make good, beautiful הָטִיבוּ מַצֻּבוֹת they have made goodly statues Hos.10,1; as *adv.*: הִיטִיבִי הַלֵּל play sweetly Is.23,16 (Eng. Bible: make sweet melody); מָטִיבִי הָטִיבוּ that go well Pr.30,29; הָטִיבְתָּ לָעֲשִׂייתָ thou hast done well 2K. 10,30.

טוֹב II. (*pl.* טוֹבִים, טָבִים; *f.* טוֹבָה, *c.* טוֹבָה, *pl.* טוֹבוֹת, *adj.* good (in various senses, according to the nature of the object): וְטוֹב גִּתָּח a good piece Ez.24,4; וְטוֹב טוֹב good (pure) gold Gen.2,12; טוֹב מַרְאֶה good (fair) countenance Dan.1,15; טוֹב לְמַאֲכָל good (tasty) for food Gen.2,9; טוֹבָה בְּשׂוֹרָה good tidings 2S.18,27; טוֹב שֶׁקֶל-טוֹב good sense Pr.13,15; לֵב טוֹב a merry heart Ec.9,7; טוֹב דֶּרֶךְ good (moral, virtuous) way Jer.6,16; יוֹם טוֹב a good (joyful) day Est.8,17 (hence in later Hebrew: holiday, festival); טוֹבָה שִׁיבָה טוֹבָה good (advanced) old age Gen.25,8; this *adj.* frequently occurs in the construct state with

the object modified: טוב עין he that hath a good (benevolent) eye Pr. 22, 9; מְרֵאָה of good (fair) appearance Est. 2, 3; אִשָּׁה טובת-שֵׁקֶל a woman of good sense (a sensible woman) 1S. 25, 3; with אם טוב לפני or לפני: pleasing טוב אם לפני if it be pleasing unto thee (if it please thee) to come Jer. 40, 3; טוב לפני האֱלֹהִים whoso is pleasing before (i. e. whoso pleaseth) God Ec. 7, 26; with מ: better than טוב שם מְשָׁמֵן טוב a [good] name is better than precious ointment Ec. 7, 1; טוב לנו עֲבוֹד... better for us to serve... than to die Ex. 14, 12; sometimes in the comparative sense before אין לי טוב כִּי-הִמָּלֵט: כי there is nothing better for me than that I should escape 1S. 27, 1; as adv: well יגְאָלֶךָ טוב יגְאָל if he will redeem thee, well, let him redeem R. 3, 13.

טוב III. *m.* 1) good, the right (in a moral sense) טוב ורָע good and evil Gen. 3, 5; עֲשֵׂה טוב to do good Ps. 34, 15.— 2) good, good thing, benefit טוב וְשִׂרְאֵל וְנָח Israel hath rejected the good Hos. 8, 3; לא יִחְסְרוּ כל-טוב they shall not want any good (benefit) Ps. 34, 11; מָלֵא בְתֵיָהֶם טוב he filled their houses with good things Jb. 22, 18; מָצָא אִשָּׁה מָצָא טוב whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing Pr. 18, 22; in an extended sense: happiness, prosperity, joy נַפְשׁוֹ בְּטוֹב תָּלִין his soul shall abide in good

(prosperity) Ps. 25, 13; אָבַל טוב to eat of the good (i. e. to enjoy happiness) Pr. 13, 2; רָאָה טוב Ps. 4, 7 or רָאָה בְּטוֹב Ec. 2, 1 to see good (i. e. to prosper); לָנוּ לְטוֹב for our good (happiness) Deut. 6, 24; בְּיוֹם טוֹבָה הֵיחָד בְּטוֹב in the day of prosperity be joyful Ec. 7, 14.— 3) *pr. n.* a region beyond the Jordan Jud. 11, 3; 2S. 10, 6.

טוב *m.* 1) goodness טוב מַעַם goodness of taste (good judgment) Ps. 119, 66; of the benignity of God: לְמַעַן טוֹבָה for the sake of thy goodness 57, 7; concretely: טוב הָאָרֶץ the goodness of the land (i. e. its best products) Is. 1, 19.— 2) fairness, beauty, elegance טוב צַוְאָה the fairness of her neck (her beautiful neck) Hos. 10, 11; מַה-טוֹבוֹ וּמַה-נִּפְיֹו how great is his elegance, and how great is his beauty Zch. 9, 17.— 3) joy טוב לֵב joy of the heart, gladness Is. 65, 14.— 4) good, fortune, well-being לא יִחַיֵּל טוֹבוֹ his good (his fortune) shall not be stable Jb. 20, 21; לא בְּיָדָם טוֹבָם their fortune is not in their hand 21, 16; בְּטוֹב צְדִיקִים תַּעֲלֶזְךָ in the well-being of the righteous (when it goes well with them), the city rejoiceth Pr. 11, 10.

טוב אֲדוֹנֶיהָ *pr. n. m.* 2Chr. 17, 8.

טוֹבָה, טוֹבָתִי, טוֹבָה (טוֹבָה, טוֹבוֹת) *f.* 1) material good, prosperity, bounty בְּרִבּוֹת טוֹבָה when prosperity

increaseth, they are increased that enjoy it Ec.5,10; יום טובה day of prosperity 7,14; שנת טובה the year of thy bounty Ps.65,12; ראה טובה to see good, i. e. to enjoy prosperity Jb.9,25, etc.; אכל בטובה to eat in prosperity, to enjoy prosperity 21,25.— 2) happiness, beatitude אמרתי לפני אלהי אלהי טובתי thou [my soul] hast said unto the Lord, thou art my Lord: my happiness is not without thee Ps.16,2 (acc. Stb. טובתי is here a poetical appellation of the soul, and he renders the verse: thou, O my happiness, sayest unto the Lord, thou art my Lord, there is none above thee).— 3) good, goodness, kindness עשה טובה to do good Ex.18,9; השיב טובה to requite good 18.25,21; ישלמוני רעה they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; תבין בטובהך they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; תבין בטובהך thou hast prepared- of thy goodness for the poor Ps.68,11; זכרה לי אלהי למינה remember for me, my God, for good Neh.5,19; דבר טובות to speak fair words, to speak kindly Jer.12,6; 52,32.

טוביה pr. n. of several persons Zeh.6,14; Neh.4,1, etc.

טוה (3 pl. טויו) to twist together, to spin, to weave טו את העזים they 'spun goats' hair Ex.35,26.

טוח (pret. טח, טח) to cover, to smear, to daub, to plaster וטח את-הקנה and he shall plaster the

house Lev.14,42; הקיר אשר-טחתם the wall that ye have daubed with plaster Ez.13,14; fig. טח מראות עיניהם he hath daubed over (shut) their eyes, that they cannot see Is.44,18.

טופפות (טוף) f. pl. bands, fillets (ornaments for the forehead or arm; comp. Talm. and Targ. טופפת) Ex.13,16; Deut.6,8 a.11,18; later: prayer-fillets, phylacteries (amulets worn by Jews on the forehead and the left hand at the morning prayers, now called תפלין, from תפלח 'prayer').

טול to move forward (comp. Ch. טל to walk, to march).

Hiph. הטיל (fut. יטיל, ap. יטל) to throw, to cast forth ויטל שאול את-החנית and Saul threw the spear 18.18,11; והטלתי אתכם מעל הארץ ה זאת and I will cast you out of this land Jer.16,13; על-פני השדה אטילה I will cast thee forth upon the field Ez.32,4; ויטלני אל-הים and cast me forth into the sea Jon.1,12; fig. of the wind: to send out ויטל רוח-גדולה and the Lord sent out a great wind 1,4.

Hoph. הוטל (fut. יוטל, once יטל) to be cast, to be cast down ויטל את-הגורל the lot is cast into the lap Pr.16,33; לא יוטל though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down Ps.37,24; מדוע הוטלו הוא וזרעו wherefore are they cast down, he and his seed? Jer 22,28.

*Pi. redupl.* טִלְטֵל (*pt.* (מְטִלְטֵל) to fling forward, to throw or thrust about יְיָ יִטְלֵמְלָהּ גִּבּוֹר the Lord will thrust thee about with a mighty throwing Is.22,17.

טוֹף in Ar. to cover around, to bind about, whence by *redupl.* מִטְפֹּף.

טוֹר 1) to turn around, to surround, to enclose around.— 2) to arrange, to put in a row.

טוֹר (*pl.* טוֹרִים *a.* טָרִים, *c.* טוֹרִי *m.* 1) wall, enclosure Ez.46,23.— 2) row Ex.28,17 (of gems); 1K.6,36 (of beams); 7,12 (of hewn stones), etc.

טוֹר Ch. *m.* mountain, height Dan. 2,35.

טוֹשׁ (*fut.* יָטוּשׁ) to fly swiftly, to dash כְּנֶשֶׁר יָטוּשׁ עֲרֵי-אֶבֶל as the eagle that dasheth upon his food (prey) Jb.9,26.

טוֹת Ch. *adv.* fasting, without food וְבַת טוֹת and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

טָחָה to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* מְטָחָה (with addition of ו' as in מִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה from שָׁחָה) to stretch; only *pt. pl. c.* בְּמִמְחֵי קֶשֶׁת as those stretching the bow, i. e. bowmen, who keep at a certain distance from the mark Gen.21,16 (Eng. Bible: as it were a bowshot, i. e. the distance of a bowshot).

מְחֹן (from מָחַן) *m.* mill, hand-mill בַּחֲנוֹרִים מְחֹן נִשְׂאוּ the young men bare the mill Lam.5,13 (Eng.

Bible: they took the young men to grind, as if מְחֹן were *inf.*).

מָחָר see מָחָר.

מָחֹת (from מָחַן to cover) *f. pl.* reins, kidneys; *poet.* the inward parts אָמַת חִפְצֵת בְּמָחֹת thou desirest truth in the inward parts Ps.51,8; מִי־שֵׁת בְּמָחֹת חִכְמָה who hath put wisdom in the inward parts? Jb.38,36.

מָחַן (*fut.* יִמְחֹן; *pt.* מִיָּחֵן; *imp. f.* מִיָּחֵי; *inf.* (מָחֹן) to grind, to crush טָחְנוּ בְּרִהִים they ground in the mills Num.11,8; וְיִמְחֵן עַד אֲשֶׁר-יִדָּבֵק and he ground it until it was powdered Ex.32,20; *fig.* תִּמְחֹן לְאַחֵר let my wife grind for another, i. e. be another man's slave Jb.3,10 (comp. Is.47,2); 'to grind one's face' means to oppress one: עָנִיִּים תִּמְחֹנוּ ye grind the faces of the poor, i. e. ye oppress the poor Is.3,15; *pt. f. pl.* מְחַנּוֹת the grinders, i. e. the teeth Ec.12,3.

מִיָּחָה *f.* mill, hand-mill.

מָחַר *acc.* Fuerst: to burn; Ges.: to breathe hard (as in Syr.).

מָחָר (from מָחַר) *m.* only *pl.* מְחָרִים, *c.* מְחָרִי ulcers, boils (others: swellings caused by straining oneself at stool, piles) 1S.6,11 a. 17; in Deut.28,27; 1S.5,9; 6,4 a. 5 it occurs in *Kri* for *Ktib* עֲפָלִים (see עָפַל 2).

מִית (from מָיִם) *m.* plaster on a wall Ez.13,12.



טִיט *m.* loam, clay Is.41,25; Nah. 3,14.— 2) mud, mire חוֹצוֹת as the mire of the streets Zch 9,3. טִינָא *Ch. m.* loam, clay; *def.* Dan.2,41.

טִירָה (*c.* טִיבָה; *pl.* טִירוֹת) *f.* wall round a place, enclosure (same as טוֹר 1) Ez.46,23.— 2) fortress, castle Cant.8,9; habitation Ps.69, 26.— 3) encampment, hamlet Gen. 25,16; Num.31,10.

טֵל, טָל (from טָלַל I.; *sf.* טָלָה) *m.* dew אֲנִיל־טָל the drops of dew Jb. 38,28; טָל אֲרוֹת the dew of herbs Is.26,19; as a figure of fertility: קִשְׁלֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם of the dew of heaven Gen.27,28; בָּלָאוּ יָשָׁמוּם מִטָּל the heaven is stayed from dew Hag. 1,10; as a figure of freshness and vigor: טָל יְלֻדְתָּהּ the dew (i. e. vigor) of thy youth Ps 110,3; as a figure of something vanishing: כַּמֶּל מִשְׁקִים הוֹלֵךְ as the early dew it goeth away Hos.6,4.

טַל *Ch. m.* same as Heb.

טָפָא to patch, to cover with spots; *pt.p.* טָפוּא patched, spotted Gen.30, 32; Ez.16,16.

*Pu.* טָפָא to be patched, clouted; *pt.* נִעְלָאוּ וְנִטְפְּאוּ old, clouted shoes Jos.9,5.

טָלָיִם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Is. 15,4 = טָלָם Jos.15,24.

טָלָה to be young, whence טָלִי and טָלִי.

טָלָה (*c.* טָלָה) *m.* young lamb Is.

65,25; טָלָה חָלָב a suckling lamb Is.7,9.

טָלַתָּה by *redupl.* from טוֹל *f.* throwing, hurling Is.22,17.

טָלִי (= טָלָה) *m.* only *pl.* טָלָיִם young lambs Is.40,11.

טָלַל I. to drop, whence טָל.

טָלַל II. to overshadow, to cove (kin to טָלַל II.).— *Pi.* טָלַל to cover הוּא יִבְנֶנּוּ וְיִטְלְּנֵנוּ he built it and covered it Neh.3,15.

טָלַל *Ch.* to overshadow.— *Aph.* טָלַל to enjoy shade, to have shadow תַּחְתֻּהָּ תִּשְׁלַל חִיַּת בָּרָא the beasts of the field had shadow under it Dan.4,9.

טָלָם *pr. n.* see טָלָיִם.

טָלְמוֹן *pr. n. m.*

טָמֵא (*fut.* וְטָמָא; *verb. n.* טָמְאָה) to be unclean (in a religious sense) Lev 12,2; with ב: to be defiled with כָּה וְטָמָא אֶרֶץ וְטָמָא אֶרֶץ whatsoever uncleanness man shall be defiled with 5,3; in a moral sense: וְטָמְאוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂיהֶם they were defiled with their own works Ps. 106,39; לְטָמְאָהָ כָּה to defile [thyself] with her Lev.18,20.

*Niph.* נִטְמָא (1 *pl.* נִטְמִינוּ fo Jb.18,3; 2 *pl.* נִטְמַאתֶם, one Lev.11,43) to defile oneself, to be unclean (in a moral and religious sense) Num.5,13; חֲסִינֵנוּ בְּעֵינֵינוּ we are unclean (i. e. wicked) in your eyes Jb.18,3.

*Pi.* טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמָא; *inf.* טִמֵּא 1) to defile Ez.5,11; of a woman: to dishonor, to violate her Gen.34,5. - 2) to pronounce unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.13,8.

*Pu.* טָמֵא to be defiled Ez.4,14.

*Hithp.* הִטְמָא (*fut.* יִטְמָא, *pl.* יִטְמָאוּ) to make oneself unclean Lev. 21,4.

*Hothp.* הִטְמָא to be defiled Deut. 24,4.

טָמֵא (*c.* טָמֵא; *pl.* טְמֵאִים; *f.* טְמֵאָה, *c.* טְמֵאָה) *adj.* unclean (in a religious or moral sense) Lev.5,2; 13,45; Jb.14,4; אִישׁ טָמֵא שִׁפְתָּיִם a man of unclean lips Is.6,5; הֵשֵׁם טְמֵאָה of an unclean name (i. e. of ill repute) Ez.22,5.

טְמֵאָה *f.* uncleanness Mic.2,10.

טְמֵאָה (*c.* טְמֵאָה; *pl.* טְמֵאָת) *f.* uncleanness, impurity Lev.5,3; of a menstruating woman: כְּטְמֵאָת נִדְתָּהּ as the uncleanness of her separation 15,26; in a moral sense: רוּחַ הַטְּמֵאָה the unclean spirit Zech.13,2; טְמֵאָת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the uncleanness (the sins) of the children of Israel Lev.16,19; concretely: טְמֵאָה טְמֵאָה neither eat any unclean thing Jud.13,7.

טָמֵא = טָמֵא. — *Niph.* נִטְמָא (1 *pl.* נִטְמָנוּ, 2 *pl.* נִטְמָתֶם) to be unclean, to be defiled; but see *Niph.* of טָמֵא.

טָמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן; *pt. p.* טָמוֹן, *pl.* טָמוּנִים; *inf.* טָמוֹן) to hide, to con-

ceal, to bury עָצַל נָדָו בְּצִלְחַת טָמֵן the sluggard hideth his hand in his bosom Pr.19,24; נִטְמְנָהוּ בַחֹל and he hid (buried) him in the sand Ex.2,12; נֶגַל טָמוֹן a hidden untimely birth Jb.3,16; לְטָמֵן בְּחֶבְי׳ to hide mine iniquity in my bosom 31,33; of a snare or net: to lay secretly פָּח לִי טָמְנוּ they concealed (secretly laid) a snare for me Ps.142,4; כְּרִשְׁתָּ זֶה טָמְנוּ in the net which they hid (laid secretly) 9,16.

*Niph.* נִטְמֵן (*inf.* הִטְמֵן) to hide oneself Is.2,10.

*Hiph.* הִטְמִין (*fut.* יִטְמִין) to hide, to preserve 2K.7,8.

טָנַן to knot, to twist.

טָנָה *m.* basket Deut.26,2; *sf.* מִטְנֶה 28,5.

טָנָה to be dirty, soiled (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* יִטְנָה (*fut.* יִטְנֶה) to soil, to defile Cant.5,3.

טָעָה (= תָּעָה) to wander about, to go astray; only *Hiph.* הִטְעָה to lead astray Ez.13,10.

טָעַם (*fut.* יִטְעֵם; *imp. pl.* טַעְמוּ; *inf.* טַעֲמוּ) to taste, to try טַעַמְתִּי מַעֲטָה טָעַם to taste, to try I tasted a little honey 1S. 14,29; הָךְ יִטְעֵם לֶאֱכֹל the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* טַעְמוּ וְרָאוּ O taste and see that the Lord is good Ps.34,9.

טָעַם *Ch.* to taste. — *Pc.* טָעַם to make to eat לָהֶם כְּתוֹרִין טָעַם and they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen Dan.4,22

**טַעַם** (*sf.* טַעְמוֹ) *m.* 1) taste Num. 11,8. — 2) *fig.* understanding, reason אִשָּׁה כָּרַת טַעַם a woman without understanding Pr.11,22; שִׁנָּה טַעַם to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad Ps.34,1; טַעְיִיבֵי טַעַם that render a reason Pr.26,16. — 3) judgment, decree מִטְעַם הַמֶּלֶךְ וְגִלְדָּיו by the decree of the king and his nobles Jon. 3,7.

**בְּטַעַם** *Ch. m.* 1) taste חֲמֵצָא בְּטַעַם in the taste of (i. e. while drinking) wine Dan.5,2. — 2) reason הִתִּיב עֲטָא וְטַעַם he rendered counsel and reason Dan.2,14. — 3) regard שׂוּם טַעַם עַל to regard one Dan.3,12. — 4) decree, command שׂוּם טַעַם to give command Ezr. 4,19; בִּגְדֵל־טַעַם the lord of decrees (Eng. Bible: the chancellor) Ezr. 4,8.

**טַעַם** *Ch. m.* decree, command מִן־טַעַם according to the decree or command Ezr.6,14.

**טַעֵנוּ** I. to load, to burden אָתָּה־טַעֵנוּ load your beasts Gen. 45,17.

**טַעֵן** II. to pierce. — *Pu.* טַעֵן (*pt.* מְטַעֵן) to be pierced חָרַב מְטַעֵן pierced with a sword Is.14,19.

**טַף** (from טָפַף; *sf.* טַפָּנוּ, מְטַפָּכֶם, טַפָּנוּ) *m. coll.* children, little ones יְלָדֵי טַף old and young, maids and little children Ez.9,6; מִן־טַף הַגְּבָרִים לְבַד men, beside chil-

dren Ex.12,37; לְפִי הַטָּף according to the number of children Gen. 47,12.

**טָפַח** to spread out (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* טָפַח to spread out, to stretch out וַיְמִינֵי טָפַחַה שָׁמַיִם and my right hand hath spread the heavens Is.48,13. — 2) *fig.* to grow, to nurse טָפַחְתִּי וְרִבִּיתִי I have nursed and reared up Lam.2,22.

**טָפַח** (from טָפַח; *pl.* מְטַפָּחִית *m.* 1) palm, hand-breadth (as a measure) וְעָדְרֵי טָפַח and his thickness was a hand-breadth 1K.7,26; *fig.* מְטַפָּחִית זְמַתִּי thou hast made my days as hand-breadths (i. e. of short duration) Ps.39,6. — 2) coping, corbel מִמִּסְדַּ עַד־הַמְטַפָּחִית from the foundation unto the coping 1K.7,9.

**טָפַח** (= מְטַפַּח) *m.* hand-breadth Ez. 40,5.

**טָפַח** (from טָפַח) *m.* tender nursing; only *pl.* טָפָּחִים the babes tenderly nursed Lam.2,20.

**טָפַל** (*fut.* וַיִּטְפֹּל) *prop.* to fasten, to smear over (plaster), hence: to impute, to devise, to forge, with עַל of the person: מָטְפַל עָלַי שֶׁקֶר the proud have forged falsehood against me Ps.119,69; מְטַפְּלֵי־שֶׁקֶר forgers of lies Jb.13,4; with עַל of the object: to add (by device) וַתִּטְפֹּל עָלַי־עֲוֹנִי and thou addedst to my iniquity Jb.14,17.

**מְטַפֵּסֶר** (*pl.* מְטַפְּסָרִים) *m.* commander, leader Jer.51,27; Nah 3,17.

טָפַף (*inf.* טָפּוֹף) to trip as a child, whence טָף; of the coquettish gait of women: to mince הָלוֹךְ וְטָפּוֹף תִּלְכְּכֶנָּה walking and mincing as they go Is.3,16.

טָפַר Ch. *m.* nail (of men) Dan.4, 30; claw (of animals) 7,19.

טָפַשׁ prop. to become fat, hence *fig.* to be dull, stupid טָפַשׁ בַּחֲלָב their heart is as fat as grease Ps.119,70 (in Ch. טָפַשׁ fool).

טָפַת *pr. n. f.*

טָרַד (*pt.* טָרַד) to drive, press or push continually טָרַד טָרַד continual dripping Pr.19,13 a. 27,15.

טָרַד Ch. to drive forth (with טָרַד); *pt. pl.* טָרַדוּ מִן־אֲנָשִׁים they shall drive thee from men Dan.4,22; *pt. p.* וּמִן־אֲנָשִׁים טָרִיד and he was driven from men 4,30.

טָרַה to be fresh, juicy, whence טָרִי.

טָרוֹם *Ktib* R.3,14 for טָרָם.

טָרַח to weary oneself (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* הִטָּרַח (*fut.* יִטָּרַח) to load, to burden בָּרִי יִטָּרַח עִב with moisture he loadeth the cloud Jb.37,11 (Eng. Bible: by watering he wearie the thick cloud).

טָרַח (from טָרַח) *m.* burden, encumbrance, trouble הָיוּ עָלַי לְטָרַח are become a burden unto me Is. 1,14; *sf.* מְטָרַחְכֶּם your encumbrance Deut.1.12.

טָרִי (*f.* טָרִיָּה) *adj.* fresh, new, juicy, moist חֲמוּר טָרִיָּה a new (fresh) jaw bone of an ass Jud.15,15; מִכְּבֶּה טָרִיָּה a moist (i. e. suppurating) sore Is.1,6.

טָרַם in Ar. to cut off, whence טָרָם.

טָרָם (from טָרַם; prop. non-existence) *adv. a. conj.* before, not yet טָרָם יָדַע he did not yet know Is. 3,7; יָחֳמֵץ טָרָם before it was leavened Ex.12,34; frequently with בֵּ: בְּטָרָם תֵּצֵא before thou comest forth Jer.1,5; הַטָּבָעוּ בְּטָרָם הָרִים before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; once strengthened by the negative לֹא טָרָם לֹא־יָבֹא עָלֵיכֶם; לֹא טָרָם יוֹם אַפִּי־יִי before the day of the Lord's anger come upon you Zph. 2,2; מִטָּרָם when not yet, before מִטָּרָם שׁוּם־אָבֶן אֶל־אָבֶן when there was not yet laid a stone upon a stone Hag.2,15.

טָרַף (*fut.* יִטָּרַף, once יִטָּרַף Gen. 39,27; *pt.* טָרַף; *inf.* טָרַף, טָרֹף 1) to tear, to pluck off.— 2) to tear to pieces אֲרִיָּה טָרַף גְּדֵי גִרְתָּיו the lion tore in pieces enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; *fig.* אָפוּ טָרַף אִישׁ־מִנִּי he teareth me in his wrath and persecuteth me Jb. 16,9; וַיִּטָּרַף לְעַד אָפוּ and his anger did tear perpetually Am.1,11.

*Niph.* נִטָּרַף to be torn in pieces Jer.4,6.

*Pu.* טָרַף אֶ, טָרַף to be torn in pieces Gen.37,33.

*Haph.* הִטָּרַף to give to eat, to feed (prop. to tear up food in

small pieces) מְרִיגְנִי לֶחֶם חֲפִי  
feed me with the bread appointed  
unto me Pr.30,8.

מָרָף *adj.* newly plucked off, fresh  
(leaf) Gen.8,11.

מָרָף (*sf.* מְרִפּוֹ) *m.* green leaf מְרִפֵּי  
צִמְחָה the leaves of its growing  
(its growing leaves) Ez.17,9.—  
2) prey וַיִּמְלֵא מְרָפָה חֲרִיו and he  
filled his holes with prey Nah.  
2,13; הַרְרֵי-מְרָפָה the mountains of  
prey (i. e. habitations of robbers)

Ps.76,5.— 3) food, provision וַתֵּן  
מְרָפָה לְבֵיתָהּ and she giveth pro-  
vision to her household Pr.31,15.

מְרָפָה *f.* animal torn by wild beasts  
מְרָפָה לֹא הֵבֵאתִי אֵלַיָּהּ that which  
was torn by beasts I brought  
not unto thee Gen. 31, 39; נִבְלָה  
וּמְרָפָה לֹא יֵאָכַל a carcass or that  
which is torn by beasts, he shall  
not eat Lev.22,8.

מְרַפְּלִיא *pr. n.* a people sent by  
the Assyrian kings as colonists  
to Samaria Ezr.4,9.

" the tenth letter of the alphabet,  
called *Yod* יָד, because in an-  
cient writing it is said to present  
the form of a hand; as a numeral  
י = 10, יָ = 10,000.

יָאֵב (akin to יָאָה) to long for, to  
desire (with 5) לְמִצְוֹתֶיךָ יָאָבְתִּי I  
longed for thy commandments  
Ps.119,31.

יָאָה to be becoming, to be suitable  
(with 5) לְךָ יָאָתָה (ל) for thee doth  
it become (Eng. Bible: for to thee  
doth it appertain).

יָאֹר see יָאָר.

יָאֻנִּיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-  
tioned in Jer.35,3.— 2) another  
person Ez.11,1.

יָאֻנִּיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-  
tioned in 2K.25,23 = יִנְיָהוּ Jer.

40,8 and יִנְיָהוּ 42,1.— 2) another  
person Ez.8,11.

יָאִיר *pr. n.* 1) son of Manasseh Num.  
32,41; *gent.* יָאִירִי 2S.20,26.— 2) a  
judge of Israel Jud.10,3.— 3)  
father of Mordecai Est.2,5.

יָאֵל I. (akin to אוֹל 1) prop. to be  
the first, to be forward, hence:  
to be willing (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹאֵל (*fut.* יוֹאֵל, *ap.* יוֹאֵל;  
*imp.* הוֹאֵל, *pl.* הוֹאֵלִיו) 1) to be  
willing, to be pleased, to be con-  
tent כִּי הוֹאֵל הָיָה אַחֲרֵי-צִוִּי for he  
willingly walked after the com-  
mandment [of false gods] Hos.  
5,11; וַיֹּאֵל מֹשֶׁה לְשִׁבְתָּ אֶת-הָאִישׁ  
and Moses was content to dwell  
with the man Ex.2,21; וַיֹּאֵל אֱלֹהִים  
וַיִּדְבָּקֵנִי that it may please God



and he destroy me Jb.6,9; הוֹאִילוּ be pleased to turn yourselves toward me Jb.6,28.— 2) to begin, to undertake מִשָּׁה הוֹאִיל מֹשֶׁה Moses began to declare the Law Deut.1,5; הִגִּדְתָּנָא I have undertaken to speak unto the Lord Gen. 18,27.— נִיֶּאֱל 1S.14,24 belongs to אֵלָה *Hiph.*, which see.

אֵל II. (akinto אֵל 3) to be foolish (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִוְאֵל to become foolish נִוְאֵלוּ שָׂרֵי צֶעֶן the princes of Zoan are become fools Is.19,13.

יָאֵר (with כּ כִּיֶּאֱרָא a. כִּיֶּאֱרָא, once בִּיאָר Am.8,8; *pl.* יֶאֱרִים, *c.* יֶאֱרִי 1) river Ex.8,1; Is.33,21.— 2) the river of Egypt, the Nile Gen.41,1, etc.; more fully יָאֵר מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt Am.8,8; channel or arm of the Nile, whence of Pharaoh: הֶרְבֵּץ בְּתוֹךְ יֶאֱרֵיו who lieth in the midst of his channels Ez.29,3.

יָאֵשׁ to give up hope (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִוְאֵשׁ to be deprived of hope, to despair (with מּ מִנִּוְאֵשׁ) וְנִוְאֵשׁ אֶמְנִי שָׂאוּל and Saul shall despair of me 1S.27,1; *pt.* desperate אֶמְרֵי נִוְאֵשׁ the speeches of one that is desperate Jb.6,26; *pt.* as *adv.*: there is no hope וְאֶמְרוּ נִוְאֵשׁ and they said, there is no hope Jer. 18,12.

*Pi.* יִאֵשׁ (*inf.* יִאֵשׁ) to cause to despair לִיֵּאֵשׁ אֶת־לִבִּי to cause my heart to despair Ec.2,20.

יֶאֱשִׁירָה *pr. n.* 1) king of

Judah Jer.1,3.— 2) another person Zech.6,10.

יֶאֱתָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,6 = אֶתְרִי v. 26.

יָבֵב to call, to cry (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* יִבֵּב to cry painfully, to wail Jud.5,28.

יָבֹל (*sf.* יִבֹּלָה, יִבֹּלָם *m.* fruit, increase, produce בִּנְיָנִים אין יָבֹל בְּנִינִים neither shall fruit be in the vines Hab.3,17; יִגַּל יָבֹל בֵּיתוֹ the increase of his house shall depart Jb.20,28; אֶרֶץ נִתְּנָה יָבֹלָה the earth yieldeth her produce (products) Ps.67,7.

יָבוֹם *pr. n.* old name of Jerusalem Jud.19,10; *gent.* יְבוֹסִי Gen.10,16; sometimes of Jerusalem עִיר־הַיְבוֹסִי Jos. 15,8, *poet.* יְבוֹסִי Zech.9,7.

יָבֹחֵר *pr. n.* son of David 2S.5,15.

יָבִין *pr. n.* name of two Phœnician kings who resided at Hazor Jos. 11,1; Jud.4,21 a. Ps.83,10.

יָבִישׁ *pr. n.* see יָבֵשׁ.

יָבֵל I. to be strong, whence בֹּל block, log a. יֵלֵל.

יָבֵל II. to be fresh, to shoot forth, to grow, whence יָבֹל.

יָבֵל III. to flow, to stream, whence יָבֵל, מְבֹל, אֹבֵל, יֹבֵל, יִבֵּל.

*Hiph.* הוֹבִיל (*fut.* הוֹבִיל) to lead, to carry, to bring אֲבִילֵם I will lead them Jer.31,8; יוֹבִילוּהָ רַגְלֶיהָ מִרְחוֹק לָגוֹר her own feet shall

carry her afar off to sojourn Is. 27,7; יוֹבִילוּ יְשִׁי לְמוֹרָא let them bring presents unto him that ought to be feared Ps.76,12.

*Hoph.* הוּבַל (*fut.* יוּבַל) to be carried, led, brought שָׁמֶן לְמִצְרַיִם יוּבַל oil is carried into Egypt Hos. 12,2; הוּבַל לְשֹׁחַט he is led as a lamb to the slaughter Is.53,7; וְהוּבְלָנָה בְּשִׂמְחֹת וּבְגִיל with gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought Ps.45,16.

יָבֵל *Ch. Aph.* הִיבֵל to bring, to lead Ezr.5,14.

יָבֵל *m.* 1) stream, course (from יָבַל I.); *pl. c.* יְבֵרֵי-מַיִם water courses Is.44,4.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Lamech and father of nomadic life Gen. 4,20.

יָבֵל (*rom* יָבַל I.) *adj.* flowing, i. e. suppuration, having sores or ulcers; only *f.* יָבֵלָת Lev.22,22.

יָבֵל see יוֹבֵל.

יָבֵלָעַם *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh Jos.17,11, etc. = בְּלָעַם 1Chr.6,55.

יָבֵם to be allied, to be joined in affinity.

יָבֵם (*sf.* יָבֵמִי) *m.* brother-in-law, who by the Mosaic law was bound to marry the widow of his brother that had died childless Deut. 25,5, etc.

יָבֵם (*den.* from יָבֵם) only *Pi.* יָבֵם (*mf.* יָבֵם) to fulfil the duty of a brother-in-law, to marry the widow of a brother that had died child-

less; *inf. sf.* אָבֵה יָבֵמִי he will not perform on me the duty of a husband's brother Deut.25,7.

יָבֵמֶת *f.* sister-in-law; *sf.* יָבֵמֶתוּ Deut.25,7 a. 9; יָבֵמֶתוּ R.1,15.

יָבֵנָא *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,11.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

יָבֵנָה *pr. n.* a city in Philistia 2Chr. 26,6

יָבֵנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יָבֵנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יָבֵק *pr. n.* a tributary of the Jordan Num.21,24, etc.; at present it is called Wady Zerka (i. e. blue river).

יָבֵרְכִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ (*fut.* יִבֵּשׁ; *inf.* יִבֹּשׁ, *c.* יָבֵשׁ, יָבֵשׁ) to be dried up, withered, to become dry יָבֵשׁ כַּחֲשׁ כַּחֲשׁ my strength is dried up like a potsherd Ps.22,16; יָבֵשׁ אֶרְעוֹ יָבֵשׁ his arm shall be utterly dried up Zech.11,17; וְיָבֵשׁ יָדוֹ and his hand dried up 1K.13,4; קָצִירָה בִּיבֵשׁ when its boughs are withered Is.27,11; עַד-יִבֹּשׁתַּ הַמַּיִם until the waters were dried up Gen.8,7.— יָבֵשׁ Hos. 13,15 for יָבֵשׁ.

*Pi.* יָבֵשׁ (*inf.* יִבֹּשׁ) to make dry, to dry up גִּזְעָר בְּיָבֵשׁוֹ he rebuketh the sea, and maketh it dry Nah.1,4 (= וְנִיבֵשׁוֹ; יִבֹּשׁוּ יָבֵשׁוֹ the flame shall dry up his branches Jb.15,30.

*Hiph.* הִבֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִבְשֶׁה) 1) to make dry, to dry up אֶתְהָ הִבֵּשְׁתָּ thou driedst up mighty rivers Ps.74,15; הִבֵּשְׁתִּי עֵץ לֵחַ I have dried up the green tree Ez. 17,24; *fig.* to shame הַיּוֹם הִבֵּשְׁתָּ thou hast shamed this day the faces of all thy servants 2S.19,6; הַיַּיִן הַחֲדָשׁ הִבֵּשׁ the new wine is dried up Jo.1,10; הַגֶּפֶן הִבֵּשָׁה the vine is dried up v. 12.— 2) to become dry וְהִבֵּשׁוּ and all the deeps of the river shall dry up Zech. 10,11; *fig.* to be ashamed, confounded הַחֲכָמִים הִבִּישׁוּ the wise men are ashamed Jer.8,9; הִבִּישׁ מוֹאָב Moab is confounded 48,20; הִבִּישׁוּ כָּל הָעָם לֹא-יוֹעִילוּ they all are ashamed because of a people that cannot profit them Is.30,5 (*Ktib.* הִבִּישׁוּ, comp. בָּשָׂה *Hiph.*); הִבִּישָׁה נִקְרְיָתַיִם Kiriathaim is confounded and taken 48,1; *imp.* הִבִּישׁוּ אַחֲרֵיכֶם be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen Jo.1,11.— 3) to do shamefully הִבִּישָׁה הָרְחֵם she that conceived them hath done shamefully Hos.2,7.

יָבֵשׁ (*pl.* יָבֵשִׁים; *f.* יָבֵשָׁה, *pl.* יָבֵשׁוֹת) *adj.* dry, parched; *fig.* נִבְשָׁנוּ יָבֵשָׁה our soul is dried away Num.11,6.

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in 2K.15,10.— 2) a city in Gilead, fully יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Jud.21,8 or יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד 1S.11,1 on a river נַחַל יָבֵשׁ at the present day Wady

Yabes, which flows into the Jordan.

יָבֵשָׁה *f.* dry land Gen.1,9; Ex.14,16, etc.

יָבֵשֶׁת (*נִבְשֶׁת*) *f.* same as יָבֵשָׁה Ex. 4,9; Ps.95,5.

יָבֵשִׁים *pr. n. m.* name of several persons.

יָבַב (*akin* to גִּבַּב) to dig, to plough; *pt. pl.* יֹבְבִים ploughmen, husbandmen Jer.52,16.

יָבֵב *m.* arable land, field; *pl.* יָבֵבִים Jer.39,10.

יָבֵבָהּ *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud. 8,11.

יָבֵבָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָבַהּ to grieve, to afflict (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִיבָה (for נִיבָה; *pt.* נִיבָה, *f.* נִיבָה) to be grieved, afflicted; *pt. pl. c.* נִיבָה I will gather those that are afflicted for the solemn assembly Zph.3,18; *pt. pl. f.* נִיבָה her virgins are afflicted Lam.1,4.

*Pi.* יָבַהּ (*fut.* יִבְהֶה) to afflict, to grieve לֹא יָבַהּ בְּנֵי-אִישׁ [nor] did he grieve the children of men Lam 3,33 (= לִיבְהֶה).

*Hiph.* הִיבָה (*sf.* הִיבָה; *fut.* יִיבֶה, 2 *pl.* תִּיבֶה; *pt.* מִיבָה) 1) to afflict, to grieve יְיָ הִיבָה עַל-רֹב פְּשָׁעֶיהָ the Lord hath afflicted her for the multitude of her transgressions Lam.1,5; עַד-אֵנָה תִּיבֶה נַפְשִׁי how long will ye afflict my soul? Jb.

19,2 (= הַיָּגוֹן); *pt. pl. sf.* מִיָּגוֹן those that afflict thee, thy tormentors Is.51,23.— הַיָּגוֹן 2S.20,13 *Hoph.* of הַיָּגוֹן II., which see.

יָגוֹן (from יָגַה) *m.* affliction, grief, sorrow.

יָגוֹר (prop. *pt.* of יָגַר) *adj.* fearing, fearful Jer.22,25.

יָגוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,21.

יָגִיעַ *adj.* exhausted; only *pl. c.* יָגִיעִי כֹחַ the exhausted of strength, i. e. the weary Jb.3,17.

יָגִיעַ (*c.* יָגִיעַ, *sf.* יָגִיעָה; *pl. sf.* יָגִיעִי) *m.* labor, toil יָגִיעַ בְּפִי the labor of my hands Gen.31,42; of the product of labor: יָגִיעַ בְּפִיָּה כִּי תֹאכַל when thou eatest the labor of thy hands Ps.128,2.

יָגִיעָה see יָגִיעָה.

יָגִי *pr. n. m.*

יָגַע (*fut.* יִגַּע) 1) to toil, to labor לָמָּה־זֶּה הִקְלָ אֵינִי לָבוֹר in vain? Jb.9,29; אֶל-תִּינֵעַ labor not to be rich Pr. 23,4; with ב: to labor for תִּירוּשָׁךְ the wine for which thou hast labored Is.62,8.— 2) to be weary, exhausted עַד כִּי יִגַּע until his hand was weary 2S.23,10; with ב: to be weary with, of: יִגַּעְתִּי בְּאַנְחָתִי I am weary with my groaning Ps.6,7; יִגַּעְתָּ כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל thou hast been weary of me, O Israel Is.43,22.

*Pi.* יָגַע (*fut.* יִגַּע) to weary אֶל-הָעָם do not weary all the people [to go] thither Jos. 7,3; עַמִּל הַכְּסִילִים תִּנְעֶנּוּ the labor of the foolish wearyeth every one of them Ec.10,15.

*Hiph.* הִיגַע, הִיגִיעַ to weary, to importune Is.43,23; Mal.2,17.

יָגַע *m.* what is got by labor, gain מְשִׁיב יָגַע וְלֹא יִבְרַע he shall restore the gain and not swallow it Jb. 20,18.

יָגַע (*pl.* יָגִיעִים) *adj.* 1) weary, exhausted 2S.17,2.— 2) wearying כָּל הַדְּבָרִים יָגִיעִים all things are wearying Ec.1,8.

יָגַעָה *f.* toil, weariness; *c.* יָגַעָה the weariness of flesh Ec.12,12.

יָגַר (akin to יָגַר) to heap up, whence יָגַר.

יָגַר *Ch. m.* heap שְׁהִדוּתָא the heap of testimony Gen.31,47 (equivalent to נִקְרָא in the same verse, נִל signifying 'heap', עֵד 'witness').

יָגַר (= גִּיר II.) to fear, to be afraid; with *accus.* לִי אֲשֶׁר יִגְרֵתִי וְבָא לִי the thing which I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25; with מִפְּנֵי: to be afraid of הָאֵף וְהַחֲמָה I was afraid of the anger and wrath Deut.9,19; *pt.* יָגִיר Jer.22, 25 (considered by the lexicographers as *adj.*; see this word above).

יָד (*c.* יָד; *sf.* יָדִי, יָדָה, יָדָם; *du.* יָדֵינוּ, יָדֶיךָ, יָדֵי, *sf.* יָדִי, יָדָם, יָדֶיךָ, etc.; *pl.* יָדוֹת, *c.* יָדוֹת) 1) hand

his right hand Gen.43,7; his left hand: Jud.3,21; the hands are the hands of Esau Gen.27,22; of the legs of a spider: שְׂמָמִית בְּיָדָיו the spider taketh hold with her hands Pr.30,28; of a hand-weapon: אֶבֶן יָד a hand-stone Num. 35,17; אֶבֶן יָד a hand-weapon of wood Ez.39,9; as a more specific explanation of a noun: תְּשׁוּמַת יָד the deposit of the hand (trust) Lev.5,21; סִחְבֵּת יָד merchandise of the hand Ez.17,15; יָד לְיָד Pr.11,21 acc. Fuerst: the hand upon it, in truth יָד לְיָד לֹא יִגָּקָה (רָע) in truth, the wicked shall not go unpunished); *fig.* יָד לִפֶּה hand to the mouth, i. e. be silent Pr.30,32. According to the context יָד has also the following significations: a) aid, assistance הִנֵּה יָדִי עִמָּךְ behold, my hand shall be with thee (i. e. thou wilt have my aid) 2S.3,12; hence בְּיַד-מִשְׁחָה under the hand of (i. e. through) Moses Num.33,1; of the divine help: בְּיָד-אֱלֹהֵי הַמִּיכָה according to the good hand (help, aid) of his God upon him Ezr.7,9. b) state, condition בְּיָד הַמֶּלֶךְ according to the state of the king Est.1,7; hence of a poor person: וּמָטָה יָדוֹ and if his hand waver (i. e. if he be not able) Lev.25,35; אִם-לֹא תִנֶּיץ אִם-לֹא תִשֵּׁי יָדוֹ v. 11 if his hand reach not (i. e. if he be not able). c) power, strength אֻשֶּׁת

יָד the power is gone Deut.32,36; of a weak person: קָצֵר-יָד of small power (prop. short-handed) Is.37,27; מָוֶה וְחַיִּים בְּיָד לָשׁוֹן death and life are in the power of the tongue Pr.18,21; עַל-יְדֵי-חֶרֶב by the power of the sword Jer.18,21; under the power Gen.41,35; מָלֵא יָד to fill one's hand..., i. e. to empower one Ex.29,9; of the power of divine inspiration: הִיטָהּ הַיָּד עָלַי יְהוָה the hand (i. e. power) of the Lord was upon me Ez.37,1; בְּחִזְקַת הַיָּד with a strong hand (i. e. with the power of God's might) Is.8,11; of the avenging power of God: יְהוָה יִרְוֶי בָכֶם the hand of the Lord shall be against you 1S.12,15; יָצָאָה בִּי יָד the hand of the Lord is gone out against me R.1,13. d) guidance, direction יָדוֹ צֹאן the sheep of his guidance Ps.95,7; עַל-יָדֵי under the guidance 1Chr.25,3 or direction 2Chr.23,18; עַל-יְדֵי-שִׁיר for the direction of the singing 1Chr.6,16; נָתַן יָד to submit oneself Jer.50,15, with 2Chr.36,1, with תָּתַת 1Chr.29,24. e) mediation, hence בְּיָד by means of, by, through Num.15,23; 1K. 12,15, etc.—בְּיָד sometimes also denotes: with oneself מָוֶה בְּיָדָהּ אֲנָשִׁים take from hence thirty men with thee Jer.38,10; אִישׁ שׁוּרוֹ בְּיָדוֹ every man his ox with him 1S.14,34.—2) place וְיָד בָּרָא and select a place Ez. 21,24 (see also under בָּרָא 1.); וְיָד תִּהְיֶה לָּךְ מְחֹזֵן לְמַחֲנֶה and thou



shalt have a place without the camp Deut.23,13; כָּל־יָד נָחַל יַבֹּק any place of the river Jabok 2,37; רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; אִישׁ עַל־יָדוֹ every one on his place Num.2,17; לֹא הָיָה בָּהֶם יָדוּם; לָנוּם they had no place to flee to Jos.8,20 (Eng. Bible: they had no power to flee); hence רָחַב יָדוּם wide-extended: יָדוּם גָּדוֹל וְרָחַב this great and wide-extended sea Ps.104,25; יָאֲרִים רָחֲבֵי יָדוּם wide-extended rivers Is.33,31.— 3) monument, mark לוֹ יָדָה he set himself up a monument Is. 15,12; אֲבִשָׁלוֹם יָד Absalom's monument Is. 18, 18; יָד Ez.21,24 acc. some: way-mark.— 4) only *pl.* יָדוֹת *a*) arms, hand-rails, handles וְיָדוֹת מִנֵּה וּמִנֵּה and there were arms on either side 1K.10,19; of wheels: axle-trees יָדוֹת הָאֵפְנָיִם the axle-trees of the wheels 7,32; hence also: tenon לִקְרֹשׁ יָדוֹת שְׁתֵּי יָדוֹת לִקְרֹשׁ two tenons shall there be in one board Ex.26,17. *b*) parts חֲמִשִּׁית לְפָרְעָה וְאַרְבַּע הַיָּדוֹת יִהְיֶה לְפָרְעָה the fifth part unto Pharaoh, and four parts shall be unto you Gen.47,24; שְׁתֵּי הַיָּדוֹת בָּכֶם the two parts of you 2K.11,7; hence: times וַתִּבֶּן מִשְׁעָת בְּנִימִין מִמִּשְׁעָת כָּלֶם חֲמִשׁ וַתִּבֶּן בִּנְיָמִין חֲמִשָּׁה חֲמִשָּׁה and Benjamin's portion was five times so much as any of theirs Gen.43,34; עֶשֶׂר יָדוֹת עַל־כָּל־ ten times above (i. e. better than) all the magicians Dan.1,20.

יָדָה Ch. *f.* hand; *def.* יָדָה Dan.5,5; *sf.* יָדָה Ezr.7,14, יָדָה 5,8; *du.* לֹא יָדָה without hands Dan.2,34.

יָדָה Ch. (= Heb. יָדָה) to thank; only *Aph.* הוֹדָה (*pt.* מוֹדֵה, also contracted מוֹדֵה וּמִשְׁבַּח) אֲנִי אֲנִי I thank and praise thee Dan. 2,23; וּמוֹדָה בְּרַחֲמֵי אֱלֹהֵהּ and he gave thanks before his God 6,11.

יָדָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.19,15.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*pret. pl.* יָדוּ) to cast (lots) Jo.4,3; Nah.3,10. See also יָדָה I.

יָדָה see יָדָה.

יָדָה I. (= יָדָה; *imp. pl.* יָדוּ) to throw to shoot אֶל־יָדָה אֶל־מַחְמָלוֹ אֶל־חֶץ shoot at her, spare no arrow Jer. 50,14.

*Pi.* יָדָה (*fut. pl.* יָדוּ for יָדוּ; *inf.* יָדוּ) to cast, to throw כִּי יָדוּ אֶת־אֶבֶן עָלַי and they cast a stone upon me Lam. 3,53; לְיָדָה אֶת־קַרְנוֹת הַגּוֹמִים to cast down the horns (i. e. the power) of the nations Zeh 2,4. See also יָדָה.

יָדָה II. (= Ch. יָדָה) to confess (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹדָה (*fut.* יוֹדָה; *pt.* מוֹדָה; *imp. pl.* הוֹדוּ; *inf.* הוֹדוּ) 1) to give thanks, to praise אֲדָה בְּקִהְלֶךָ רַב I will give thee thanks in the great congregation Ps.35,18; יְהוֹדָה יְהוּדָה Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise

Gen.49,8; וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ וַיְהוֹדוּ לַיהוָה and they worshipped, and praised the Lord 2Chr.7,3.— 2) to confess my transgressions unto the Lord Ps.32,5 וּמוֹדָה יְעֹזֵב יָרָחָם whoso confesseth and forsaketh [his sins] shall have mercy Pr.28,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְוַדָּה (*fut.* יִתְוַדָּה, 1 *אַתְוַדָּה* *pt.* מִתְוַדָּה, *pl.* מִתְוַדִּים; *inf.* הִתְוַדּוּת) to confess, to make confession of sins Lev.26,40; with *עַל* Neh.9,2; with *ל* Neh.9,3.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,21.— 2) *Ktib* Ezr.10,43 for יָדָה.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.10,22.— 2) another person Neh.12,11.

יָדָה (יָדָה) *pr. n.* Jeduthun, one of the Levites appointed by David as chorister in the temple 1Chr.9,16; 16,42; also the name of a musical choir founded by Jeduthun, which continued to exist long after him Neh.11,17. This name is mentioned in the titles of Psalms 39,62 a. 77.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43 (*Kri* for יָדָה).

יָדָה (*c.* יָדָה, *pl.* יָדָהִים; *f.* יָדָה, *pl.* יָדָהִים) *adj.* beloved, lovely, pleasant יָדָה the beloved of the Lord Deut.33,12; מִהַיָּדָהִים how lovely are thy tabernacles Ps.84,2; *pl. f.* some-

times in an abstract sense: love, delight יָדָה שִׁיר a song of love Ps.45,1.

יָדָה *pr. n.* mother of king Josiah 2K.22,1.

יָדָה *f.* loveliness, delight יָדָה נַפְשִׁי the delight of my soul Jer.12,7.

יָדָה *pr. n.* the name given to Solomon at his birth by the prophet Nathan 2S.12,25.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *Ktib* for יָדָה, which see.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*fut.* יִדָּע; *pt.* יָדָע, *f.* יָדָעַת, *imp.* יִדָּע, *pt. p.* יָדָעַת; *verb. n.* יָדָעַת, *inf.* יָדָע) to know in the widest sense, hence; 1) to see וַתִּפְתַּחְנָה עֵינֵי שְׁנֵיהֶם and the eyes of them both were opened, and they saw that they were naked Gen. 3,7; לֹא יָדָעוּ אֹר they saw not the light Jb.24,16.— 2) to understand לָבַעַת חֻכְמָה וּמוֹסָר to understand wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; יָדָע טוֹב וָרָע understanding good and evil Gen.3,5.— 3) to ascertain לָבַעַת אֵת דְּשָׁלוֹם אֶסְתֵּר to ascertain the well-being of Esther Est.2,11.— 4) to know, to have knowledge לֹא יָדָעְתִּי I know not Gen.4,10; יָדָע סֵפֶר one that hath knowledge of writing (one that

is learned) Is.29,11; **לֹא יִדְעָתִי אֲבִנָּה** I know not to give flattering names Jb.32,22; **אֲנָשֵׁי אֲנִיית יָדַי הֵם** shipmen that had knowledge (experience) of the sea 1K.9,27; **וְגַם** nor yet favor to men of knowledge Ec.9,11; **הָעֵדָה** knowing (knowledge of) the Lord Is.11,9; **אֵין בַּעַת אֱלֹהִים** there is no knowledge of God Hos.4,1.— 5) to know, to have acquaintance with **אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים וְיָדָעִים** wise men, and known Deut.1,15; **וְיָדָעִי** and those that have acquaintance with me are verily estranged from me Jb.19,13; **יָדוּעַ** acquainted with grief (or sickness) Is.53,3. — 6) to perceive, to feel **וְלֹא יָדַע בְּשִׁכְבָּהּ וּבִקְוָמָהּ** and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose Gen. 19,33; **הִלְמוּנִי בַל־יָדְעָתִי** they have beaten me, I felt it not Pr.23,35; **שׁוֹמֵר מִצְוָה לֹא יִבֶּעַ דָּבָר רָע** whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing Ec.8,5.— 7) to know carnally, to cohabit **וְהָאָדָם** and Adam knew (cohabited) his wife Eva Gen.4,1.

*Niph.* **נִידַע** (*fut.* **יִנָּדַע**, **וְיִנָּדַע**; *pt.* **נִידַע**) 1) to be known, discovered, perceived **עֲקֵבוֹתַי לֹא נִידָעוּ** thy footsteps are not known Ps. 77,20; **נִידַע דָּוִד** David was discovered 1S.22,6; **וְלֹא נִידַע כִּי־בָאוּ** and it could not be known (perceived) that they had come into their bodies Gen.41,21; with **ל** or **אֶל**: to make oneself

known to **אֶל תִּדְרֹעִי לְאִישׁ** make not thyself known unto the man R.3,3; **נִידַעְתִּי אֲלֵיהֶם** I made myself known unto them Ez.20,9.— 2) to be instructed **וְאַחֲרֵי הִדְרֹעִי** and after I was instructed, I smote upon my thigh Jer.31,18.— 3) to be punished **וּמַעֲשֵׂאֵשׁ דְּרָכָיו יִנָּדַע** and he that perverteth his ways shall be punished Pr.10,9.

*Pi.* **יָדַע** to appoint, to assign (prop. to cause to know) **יָדַעְתָּ שָׁמֶר מְקוֹמוֹ** hast thou assigned the morning dawn its place? Jb. 38,12; once **יָדַע** in the same sense: **אֶת־הַנְּעָרִים יִידַעְתִּי אֶל־מְקוֹם פְּלִינִי** I have appointed the servants to such and such a place 1S.21,3.

*Pu.* **יָדַע** to be known, to be familiar; only *pt.* **מִיָּדַע** an acquaintance Ps.55,14.

*Hiph.* **הִדְרִיעַ** (*fut.* **יִדְרִיעַ**, **וְיִדְרִיעַ**; *imp.* **הִדְרִיעוּ**, *pl.* **הִדְרִיעוּ**) 1) to cause to know, to let know **יִידְרִיעֵנִי** Lord, make me to know mine end Ps.39,5; **יִידְרִיעַ דְּרָכָיו לְמֹשֶׁה** he made known his ways unto Moses 103,7; **אָב לְבָנָיִם יִידְרִיעַ אֶל־אֲמִתּוֹתָהּ** the father to the children shall make known thy truth Is.38,19; **וְנִידְרִיעָהּ** and we will let you know a thing 1S.14,12.— 2) to chastise, to punish **וְיִידְרִיעַ בָּהֶם אֶת** and he chastised with them the men of Succoth Jud. 8, 16.— *Pt pl. m.* **מִיָּדְרִיעִים** 2 Chr. 23, 16,

*Hoph.* הִדַּעַ (for הִדַּעַ) to become known אִי־הִדַּעַ אֵלָיו חַטָּאתוֹ or if his sin become known to him Lev.4,23; *pt. f.* מוֹדַעַת known Is.12,5 (*Kri*).

*Hithp.* הִתְדַּעַע to make oneself known, to reveal oneself בְּהִתְדַּעַע while יוֹסֵף אֶל־אֶחָיו known unto his brethren Gen.45,1; בְּמִדַּעַת אֵלָיו אֶתְדַּעַע I will reveal myself unto him in a vision Num.12,6.

יָדַעַ *Ch.* (*fut.* יִדְבַעַ) to know; *pt.* יָדַעַ knowing (i. e. he knoweth) Dan. 2,22; *pt. p.* יָדִיעַ known: יָדִיעַ לְהוֹאֵא be it known unto the king Ezr.4,12.

*Aph.* הִדַּעַ (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to make to know פָּשַׁר מַלְאֲכֵי יְהוָה וְהִדַּעַנִי and he made me know the interpretation of the things Dan.7,16.

יָדַעַ *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעַתָּה *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעַתָּה (*pl.* יָדַעַתָּה) *m* wizard, sorcerer, magician אִיב אִי יָדַעַתָּה a familiar spirit or a wizard Lev. 20,27; Deut.18,11.

יָהּ (abridged from יְהוָה, an apocopated form of יְהוָה) Jah, Lord בְּיָהּ Jah is his name Pr.68,5; בְּיָהּ Jah is my glory and my song Ex.15,2; הִלְלוּהָ Ps.104, 35; 105,45, etc. = הִלְלוּהָ praise ye the Lord; before another name of God for greater emphasis: יָהּ בְּיָהּ Lord God Ps.68,19; יְהוָה בְּיָהּ in Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength Is.26,4; an-

nexed to nouns to denote unusual power, greatness, etc., as שֵׁרֵה־הֶבֶת יָהּ a vehement flame Cant. 8,6; מְרַחֵב יָהּ great enlargement Ps.118,5; יָהּ one great in power (of God himself) 89,9.— יָהּ is used at the end of many compound proper names, as אֶלְיָה, יִשְׁעֵיָה, יִרְמְיָה, etc. (it is to be noted that in such cases the ה is without Mappik). In many of such names יָהּ is interchanged with יְהוָה, as אֶלְיָהוּ, אֶלְיָהוּ, etc.

יָתַב (only *imp.* יָתַב, *f.* יָתַב, *pl.* יָתַבו) 1) to give יָתַב יָתַב give, give Pr.30,15; יָתַב אֶת־אִשְׁתִּי give me my wife Gen.29,21; יָתַב הַכֹּחַ give the cloak R.3,15 (Eng. Bible: bring the vail, taking יָתַב for יָתַב); יָתַב לָכֵם יָתַב give counsel among you 2S.16,20.— 2) to set, to appoint לָכֵם שְׁלֹשָׁה אַנְשִׁים יָתַב set ye for yourselves three men for each tribe Jos.18,4.— 3) as *interj.*: come on! go to! יָתַב יָתַב נִבְנֶה־לָּנוּ עִיר come on, let us build a city Gen.11,4.— יָתַב Hos. 4,18 taken by most interpreters as coming from יָתַב־יָתַב (*redupl.* of יָתַב, which see): יָתַב יָתַב אֶתְּבוּ יָתַב her rulers dearly love shame (i. e. shameful deeds); others, with Kimchi, take יָתַב as *imp.* of יָתַב and render the passage: her rulers with shame love, 'Give ye' (i. e. gifts).

יָתַב (*pt.* יָתַב, *pl.* יָתַבוּ) to give Dan.2,29; Ezr.5,14.

*Ithp.* אֶתְיָהֵב to be delivered  
Dan.7,25.

יָהֵב (from יָהֵב) prop. what is given,  
allotted, hence; lot, fate הַשָּׁלָה  
עָלַי יָהֵב cast thy lot upon the  
Lord (i. e. put thy reliance upon  
him) Ps.55,23.

יָהֵב (*den.* from יְהוּדִי) only *Hithp.*  
יִהְיֶה to become a Jew יְרֵבִים  
וְעַמִּי הָאֲרָץ מִתְּהוֹדִים and many of  
the people of the land became  
Jews Est.8,17.

יָהֵב *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,45.

יָהֵבִי *pr. n. m.*

יָהֵב abridged from יְהוָה; occurs  
in compound proper names, as  
יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, יְהוֹנָדָב, etc.

יָהֵב same as יָהֵב, but occurs only  
at the beginning of names, as  
יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, יְהוֹנָדָב, etc.; sometimes  
abridged into יָהֵב as: יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, יְהוֹנָדָב.

יָהֵב *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.  
9,2.— 2) a prophet 1K.16,1.—  
3) name of several other persons  
1Chr.2,38 etc.

יָהֵב *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 2K.  
13,1.— 2) king of Judah 2K.23,  
31 = יְהוֹשֻׁעַ 2Chr.36,2 = יְהוֹנָדָב,  
עֲזַרְיָהוּ 2K.9,16; 2Chr.22,1 = יְהוֹנָדָב  
v. 6.

יָהֵב *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah  
2K.12,1; 11,2.— 2) king of Israel  
2K.13,9 a. 10.

יָהֵב *Ch. pr. n.* Judea Dan.2,25.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by  
Leah Gen.29,35; also the tribe  
descended from him, מִנְּיָה יְהוּדָה  
Num.1,27, and the territory of  
that tribe described in Jos.15.  
After the division of the king-  
dom, the name of Judah was  
given to the entire kingdom com-  
prising the tribes of Judah and  
Benjamin with a portion of Simeon  
and Dan; the other kingdom was  
called יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel, and also  
Ephraim. After the exile the name  
יְהוּדָה was given to the whole  
country of the Hebrews Hag.1,14.  
Where יְהוּדָה signifies the land,  
Judea, it is *f.* Is.7,6; where it  
signifies the people, the Jews, it  
is *m.* 3,8.— 2) name of several  
persons Neh.11,9; Ezr.3,9, etc.

יְהוּדִי (*pl.* יְהוּדִים *a.* יְהוּדִים) 1) *gent.*  
Judean, Jew 2K.16,6; 25,25; *f.* יְהוּדִיָּה  
Jewess 1Chr.4,18.— 2) *pr. n.* of  
a person Jer.36,14.

יְהוּדִי *Ch. (pl. יְהוּדִים) gent.* Judean;  
*pl. def.* יְהוּדִיָּה Dan.3,8.

יְהוּדִית 1) *gent. f.* from יְהוּדִי, used  
as *adv.*: in Jewish אֶל-תִּדְבַּר עִמָּנוּ  
יְהוּדִית talk not with us in the  
Jewish language 2K.18,26.— 2)  
*pr. n.* wife of Esau Gen.26,34.

יְהוָה (prop. יְהוָה ever-being, from  
יָהֵב with the vowels of יְהוָה  
Jehovah, *pr. n.* the supreme being  
of the Hebrews. Regarding this  
name as too sacred to be uttered,  
the Hebrews substitute for it in



reading the word אֲדָנִי; occurring together with אֲדָנִי it is read אֲדָהִים, whose vowels it then assumes (יְהוָה) 2S.7,18 a. 19; Is. 50,4, etc.

יהוֹבָד *pr. n. m.* of three persons.

יהוֹחָנָן *pr. n. 1)* a high priest Ezr. 10,6 = יוֹחָנָן Neh. 12,22 = יוֹנָתָן Neh. 12,11.— *2)* name of several other persons.

יהוֹיָדָע *pr. n. 1)* high priest at the time of Joash 2K.11,4.— *2)* other persons.

יהוֹיָכִן *pr. n.* king of Judah 2K. 24,8, for which יוֹיָכִין Ez. 1,2, יְכִיָּהוּ Jer. 24,1, יְכִיָּהוּ Jer. 28,4, and יְכִיָּהוּ Jer. 22,24.

יהוֹיָקִים *pr. n.* king of Judah Jer. 1,3; previously אֶלְיָקִים, which see.

יהוֹיָרִיב *pr. n.* a high priest in Jerusalem 1Chr. 9,10 = יוֹיָרִיב, which see.

יהוֹכָבֵל *pr. n. m.* Jer. 37,3 = יוֹבֵל 38,1.

יהוֹנָדָב *a. יוֹנָדָב pr. n. 1)* ancestor of the nomadic Rechabites Jer. 35,6.— *2)* son of David's brother 2S. 13,5.

יהוֹנָתָן *a. יוֹנָתָן pr. n. 1)* son of Saul 1S. 13,31.— *2)* son of the priest Abiathar 2S. 15,27.— *3)* a person mentioned in Jud. 18,30 and several other persons. See also יוֹנָתָן.

יהוֹסֵף *Ps. 81,6 for יוֹסֵף, which see.*

יהוֹעָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,36 = יְעָדָה 9,42.

יהוֹעָדָן (*Ktāb יהוֹעָדָן*) *pr. n. f.* 2K. 14,2.

יהוֹעָזָק *pr. n.* father of Joshua the high priest Hag. 1,1 = יִצְרָק Ezr. 3,2.

יהוֹרָם *a. יוֹרָם pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 22,51.— *2)* king of Israel 2K. 3,1.— *3)* another person 2Chr. 17,8.

יהוֹשָׁבֵעַ *pr. n.* sister of Ahaz, king of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada 2K. 11,2 = יהוֹשָׁבֵעַת 2Chr. 22,11.

יהוֹשָׁעַ, יהוֹשָׁעָה *pr. n. 1)* son of Nun, disciple of Moses Ex. 17,9, previously called הוֹשָׁע Num. 13, 8; = הוֹשָׁע Neh. 8,17.— *2)* governor of Jerusalem at the time of king Josiah 2K. 23,8.— *3)* a high priest contemporary of Zerubabel Hag. 1,1 = הוֹשָׁע Ezr. 2,2.— *4)* another person 1S. 6,14 a. 18.

יהוֹשָׁפָט *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 15,24, from whom the valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives has received the name יהוֹשָׁפָט Jo. 4,2.— *2)* a recorder of David 2S. 8,16.— *3)* an officer of Solomon 1K. 4,17.— *4)* father of Jehu king of Israel 2K. 9,2 a. 14.

יהוֹרִי *adj.* proud, arrogant Pr. 21,24.

יהוֹלָלָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יהוֹלָם *m.* a precious stone Ex. 28,18 (according some: onyx; others: diamond).

יהוֹמָתָה *a. יהוֹמָתָה pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,18.

יָהִר (akin to יָהֵר) to be high; *fig.* to be high-minded, proud, whence יָהִיר.

יָהִי contracted from יָהִי, which see.

יֹאָב *pr. n.* 1) a general of David 1S.26,6.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,14; Ezr.2,6.

יֹאָחַז *pr. n.* 1) son of Asaph, the recorder of Hezekiah 2K18,18.— 2) recorder of king Josiah 2Chr. 34,8.— 3) name of two other persons 1Chr.6,6; 26,4.

יֹאָחִז see יְהוֹאָחִז a. יְהוֹאָחִז.

יֹאָחִז *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Jo.1,1.— 2) the eldest son of Samuel 1S. 8,2.— 3) name of several other persons.

יֹאָשָׁא *pr. n.* father of Gideon Jud. 6,11; see also יְהוֹאָשָׁא.

יֹאֵשָׁר *pr. n.* son of Issachar Gen 46, 13 = יֹשֻׁב Num.26,24; 1Chr.7,1.

יֹאָבֶן *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29.— 2) king of Edom Gen.36, 33.— 3) king of Canaan Jos.11,1.— 4) other person 1Chr.8,9 a. 18

יֹבֵל a. יָבֵל (*pl.* יֹבֵלִים) *m.* 1) ram (acc. Fuerst from יָבֵל I.; so named from its strength like אֵיל בְּמִשָּׁה) בְּקָשָׁה when they make a long blast with a ram's horn Jos.6,5; שׁוֹפְרוֹת יֹבֵלִים trumpets of rams' horns 6,6; with omission of קָרְן or שׁוֹפָר Ex.19,13. (Acc. Ges. יֹבֵל is onomatopoeic and is the same as Lat. jubilum and Germ. Jubel, signifying: shout

of joy).— 2) sound of the trumpet, wherefore Lev.25,13, etc.: שְׁנַת יֹבֵל the year of jubilee announced by trumpets on the 10th day of the 7th month of every 50th year, in which lands reverted to their original possessors, slaves were set free, and fields lay untilled; also with omission of שְׁנָה, in which case יֹבֵל is sometimes *f.* יֹבֵל תִּהְיֶה לָּכֶם it shall be a jubilee unto you Lev.25,10. (The word 'jubilee' in English is of Hebrew origin).

יֹבֵל *pr. n.* son of Lamech, inventor of musical instruments Gen.4,21. יֹבֵל (= אוֹבֵל, from יָבֵל III.) *m.* river Jer.17,8.

יֹוָדָר *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יֹוָדָר *pr. n. m.* 2K.12,22 = יֹבָד 2Chr. 24,26.

יֹוָחָא *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יֹוֶחָנָן *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֹוֶדָע *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֹוֶבִין see יְהוֹיָכִין.

יֹוֶזָקִים *pr. n.* a high priest Neh.12,10.

יֹוֶרִיב *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,5.

יֹוֶבֶדָה *pr. n.* mother of Moses Ex. 6,20.

יֹוֶבֵל *pr. n.* see יְהוֹבֵל.

יוֹם (*sf.* יוֹמִי, יוֹמָה, יוֹמוֹ; *du.* יוֹמִים; *pl.* יוֹמִים, *c.* יוֹמִי, *poet.* יוֹמִית; *sf.* יוֹמִי, יוֹמִיָּה, יוֹמִיָּה) *m.* day יוֹמִיָּה and God called the light Day Gen.1,5; of day-light: לֹא-יוֹם

יְלֵא לַיְלָה neither day, nor night (i. e. twilight) Zch.14,7; בַּיּוֹם in the day-time (as opposed to בַּלַּיְלָה) Gen.31,40. According to the context יום has different significations: a) with the definite article (הַ) sometimes: this day, to-day הַיּוֹם to-day and to-morrow Ex.19,10. b) 'the day of one' signifies: day of birth וַיִּקְלֵל אֶת-יוֹמוֹ and he cursed his day [of birth] Jb.3,1; festival day יוֹם מְלִכְנוּ the day of our king, i. e. his birthday or day of inauguration Hos. 7,5; ill luck, misfortune יוֹם אָחִידָה the day (i. e. misfortune) of thy brother Ob. 12; lot, life יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is hard, who hath hard luck Jb.30,25; יוֹם הַיְיָ the day of the Lord, i. e. the day of judgment and punishment Is.2,12. c) in a wider sense: time אֲשֶׁר בָּא יוֹמוֹ whose time has come Ez.21,30; before his time Jb.15,32; בְּהַיּוֹם 1S.9,13 or בְּהַיּוֹם Gen. 89,11 about this time; hence as *adv.*: when יוֹם אֵירָא when I am afraid Ps.56,4; בַּיּוֹם אֶקְרָא when I cry v. 10. d) כָּל-הַיּוֹם daily, at all times, continually Ps.42,4; all the day long 44,23. e) יוֹם יוֹם every day, daily Gen.39,10; מִיּוֹם אֶל יוֹם from day to day, daily Num.30,15; דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ every day its due portion Ex.5,13.

*Du.* לֶחֶם יוֹמִים two days יוֹמִים the bread of two days Ex.16,29; יוֹמִים יַעֲמֵד if he continue

a day or two 21,21; יוֹמֵינוּ מִיּוֹמִים after two days will he revive us Hos.6,2.

*pl.* שִׁבְעַת יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10; יָמִים אַחֲרִים some days 27,44; in a wider sense: a) time מִקֵּץ יָמִים after the expiration of some time Gen.4,3; בְּאַחֲרֵית הַיָּמִים in the last days i. e. in the future time 49,1; דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים events of the times (chronicles) 1K.15,7; חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים a month of time Num.11,20; שְׁנַתִּים יָמִים two years of time Gen.41,1. b) a definite space of time, a year יָמִים וְאַרְבָּעָה חֳדָשִׁים a year and four months 1S.27,7; זֶבַח הַיָּמִים the yearly sacrifice 2,19; מִיָּמִים from year to year, every year Ex.13,10; מִיָּמִים וּמִיָּמִים וּמִיָּמִים in process of time, after the end of two years 2Chr.21,19. c) time of life, age בָּא בַּיָּמִים far gone in days, i. e. advanced in age Gen.24,1; בְּבִיר יָמִים great of age, i. e. very aged Jb.15,10; קָצֵר יָמִים short of age, short-lived 14,1; *poet.* יָמִים יְדַבְּרוּ let age speak, i. e. the aged 32,7; אֹרֶךְ יָמִים the length of days, i. e. of life 11,12.

יום Ch. (*def.* יוֹמָא; *pl.* יוֹמִין, *def.* יוֹמָא, *c.* יוֹמִי, *יוֹמָת*, *sf.* יוֹמִיהוּן *m.* same as Heb. יום in all its variety of meanings Dan.6,11; Ezr.6,15; בְּאַחֲרֵית יוֹמָא in the future time Dan.2,28; יוֹם בְּיוֹם every day Ezr. 6,9.

**יוֹמִם** *adv.* by day **יוֹמִם וְלַיְלָה** day and night, always Jos.1,8; once: every day, daily Ps 13,3.

**יֵין** to be in a ferment, whence **יָיִן** and **יֵיִן**.

**יָיִן** *pr. n.* 1) son of Japhet Gen. 10,2.— 2) name applied to Greece (prop. Ionia) Is.66,19; *patr.* **יִוָּנִי** an Ionian, a Greek **בְּנֵי הַיִּוָּנִים** the sons of the Greeks Jo.4,6.— 3) city in Yemen (Arabia) Ez.27,19.

**יֵין** (*c.* **יָיִן**) *m.* mud, mire **טֵיט הַיֵּין** the clay of mire (miry clay) Ps. 40,3; **יֵין מְצוּלָה** mire of the depth (deep mire) 69,3.

**יֹהַדָּב** see **יֹהַדָּב**.

**יוֹנָה** (*c.* **יֹנָה**; *pl.* **יֹוִנִים**) *f.* dove Gen. 8,8; Is 38,14, etc.; **בְּנֵי יוֹנָה** young doves Lev.5,7; as a term of endearment: **רַעֲיָתִי יוֹנָתִי** my love, my dove Cant.5,2; **עֵינֶיהָ יוֹנִים** thine eyes are dove-like (i. e. like doves' eyes) Cant.4,1; *poet.* of Israel in exile: **יוֹנָת אֵלֶם רְחוֹקִים** the dove of silence in remoteness Ps.56,1.— 2) *pt. f.* of **יֹנָה**, which see.— 3) *pr. n.* of a prophet Jon.1,1.

**יֹוִנִי** see **יָיִן**.

**יוֹנֵק** (from **יָנַק**; *pl.* **יֹוִנָקִים**) *m.* 1) sucking child Lam.2,11; more fully **יֹוִנְקֵי שְׁדִים** those that suck the breasts Jo.2,16.— 2) young twig, shoot **וַיַּעַל בְּיוֹנֵק לְפָנָיו** he shall grow up before him as a young twig (Eng. Bible: as a tender plant) Is.53,2.

**יוֹנָקָת** (*sf.* **יֹוִנָקָתִי**) *f.* twig, shoot, branch **וַיַּעַל גִּנְתִּי יוֹנָקָתִי תַּחַת** and his branch shooteth forth in his garden Jb.8,16; *pl. sf.* **יִבְלְכוּ יוֹנָקֹתָיו** his branches shall spread Hos. 14,7.

**יֹוִנָתָן** *pr. n.* 1) same as **יְהוֹנָתָן**, which see.— 2) name of several other persons.

**יוֹסֵף** *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by Rachel Gen.42,6; **בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף** Jos.14,4 or **בֵּית יוֹסֵף** 17,17 of the two tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, descended from Joseph; sometimes of the whole nation of Israel **יֹסֵף שְׂאֵרֵת** the remnant of Joseph Am.5,15; once **יְהוֹסֵף** Ps.81,6.— 2) name of several other persons.

**יֹוִסְפִיָּה** *pr. n. m.*

**יֹוִעָאֵלָה** *pr. n. m.*

**יֹוִעֵד** *pr. n. m.*

**יֹוִעֶזֶר** *pr. n. m.*

**יֹוִעֶשׁ** *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

**יֹוִצֵדָק** see **יֹוִצֵדָק**.

**יֹוִצֵר**, **יוֹצֵר** (prop. *pt.* of **יוֹצֵר**; *sf.* **יוֹצְרֵי**, *m.* **יוֹצְרֵי**, *c.* **יוֹצְרֵי**) *m.* 1) potter **וַיִּצֹר וְרָמַס-טִיט** and as the potter treadeth clay Is. 41,25; **נֶגֶל יוֹצְרִים** potters' vessel 30,14.— 2) maker, former **יוֹצְרֵי-פֶסֶל** the makers of a graven image Is. 44,9.— 3) creator **הַיֹּצֵר הוּא** he is the creator of all things Jer.10, 16.— **יֹוִצֵר** Zch.11,13 acc. Fuerst for **יוֹצֵר**.— See also under **יוֹצֵר**.

יוקים *pr. n. m.*

יור see ירה.

יורה *pr. n. m.*

יורה (from ירה *m. I*) early rain (in autumn) ומלקיש יורה the early rain and the latter rain Deut.11, 14.— 2) *pt.* of ירה, which see.

יורי *pr. n. m.*

יורם *pr. n. I*) same as יהורם, which see.— 2) another person 2Chr. 8,10 = יהורם 1Chr.18,10.

יושב חסד (grace is returned) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Zerubabel 1Chr.3,20.

יושבביה *pr. n. m.*

יושה *pr. n. m.*

יושיה *pr. n. m.*

יושפט *pr. n. I*) name of two persons.— 2) see יהושפט.

יותם *pr. n. I*) youngest son of Gideon Jud.9,5.— 2) king of Judah 2K.15,32

יותר see יתר.

יותרת see יתרת.

יו see ינה.

יואל *pr. n. m.*

יויה *pr. n. m.*

יוז *pr. n. m.*

יוזאח *pr. n. m.*

יום see יום.

יון (akin to יון I.) to be weighty, heavy.

*Pu. pt. pt.* מְיוֹנִים weighty, i. e. well-fed Jer.5,8 (*Kri*); but see יון.

יונה *a.* יוֹנָה see יוֹנָה.

יוע to drop, to trickle, whence יוע *a.* יוֹע.

יוע *m.* sweat Ez.44,18

יורה *pr. n.* same as יורח (which see) 1Chr.27,8.

יורחיה *pr. n. m. I*) Neh.12,42.— 2) 1Chr.7,3 = ירחיה 5,32.

יורעאל (with ה *loc.* יורעאל) *pr. n. I*) a city in Issachar Jos. 19,18, in the north of Palestine, favorite place of king Ahab 1K. 18,45, and capital of Jehu 2K.9, 21; 10,1, whence דמי יורעאל Hos. 1,4 the blood of Jezreel, i. e. the blood there shed by Ahab and Jehu; not far from this city was the Valley of Jezreel עמק יורעאל Jos.17,16; *gent.* יורעאלי 1K.21,1, *f.* יורעאליה 1S.27,3 *a.* יורעלית Jos. 30,5.— 2) a city in Judah Jos. 15,56.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,3.

יחד (akin to יחד; *fut.* יחד) to be united, to become one בְּהִלָּם אֶל-יחד unto their assembly mine honor (i. e. my spirit) shall not be united Gen.49,6.

*Pi.* יחד to unite; *imp.* יחד לְבָבִי יחד unite my heart to fear thy name Ps.86,11.



יְהִיָּה לִי (יָהֵר אֵ) *m. 1) oneness*

עֲלֵיכֶם לֵב לַיהוָה I will have towards you a heart for oneness (i. e. I will have one heart with you) 1Chr.12,18.— 2) as *adv. a)* together, jointly, in union בְּרוֹיֵחַ when the morning stars sang together Jb.38,7; שָׁבַת אֶחָם when brethren dwell closely together (in union) Ps.133,1; וַיִּפְּלוּ שְׁבַע עִתָּם יוֹד and they fell all seven together 2S.21,9. *b)* altogether, wholly יוֹד אֲנִי עַד-אֶעְבֹּר until that I wholly pass over Ps.141,10 (Eng. Bible: whilst that I withal escape); יוֹד סָבִיב wholly round about Jb.10,8.

יַחְדּוֹ *adv. 1)* together, with one another וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יַחְדּוֹ and the went both of them together Gen.22,6; נִנְעָצָה יַחְדּוֹ let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) alike יַחְדּוֹ יִחְלְקוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; יַחְדּוֹ בֹּקֶר לְמוֹ צִלְמוֹת for the morning is to all of them alike as the shadow of death Jb. 24,17.

יַחְדּוֹ *pr. n. m.*

יַחְדֵּי יֵאָל *pr. n. m.*

יַחְדֵּיהֶן *pr. n. m. of two persons.*

יַחְדָּאָל *Ktib. for יַחְיָאָל, which see.*

יַחְיָאָל *pr. n. m.*

יַחְיָה *pr. n. m.*

יַחְזָקָאָל *pr. n. 1) the prophet Ezekiel Ez.1,3.— 2) another person 1Chr. 24,16.*

יַחְזָקָי, יַחְזָקָיָה *pr. n. m. 1) same as יַחְזָקָה, which see.— 2) two other persons Ezr.2,16; 2Chr.28,12.*

יַחְזָרָה *pr. n. m. 1Chr.9,12 = אֲחָזי Neh.11,13.*

יַחְיָאָל *pr. n. m. of several persons Ezr.8,9; 2Chr.29,14 (Ktib. יַחְיָאָל), etc.*

אֶת-בְּנֵהּ יַחֲדָה (*יַחֲדָה*) *adj. 1) only one Gen.22,2; f. יַחֲדָה Jud.11,34; fig. of the soul Ps.22,21.— 2) alone, solitary וְעָנִי יַחֲדָה I am solitary and afflicted Ps.25,16; pl. מְיֻסָּב יַחֲדָה he setteth the solitary in families 68,7.*

יַחְיָאָל *pr. n. m. 1Chr.15,24 = יַחְיָאָל 15,18.*

יַחֲלָה *Lam.3,26 acc. Ges. a. Fuerst; adj. waiting, hoping; others: fut. of חָל (see חָל 6).*

יַחֲלָה (*akin to חָל*) to wait (*Kal* not used).

*Niph. נִחַל (fut. יִנְחַל) to wait, to stay נִחַלָה בִּי נִחַלָה אֶבְרָהָה תִּקְוָתָהּ when she saw that she had waited, and her hope was lost Ez.19,5; וַיִּנְחַל עוֹד שִׁבְעַת יָמִים אַחֲרָם and he stayed yet other seven days Gen. 8,12 (comp. 1S.13,8).*

*Pi. יַחֲלָה (*pl. יַחֲלֻּ, fut. יִחְלֻ*) 1) to wait יִחְלֻ תָּמִיד אֶנְחָל but I will wait continually Ps. 71,14; with ל: to hope for וְלֹא יַחֲלָה לְבָנֵי אָדָם nor doth he hope for the sons of men Mic.5,6; with אָל: to rely upon, to trust וְאָל זְרָעִי יִנְחָלֹן and on mine arm*

shall they trust Is.51,5.— 2) to make one hope לְקוֹם בְּקָר וַיַּחֲזִילוּ לְקוֹם בְּקָר and they have made [others] to hope for the fulfilment of the word Ez.13,6; with *accus.*: עַל אֲשֶׁר upon which thou hast caused me to hope Ps.119,49.

*Hiph.* הוֹחִיל (*fut.* יוֹחִיל, *ap.* נִיּוֹחֵל, 1) to wait, to tarry שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תִּחַל עַד-בֹּאִי אֵלַיךָ seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee 1S.10,8; with ל: to wait for הוֹחִילְתִּי I waited for your words Jb.32,11. 2) to hope הוֹחִילִי hope thou in God Ps.42, 12.— חוֹל אִחִילָה Jer.4,19 *fut.* of חוֹל, which see.

יַחֲזִיאֵל *pr. n.* son of Zebulun Gen. 46,14; *patr.* נַחֲזִיאֵלִי Num.26,26.

יָחַם (same as חָמַם; *fut.* יִחַם, *ap.* יִחְמָנָה); only *Pi.* יָחַם (*pl.* יָחֻמוּ for יָחֻמוּ) as יָחֻמוּ for יָחֻמוּ to be in heat, to be in the rut, to conceive יָחֻמְתִּינִי my mother conceived me Ps. 51,7; בְּעֵת יָחַם הַצֹּאן at the time that the cattle conceived Gen. 31,10.

יַחְמוּר *m.* a species of deer, buck.

יַחְמִי *pr. n. m.*

יָחַף to make bare, naked.

יָחַף *adj.* barefoot, unshod וַיַּחֲפֵה נָכְרִים and barefoot Is.20,2; sometimes as a *n.*: bareness מִנְעִי רַגְלְךָ מִיָּחָף withhold thy foot from bareness, i. e. from being unshod Jer.2 25.

יַחֲזִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,24 = יַחֲזִיאֵל 1Chr.7,13; *patr.* נַחֲזִיאֵלִי Num.26,48.

יָחַר (same as אָחַר, which see) to delay, to stay, to tarry; only *Hiph. fut. ap.* מִן-הַמִּיָּעַר אֲשֶׁר וַיַּחֲרֵם and he tarried longer than the set time which he had appointed him 2S.20,5 (*Kri*).

יָחַשׁ to sprout, to shoot forth, whence יָחַשׁ.

יָחַשׁ *m.* descent, family, genealogy סִפְר־הַיָּחַשׁ register of the genealogy Neh.7,5.

יָחַשׁ (*den.* from יָחַשׁ) only *Hithp.* יִחַשְׁתָּ to be enrolled in a family register, to be recorded genealogically כָּלֵם הַיָּחַשְׁתָּו all these were recorded by their genealogies 1Chr. 5,17; וְהַיָּחַשְׁתָּם לְדִלְרוֹתָם and their genealogical registration by their generations 7,9; סִפְר־הַיָּחַשְׁתָּם genealogical register Ezr.2,62 a. Neh.7,64.

יָחַת *pr. n. m.*

יָטַב (*fut.* יִטַּב, *ap.* יִטְבֵּן, once *f.* יִטְבֵּן; for *pret.* is used יָטַב I, which see) 1) to be good; with מִן to be better than הִיטְבֵּן מִנָּה אָמוֹן art thou better than No-Amon Nah.3,8; impersonally: לְמַעַן יִטְבֵּן-לִי that it may be well with me Gen.12, 13; with בְּעֵינַי or ל: to seem good, to please וַיִּטְבוּ דְבָרֵיהֶם and their words pleased Hamor Gen.34,18; וַיִּטְבַּח לְפָנֵי-הַמֶּלֶךְ and it pleased the king Neh.2,6;

יָטַב לְיָיִן and it shall please the Lord Ps.69,32.— 2) of the heart: to be merry לְיָיִטַב and his heart was merry R.3,7; וְיָטַב לְךָ and let thy heart be merry Jud. 19,6.

*Hiph.* הִיטִיב (*fut.* יִיטִיב, יִיטֵב, *inf.* יִיטֵב, once יִיטִיב Jb.24,21; *imp.* הִיטִיב, הִיטֵב, *pt.* (מִיטִיב) 1) to do well הִיטִיבוּ they have done well all that they have spoken (i. e. they have well and rightly spoken) Deut.5,28; as *adv.* לְרֹאיוֹת הִיטִיבְתָּ thou hast well seen Jer.1,12; הִיטִיבוּ play skilfully Ps.33,3; *inf.* הִיטִיב as *adv.* well, right, diligently, very וְנִרְשִׁיתָ הֵיטֵב and thou hast enquired diligently Deut. 17,4; וְכָתַבְתָּ... בְּאֵר הֵיטֵב and thou shalt write... very plainly 27,8; לָךְ הֵיטֵב חָרָה לָךְ art thou very wroth? Jon. 4, 4; עַל־חֲבֵעַ כַּפּוֹם הֵיטֵב לְהִיטִיב Mic.7,3 acc. Ges.: for evil are their hands diligently, i. e. they do evil diligently (Eng. Bible: that they may do evil with both hands earnestly).— 2) to do well, to do right לִמְדוּ הֵיטֵב learn to do well Is.1,17; לְהִיטִיב לֹא יָדְעוּ to do good they have no knowledge Jer.4,22.— 3) to do good to one, with לְ: הִיטִיב לָכֶם he hath done you good Jos.24,20; with עִמָּךְ: הֵיטֵב אֲמַיִם I will surely do thee good Gen.32,13; with *accus.* הִיטִיבָהּ בְּרָצוֹן אֶת־צִיּוֹן do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion Ps.51,20.— 4) to make

good, to amend דִּרְכֵיכֶם הִיטִיבוּ amend your ways and your doings Jer.7,3.— 5) to tire, to ornament אֶת־רֹאשָׁהּ and she tired her head 2K.9,30.— 6) to please, to seem good כִּי וְיִטֵּב אֶל־אָבִי אֶת־הַרְעָה עָלַיְךָ but if it please my father [to do] thee evil 1S.20,13.— 7) with לָב: to make merry מִיְמִינֵיהֶם אֶת־לִבָּם as they were making their hearts merry Jud.19,22.

יָטַב *Ch.* (*fut.* יִיטֵב) to seem good, with עַל Ezr.7,18.

יָמְבָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2K. 21,19.

יָמְבָתָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Deut.7,10.

יָמָה *a. יוֹמָה pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,55; 21,16.

יָמִיר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 15 and the name of one of the Ishmaelite races 1Chr.5,19.

י later abbreviation of יִהְיֶה; it is read יִהְיֶה.

יָיִן (*ייני*, *ייני* *sf.* יָיִן *c.* יָיִן) *m.* wine (from יָיִן to ferment; identical with Lat. *vin-um*, Greek *oin-os*, Germ. *Wein*) יָיִן וְיִשְׁכָּר wine and strong drink Lev.9,10; יָיִן בֵּית־הַיָּיִן the house of wine, the banqueting-house Cant.2,4; also in the sense of drunkenness, intoxication: וַיִּשְׁכָּר and Noah awoke from his wine; i. e. from his drunken-

ness Gen.9,24; בָּצֵאת הַיַּיִן מִנֶּבֶל when the wine was gone out from Nabal, i. e. when he sobered up, when he recovered from his intoxication 1S.25,37.

יָבַח *Ktib* 1S.4,13 for יָבַח.

יָבַח see יָבַח.

יָבַח (akin to נָבַח) to be right (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִבַּח (*pt. f.* נִבְחַת 1) to dispute, to reason, to argue אִשָּׁם יִשְׂרָאֵל there the righteous might dispute with him Jb. 23,7; וְנִבְחָה לָנוּ come now let us reason together (dispute with one another) Is.1,18. — 2) acc. Fuerst: to be set to rights, to be righted הִנֵּה הוּא־לָךְ בָּסוֹת עֵינַיִם לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר בְּהִיבַח אֶתְּךָ behold, this is for thee a covering of the eyes to all that are with thee; and with regard to all thou art righted (acc. Eng. Bible וְנִבְחַת thus she was reproved; see *Hiph.* 3). — For the phrase בָּסוֹת עֵינַיִם see under בָּסוֹת.

*Hiph.* הִיבַח (*fut.* יִיבַח, *ap.* יִיבַח) 1) to judge, to decide וְהִיבַח בְּמִשְׁוֹר לְעֲנוּי־אֶרֶץ he judge the poor Is.11,4; וְאַחַר הִשְׁמַע אָזְנוֹ יִיבַח nor after the hearing of his ears shall he decide v. 3; וְיִיבַחוּ בֵּין שְׁגִינוּ that they may judge (or decide) between

us both Gen.31,37; *pt.* מִיבִיחַ judge, mediator Jb.9,33; with עֵם: to plead וְיִיבַח לְגִבּוֹר עִם־אֱלֹהִים that one might plead for a man with God 16,21. — 2) to appoint אֶתְּךָ הִיבַחְתָּ her thou hast appointed for thy servant Gen.24,14. — 3) to reprove, to rebuke הִיבַח הִיבִיחַ אֶתְּךָ thou shalt indeed rebuke thy neighbor Lev.19,17; אֶל־חִיבֹחַ reprieve not a scorner, lest he hate thee Pr.9,8; לֹא עָלִי וְכִיבִיחִי I will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices Ps.50,9; כִּמְיִן־אֶתְּךָ יִיבִיחֶךָ will he reprove thee for fear of thee? Jb.22,4; with ל or ב of the person: הִיבִיחַ לְחָכָם וְנִיבִיחֶהָ rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee Pr.9,8; מִן יִיבִיחֶהָ lest he reprove thee and thou be found a liar 30,6; with ב of the object: וְהִיבִיחַ בְּדִבְרָיו אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַע יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ and will reprove the words which the Lord thy God hath heard Is. 37,4; *inf.* הִיבִיחַ reproving, censure מִה־יִּיבִיחַ הִיבִיחַ מִכֶּם what doth your reproving (censure) prove? Jb. 6,25. — 4) to prove אֶת דְּרָבִי אֶל־ only I will prove my ways before him (i. e. will show that they are right) Jb.13,15; וְתִיבִיחוּ עָלַי חֲרָפָתִי and ye will prove against me my disgrace 19,5. — 5) to chastise, to punish וְהִיבַחְתִּיו בְּשִׁבְטֵי אַנְשִׁים I will chastise him with the rod of men 2S.7,14.

*Hoph.* הִיבַח to be chastised, punished (others: admonished)

הַיֹּכֵחַ בְּמַכָּאִיב he is chastised with  
pain Jb.33,19.

*Hithp.* הִתְוַבַּח to dispute, to argue, to plead (with עִם) וְיִעַם יִשְׂרָאֵל יְתוַבַּח and with Israel will he plead Mic.6,2.

יְבִלְיָהּ see יְבִלְיָהּ.

**יָרִיב** *pr. n.* 1) son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = **יָרִיב** 1Chr.4,24.— 2) another person Neh.11,10.— 3) name of one of the two pillars before Solomon's temple 1K.7,21 (the other pillar was called **בַּעֲזָא**).

יִכְלֹתִי, יִכְלֹתִי 1, יִכְלֹתָ 2, וְיִכְלֶה (f.) יִכְלֹל  
אֹכֵל 1, יֹכֵל fut., וְיִכְלֹל ה, וְיִכְלֹל pl. 3  
וְיִכְדֹּר, וְיִכְלֵ inf.; נֹכַח pl. 1, תֹּכַח 2  
verb. n. 1) (יִכְלֹתָ) to be able, I can  
לֹא יִכְלֹל לְהַכִּיִּל was not able to  
receive 2Chr.7,7; וְיִכְלֹתָ עֲמֹד then  
thou shalt be able to endure Ex.  
18,23; with finite verb for inf.  
וְיִכְלֹתִי אֵיכָנָה אוֹכֵל how shall I be  
able to see Est.8,6; with a noun  
for inf. עַד-מָתַי לֹא יִכְלֹו גְּמִיּוֹן how  
long will they yet not be able  
to cleanse themselves? Hos.8,5;  
יֹדַעְתִּי כִּי כָל תּוֹכֵל I know that thou  
canst do every thing Jb.42,2 —  
2) to have a right, may לֹא-יוֹכֵל  
שְׁלַחָה he may not send her away  
Deut.22,29.— 3) to prevail, to  
overcome; with accus.: יִפְּן יֹאמֵר  
אֹיְבִי יִכְלֹתִי lest mine enemy say,  
I have prevailed against him Ps.  
13,5; with לֹא: בְּמָה נֹכַח לוֹ by what  
means we may prevail against  
him Jud.16,5; fig. to attain mental-

ly, to master **לֹא-אוּבַל לָהּ** it is high, I cannot attain unto it (master it, comprehend it) Ps. 139,6. — 4) to bear, to suffer **אוּבַל אֹתוֹ** him will I not suffer Ps. 101,5; **לֹא אוּבַל אֲנִי וּנְעִצָהּ** I cannot bear iniquity with festive gathering Is.1,13; more fully: **לֹא תוּבַל** **לֹא תוּבַל... לְהַכִּיל** Pr.30,21 and **שָׂאתָ** Am.7,10 it cannot bear.

יָכַל Ch. to be able, I can Dan.2,  
47; fut. יִכָּל 3,29; with ל: to pre-  
vail against 7,21.

*Aph.* הֵיכִיל to be able Dan.6,21.

יָבִיָּהּ a. יְבִיָּהּ *pr. n.* mother of  
king Uzziah 2Chr.26,3 (*Ktīb* יְבִיָּהּ);  
2K.15.2.

**יָלַד**, יֹלְדָה, *sf.* יוֹלְדָה; *fut.* יֵלֶד, *yld.*  
*f.* יוֹלְדָה, *pt.* יָלַד, *yld.*; *p.* יָלַדָּה, *c.* יָלַד;  
*inf.* יֹלְדָה, *sf.* גִּלְגָּת, *glt.* לָבָה, *lbt.* once  
 18. 4,19) 1) to bring forth, to bear,  
 to beget וַתֵּבֶר וַתֵּלֶד and she con-  
 ceived, and bare Gen.4,1; אֲבִיהָ...  
 יוֹלְדָה thy father... that begat thee  
 Pr.23,22; of birds: to lay eggs קָנָא  
 יָלַד as a cuckoo that  
 hatcheth eggs which he hath not  
 laid Jer.17,11; *pt. f. a)* יוֹלְדָה a  
 travelling woman Hos. 13, 13.  
*b)* יוֹלְדָת as a finite verb: שָׂרָה  
 אֲשֶׁתָּה יוֹלְדָת לָךְ בֵּן Sarah thy wife  
 shall bear thee a son Gen.17,19;  
 as a substantive: she that hath  
 born, one giving birth, a mother  
 זֹאת תּוֹרַת הַיֹּלְדָת this is the law  
 for her that hath born Lev.12,7;



with *sf.* יָלַדְתָּהּ she that bare thee, thy mother Pr.23,25; *pt. p.* יָלוֹד one born, a child 1K.3,26; *poet.* אִשָּׁה יָלוֹד one born of a woman, i. e. a frail mortal Jb.14,1 etc.— 2) to create, to produce וְכָפַר שָׂמַיִם and the hoar-frost of the heavens, who hath begotten (created) it? — 3) *fig.* to bring יוֹם תָּבוֹא מִהַיּוֹלָד יוֹם thou knowest not what a day may bring Pr. 27,1.

*Niph.* נִילַד (*pl.* נִילְדוּ, for which נִילְדוּ 1Chr.3,5; 20,8; *fut.* יִנְלַד; *pt.* נִילַד, *pl.* נִילְדִים; *inf.* הִנְלִיד) to be born וְנִילַד לְחֲנוּךְ אֶת־עִירָךְ and unto Enoch was born Irad Gen. 4,18; *pt.* עַם נִילַד a people to be born Ps.22,32.

*Pi.* יָלַד (*inf.* יִלַּד) to help to bear; *pt. f.* מִילְדָה a midwife Gen. 35,17, *pl.* מִילְדֹת Ex.1,15.

*Pu.* יָלַד a. יִילַד to be born יָלַד אֶל־לָנוּ a child is born unto us Is. 9,5; אִשָּׁר יוֹלַד לְיִשְׂרָאֵל who was born unto Israel Jud.18,29; בְּמִתְרָם יָלְדוּ before the mountains were born (brought forth) Ps.90,2.

*Hiph.* הוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד (*fut.* יוֹלִיד, (*הוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד; inf.* מוֹלִיד; *pt.* נִילַד) 1) to beget אֶת־אֹרִי וְהוֹלִידָה וְהַצְמִיחָה and Hur begat Uri 1Chr.2,20; וְיִילַד בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת and he begat sons and daughters Gen. 5, 4 etc.— 2) *fig.* of the earth: to fructify וְהוֹלִידָה וְהַצְמִיחָה and it fructifieth it and maketh it bud Is.55,10; of natural phenomena: to create

מִי־הוֹלִיד אֲנִי־מָל who hath begotten (created) the drops of dew Jb.38,28; in a moral sense: הָרָו עָמַל וְהוֹלִיד אָנוּ they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity Is.59,4

*Hoph.* הִלַּד to be born; only *verb. n.* הִלְדָה (or הוֹלְדָה) being born יוֹם הִלְדָה אֶת־פַּרְעֹה the birth-day of Pharaoh Gen.40,20; בָּיוֹם הִוְלַדְתָּ אֶת־ךָ in the day thou wast born Ez.16,4.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַלַּד to declare one's birth or pedigree, to cause oneself to be enrolled in a family register וְהִתְנַלְדוּ עַל מִשְׁפַּחָתָם and they declared their pedigrees after their families Num.1,18 (for which later הִתְנַחֵשׁ, see יִחַשׁ).

יָלַד (*pl.* יָלְדוּ, *c.* יָלְדִי, *m.* יָלֵד, *pl.* יָלְדִים) child, male child; of young animals Is.11,7; יִלְדֵי נְכָרִים the children of strangers (i. e. foreigners) 2,6; יִלְדֵי־פֶשַׁע children of transgression (i. e. transgressors) 57,4.

יָלְדָה *prop.* female child, hence: maiden, girl Gen.34,4; Zeh.8,5.

יָלְדוֹת *f.* childhood, youth Ec.11,9; Ps.110,3.

יָלוֹד (*pl.* יָלוּדִים) *m.* one born.

יָלוֹן *pr. n. m.*

יָלִיד (*c.* יָלִיד) *m.* one born, child יָלִיד בֵּית a homeborn child (i. e. a domestic) Jer.2,14; יִלְדֵי הָעֵנָק the children of Anak Num.13,22.

יָלַף see הָלַף.

יָלַל to wail, to lament (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִילִיל (*fut.* יִילִיל for יִילִיל; *imp.* הִילֵל, *pl.* הִילִילוּ) 1) to wail עַל־מוֹאֵב אֲוִילִיל I will wail for Moab Jer.48,31; לָמַד וְהִילִילוּ lament and wail 4,2.— 2) to howl, to shout triumphantly הִילִילוּ מִשְׁלֵי הַיָּם their rulers howl Is.52,5 (= הִילִילוּ 1.).

*Hoph.* הוּלַל *acc.* Stb. to be bewailed וְבָתוּלוּתָיו לֹא הוּלָצוּ and their maidens were not bewailed Ps.78,63 (but see under הָלַל 1.).

יָלַל *m.* howling יָלַל יְשׁוּמוֹן howling of the wilderness Deut. 32, 10 (*poet.* for the desert where wild beasts howl).

יָלְלָה (*ע.* יָלַת) *f.* wailing, lamentation Zph.1,10; Zch.11,3, etc.

יָלַע (same as לִוַע) *prop.* to swallow, to devour, hence: to utter rashly מִיָּקֵשׁ אָדָם יָלַע קֶדֶשׁ וְאַחֲרֵי גִדְרִים לִבְקֹר it is a snare to a man who swalloweth (i. e. speaks rashly) that which is holy, and to look after vows Pr.20,25.

יָלַף to stick, to cleave.

יָלַפַת itching scab Lev.21,20.

יָלַק to lick up, to eat off.

יָלַק (*prop.* lick) a kind of locust בְּיָלַק סֹמֶר as the rough (hairy) locusts Jer.51,27 יָלַק פָּשַׁט וַיִּנְעֹף the locust spreadeth itself out and flieth away Nah.3,16.

יָלַקוּם (*from* לָקַט) *m.* shepherd's bag Is.17,40.

יָם (*c.* יָם, before Makkeph יָם; *sf.* יָמָה; *pl.* יָמִים) *m.* 1) sea הַיָּם the sand of the sea Gen.32,13; הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל towards the sea 1K.18,43; הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea (the Mediterranean) Num.34,6, otherwise called הַיָּם הַחֲסִירֹן the hinder (western) sea Deut.11,24; יַם־סוּף the sea of reeds (the Red Sea) Ex.15,4, otherwise called יַם־מִצְרַיִם Sea of Egypt Is.11,15; also of great lakes: יָם הַכְּנָרֶת the sea of Chinnereth (the sea of Galilee, or lake of Tiberias) Num.34,11; יָם הַמֶּלַח the salt sea (the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3, otherwise called יָם הַעֲרֶבְיָה the sea of the desert Deut.3,17 or יָם הַקֶּדְמוֹנִי the eastern sea Jo.2,20; of a large river, as *sf* the Nile Is.18,2 and its branches Ez.32,2; of the Euphrates Is.27,1; by hyperbole of a large vase, hence: יָם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the sea of brass, i. e. the great laver in the court before Solomon's temple 2K.25, 13.— *Pl.* יָמִים Gen.1,22; Lev.11,9, etc.; *poet.* often for the *sing.* יָם : הַיָּם the sand of the sea Jb. 6,3 (for הַיָּם); חֹף יָמִים the coast of the sea Gen.49,13 (חֹף הַיָּם); לֵב יָמִים the heart (midst) of the sea Ps. 46, 3 (לֵב־יָם).— 2) the west (the Mediterranean lying west from Palestine) יָם רֹחַ the west wind Ex.10,19; פְּאֵת־יָם the west side Ex.27,12; with ה *loc.* יָמָה westward Gen.28,14, which means also to the sea Num.34,5.

יָם Ch. sea יָמָא רַבָּא the great sea Dan.7,2.

יָם *m.* only once *pl.* יָמִים Gen.36,24 acc. the Vulgate: warm springs (from יוֹם 2); acc. the Targ. and Samaritan code = אֵימִים, which see; others: mules.

יָמִיאל *pr. n.* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = נְמוּאֵל Num.26,12.

יָמִימָה *pr. n.* daughter of Job Jb. 42,14.

יָמִין (*c.* יָמִין; *sf.* יָמִינִי, יָמִינָה) *f.*  
1) the right, right side יָמִין אוֹ the right or the left Num. 20,17 etc.; על כַּתֵּף הַבַּיִת מִיָּמִין on the side of the house from the right (i. e. on the right side of the house) 1K.7,39; יָמִין הָעִיר the right side of the city 2S.24,5; as *adj.* עֵין יָמִין the right eye 1S.11,2; יָד יָמִין or simply יָמִין the right hand Jer.22,24; Cant.2,6; *fig.* might, strength הוֹשִׁיעָה לּוֹ יָמִינוּ his right hand (i. e. his might) hath gotten him the victory Ps.98,1; hence of strengthening one: אֲשֶׁר־הִחַלְתִּי בְּיָמִינוּ whose right hand I have holden Is.45,1; בִּלְאֻמוֹת כִּי מִיָּמִינִי בַל־אֶמוּט because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved Ps.16,8.— יָמִין seems also to signify: right place, proper place לֵב חָכָם לִיָּמִינוּ the heart of the wise man is at his right hand, i. e. in its proper place Ec.10,2.— 2) the south (it being to the right of the Semite whose face is turned to the east):

צָפוֹן וְיָמִין north and south Ps.89, 13; מִיָּמִין הַיַּשְׁמוֹן on the south of the desert 1S.23,19.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,10.

יָמִינִי 1) *gent.* same as בְּנֵי־יָמִינִי, see בְּנֵי־יָמִין.— 2) *Ktib* Ez.4,6 a. 2Chr. 3,17 for יָמִינִי, which see.

יָמִינָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.18,7 a. 8.

יָמִינָה *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,8 = יָמִינָה.

יָמִינָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמֵן (*akin to* אָמֵן) to be firm, whence יָמִין (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* (*denom.* from יָמֵן) a. הִימִין

1) to turn to the right hand הִמֵּן אֶם־הִשְׁמַאל וְאִי־מִנָּה if thou turn to the left hand, I will go to the right Gen.13,9; לְהִמֵּן וּלְהִשְׁמַאל to turn to the right hand or to the left 2S.14,19; see also under אָמֵן.— 2) to use the right hand; *pt. pl.* מִיָּמִינִים able to use the right hand 1Chr.12,2.

יָמֵן Ch. see אָמֵן.

יָמִינָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen. 46,17.— 2) another person 2Chr. 31,14.

יָמִינִי (*f.* יָמִינִית) *adj.* right (not left) הָעַמּוּד הַיָּמִינִי the right pillar 1K. 7,21; בָּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיָּמִינִית the thumb of his right hand Lev.8,23; sometimes יָד is understood: אֶצְבָּעוֹ הַיָּמִינִית his right finger, i. e. the finger of his right hand Lev.14,16.

יָמָנָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַר to alter (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִימִיר to change Jer.2,11  
(= מִימִיר from מִיִּיר, which see).

*Hithp.* הִתְיַמֵּר to change oneself  
with any one, to take one's place  
בְּכָבוֹדָם הִתְיַמְּרוּ in their glory ye  
shall take their place Is.61,6  
(Eng. Bible: in their glory shall  
ye boast yourselves, taking, with  
many interpreters, הִתְיַמְּרוּ for  
הִתְאַמְּרוּ, which see).

יָמְרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַשׁ (same as מָשַׁשׁ) to touch (*Kal*  
not used).

*Hiph.* הִימִישׁ to let feel; *imp.*  
with *sf.* הִימִישְׁנִי *Ktib* Jud 16,26 let  
me feel, for which *Kri* הִמִּישְׁנִי,  
as if from מִישׁ.

יָנַץ Ec.12,5 = נָנַץ, from נָנַץ, which  
see.

יָנָה (*fut.* יִנָּה, 2 *pl. sf.* יִנָּם; *pt. f.*  
יָנָה) to oppress, to destroy יָנָם  
(יִנָּה) let us destroy them together  
Ps.74,8; הָעִיר הִינָה the oppressing  
city Zph.3,1; הָרֶבֶב הִינָה the op-  
pressing (or destroying) sword  
Jer.46,16; also without הָרֶבֶב  
הִינָה the wrath of the oppressing  
sword 25,38.

*Hiph.* הִינָה (3 *pl.* הִינּוּ; *fut.* יִנָּה,  
3 *pl.* יִנּוּ; *pt. pl. m.* מִינָם; *inf.*  
הִינָה, *sf.* לְהִינָתָם) to oppress, to  
maltreat אֶל-תִּנּוּ אִישׁ אֶת-אֶחָיו ye  
shall not oppress one another  
Lev.25,14; וְהִאֲכַלְתִּי אֶת-מוֹנְהָ אֶת־  
בְּשָׂרָם and I will feed thy op-  
pressors with their own flesh Is.

49,26; with מִן: to force out by  
oppression לְהִינָתָם מֵאֲחֵיהֶם to  
force them out by oppression  
from their possession Ez.46,18.

יָנָה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of  
Ephraim and Manasseh 2K.15,29;  
with הָ *loc.* יָנָה Jos.16,6.

יָנוֹם (*Ktib* יָנִים) *pr. n.* a place in  
Judah Jos.15,53.

יָנִיקָה *f.* sucker, sprout Ez. 17,4  
(= יָנִיקָה 2 *a.* יָנִיקָה, which see).

יָנַק (*fut.* יִנָּק; *pt.* יָנִיקָה) to suck the  
mother's breast Jb.3,12; Cant.8,1;  
hence: to drink Jb.20,16; *fig.* to  
receive כִּי יִשָּׁפַע וְיִנָּקוּ for they  
shall suck (i. e. receive) the  
abundance of the seas Deut.33,19.

*Hiph.* הִינִיק (*fut.* יִנִּיק or יִנָּק,  
*f.* הִינִיק or הִינָק, *ap.* וְהִינָק) to  
give suck, to nurse וְהִינָק לָךְ אֶת־  
הַיֶּלֶד that she may nurse the child  
for thee Ex.2,7; וְהִינָק אֶת-בְּנָהּ and  
she gave her son suck 1S.1,23;  
*fig.* וְהִנָּקְהוּ רֶבֶשׁ מִסֶּלַע and he made  
him to suck honey out of the  
rock Deut.32,13; *pt. f.* מִיִּנָּקָה  
nurse Gen.35,8; *sf.* מִיִּנָּקְתִּי 2K.11,2;  
*pl.* מִיִּנָּקִית Is.49,23; of milch ani-  
mals Gen.32,16.

יָנִישׁוֹף *a.* יָנִישׁוֹף *m.* kind of a bird  
(acc. Targ. and Kimchi: night-  
owl, from יָנִישׁ; acc. Septuagint  
and Vulgate: ibis) Deut.14,16; Is.  
34,11.

יָסַד (*fut.* יִסֵּד for יָסַד; *inf.* יָסֵד,  
with לְ לִיסֵד 2Chr.31,7) 1) to  
establish. to found, to set יָסַד־

יָסַדְתִּי עַל-מְכוּנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps. 104,5; אָנַדְתִּי עַל אֶרֶץ יִסְדָּהּ he hath founded his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6; וְיִסְדֹּתַיָּהּ בַּסַּפִּירִים and I will set thee with sapphires Is.54,11.— 2) to appoint, to assign unto the place that thou hast appointed for them Ps.104,8; אֲשׁוּר יִסְדָּהּ לְצִנִּים Assyria appointed it for dwellers in the desert Is. 23, 13 (Ges.); וְיִסְדֹּתַיָּהּ לְהוֹכִיחַ for chastisement hast thou appointed him Hab.1,12.

*Niph.* נִסְדָּה (fut. וְנִסְדָּה; inf. הַנִּסְדָּה) 1) to be founded, established; inf. with *sf.* הַנִּסְדָּה its being founded Ex.9,18; *imp.* תִּנְסָד thou shalt be founded Is.44,28.— 2) to sit in counsel, to take counsel וְרוֹזְנִים נִסְדְּרוּ-יָחַד and the rulers take counsel together Ps.2,2; בְּהַנְסָדָם while they took counsel together against me 31,14.

*Pi.* יָסַד (fut. וְיָסַד; inf. יִסְדָּה) 1) to found, to lay a foundation הִנֵּנִי יָסַד בְּצִיּוֹן אֶבֶן I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone Is.28,16; לְיָסַד הַבַּיִת to lay the foundation of the house 1K.5,3; בְּבְכוֹרֵהּ וַיִּסְדֶּנָּה with his first-born shall he lay its foundation Jos.6,26.— 2) to appoint, to ordain הִמְלִיךְ יָסַד הַמֶּלֶךְ for so the king had appointed Est.1,8; הָמָּה יָסַד דָּוִיד וְשָׁמוּאֵל הִרְאָה they were those whom David and Samuel the seer did ordain in their trust 1Chr.9,22.

*Pu.* יָסַד (pt. מִיָּסַד) to be founded יָסַד בֵּית יְיָ the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid 1K. 6,37; וּמִיָּסַד אֲבָנִים יְקָרוֹת and the foundation was of costly stones 7,10; with עַל מִיָּסְדֵּיהֶם founded (set) upon sockets of fine gold Cant.5,15.

*Hoph.* הוּסַד (pt. מוּסַד; verb. n. הוּסַד) to be founded, established וְאַתָּה הוּסַד שְׁלֹמֹה לְבֵנֹת אֶת-בֵּית יְהוָה this is the foundation of Solomon for the building of the house of God 2Chr.3,3 (Eng. Bible: these are the things wherein Solomon was instructed for the building etc.); עַל הוּסַד בֵּית יְיָ because of the laying of the foundation of the house of the Lord Ezr.3,11; מוּסַד מוּסַד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (the 1st is a noun, the 2nd is a *pt.* with an irregular Dagesh).

יָסַד *m.* prop. foundation, hence: beginning, commencement יָסַד הַמַּעֲלָה מִבָּבֶל the commencement of the expedition from Babylon Ezr.7,9.

יָסוּדִים (*sf.* יָסוּדִים; *pl.* יָסוּדִים; *sf.* יָסוּדִיָּהּ; *pl.* also יָסוּדוֹת *sf.* יָסוּדִיָּהּ) *m.* ground, foundation Lev.4,7; Mic.1,6; Lam.4,11; *fig.* יָסוּד צְדִיק עוֹלָם the righteous is an everlasting foundation Pr.10,25.— שַׁעַר הַיָּסוּד the name of a gate of the Palace 2Chr.23,5 = שַׁעַר סוּר 2K. 11,6.



יִסְדָּה *f.* foundation; only with *sf.*  
יִסְדָּתִי Ps.87,1.

יִסּוּר *m.* one who departs; only *pl.*  
*sf.* *Ktīb* Jer.17,13 יִסּוּרֵי they who  
depart from me (*Kri* יִסּוּרֵי).

יִסְאֵר *m.* reprover, blamer עִם  
יִסְאֵר shall the reprover con-  
tend with the Almighty? Jb.40,2.

יָסַף (= יָסַף; *fut.* יִסְפֶּה) to pour, to  
be poured לֹא יִסְפֶּה it shall not  
be poured Ex.30,32.

יִסְכָּה *pr. n.* sister of Lot Gen.11,29.

יִסְמַכְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יִסַּף (יָסַף; *pt.* יִסְפֶּה Is.29,14 a. 38,5;

for *fut.* the *Hiph.* form יוֹסִיף is  
used) 1) to add (עַל) יוֹסִיף

וְיִסַּף and he shall add  
the fifth part thereof unto it Lev.

22,14; הֵנִנִי יוֹסֵף עַל-יָמָיו I will  
add unto thy days Is.38,5; mean-

ing sometimes intensified by עוֹד:  
עוֹד וְיִסַּפְתָּ לָּהּ עוֹד שְׁלֹשׁ עָרִים

then shalt thou add for thee three cities more  
Deut.19,9; עָלֶיךָ שְׁמִיעָה אֲשֶׁר

יִסְפֶּה thou exceedest (i. e. hast  
added to) the fame that I heard

2Chr.9,6; וְיִסְפָּה... שְׂרָשׁ and [the  
remnant of Judah] shall add...

roots Is.37,31 (but see 3).— 2) to  
add to do anything קוֹל דְּבָרִים יִסַּף

וְיִסַּף לַיהוָה the Lord spoke... with  
a great voice, and he added no

more Deut.5,19; וְלֹא יִסְפּוּ they prophesied,  
but they did so

no more Num.11,25 (Eng. Bible:  
and did not cease).— 3) before

other verbs as *adv.*: more, again  
וְיִסְפָּה לֹא-יָשׁוּב she returned not  
again Gen.8,12; with omission of  
a verb: וְיִסְפָּה... שְׂרָשׁ and [the  
remnant of Judah] shall again  
take root Is.37,31 (= לְהַכּוֹת  
וְיִסְפָּה שְׂרָשׁ).

*Niph.* נִסְפָּה (*pt.* נִסְפָּה) to be  
added, to be increased עוֹד נִסְפָּה  
וְעוֹד נִסְפָּה and there were added be-  
sides unto them Jer.36,32; וְיִשׁ  
מִפְּנֵי נִסְפָּה עוֹד there is a man that  
scattereth, and yet [his wealth]  
is increased Pr.11,24; *pt. f. pl.*  
נוֹסְפִים additions (i. e. new calami-  
ties) Is.15,9.

*Hiph.* הוֹסִיף, הוֹסִיף (*fut.* יוֹסִיף,  
וְיִסְפֶּה, וְיִסְפֶּה, *ap.* יוֹסֵף, יוֹסֵף;

2 תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, *ap.* תוֹסֵף,  
תוֹסֵף, once תוֹסֵף Pr.30,6;

2 *pl.* once תוֹסִיפוּ Ex.5,7 for תוֹסִיפוּ  
1) to add, to give more וְיִסַּף עָלָיו

and he shall add the  
fifth part of it thereto Lev.5,16;

וְלֹא תִתֵּן עָלָיו תִּתֵּן מִמֶּנִּי  
thou shalt neither add thereto nor

diminish therefrom Deut.13,1; מִדֶּה-  
יִתֵּן לָּהּ וּמִדֶּה-יִסְפֶּה לָּהּ לְשׁוֹן רְמִיָּה

ace. Ges.: what giveth to thee and  
what giveth more to thee thy

false tongue? (i. e. what doth  
thy false tongue profit thee?)

Ps.120,3 (others: what will he,  
i. e. God, give unto thee? or what

will he add unto thee, thou tongue  
of deceit?).— 2) to increase, to

multiply וְיִסַּף עָלֶיכֶם כָּכֶם אֲלֵף  
the Lord... make you a

thousand times so many as ye

are Deut.1,11; **וַיִּסַּר יְיָ אֶת-כָּל-אֲשֶׁר** and the Lord increased twofold all that Job had Jb.42,10; **וַתִּזְכֹּר אֶל-תְּנוּנֶיהָ** and she increased her whoredoms Ez.23, 14; **וַיִּסְפוּ לָהּ שָׁנוֹת חַיִּים** the years of thy life shall be increased unto thee Pr.9,11; **לְהִיכִיף לָכֶם** that it may increase unto you its productiveness Lev.19, 25.— 3) to continue, to do more, to do again, to do further (with another verb) **וַיִּסֶּף לַחֲטוֹא** and he continued to sin (he sinned yet more) Ex.9,34; **וַיִּסֶּף שְׁלַח** and again he sent forth Gen.8,10; **הָאִיסִיף** shall I go up again to battle Jud.20,23; **לֹא-יִסְיִיף לָקוּם** he shall rise up no more Ps.40,9; sometimes with omission of the other verb: **עַד פֹּה תָבֹא וְלֹא תִסִּיף** [לָבֹא] hitherto shalt thou come, but no further [shalt thou come] Jb.38,11; **כֹּה יַעֲשֶׂה-יְהוָה אֵלֶיחֶם וְכֹה** **יִסִּיף** may God do to thee thus, and continue to do so 1S.3,17; sometimes with a finite verb instead of *inf.*: **לֹא אִיסִיף עוֹד אֲרַחֵם** I will no more have mercy upon Hos.1,6; **לֹא תוֹסִיפִי יִקְרָאוּ-לָךְ** thou shalt no more be called (or: men shall never more call thee) Is. 47,1.

**יִסַּר** Ch. to add.— *Hoph.* **הוֹסִיפָה** to be added Dan.4,33.

**יִסַּר** (akin to **אָסַר**; *fut.* **יִסַּר**, 1 *s. sf.* **יִסַּר**) prop. to bind, to restrain, hence: to chastise, to

reprove, to correct **בְּאֲנִי וְאֶסְרֵם** in my desire I chastise them Hos.10,10; **יִסַּר לֵץ לִנְקָמָה לִּי קָלוֹן** he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,17; **הִיכִיף הַיָּמִים** he that chastiseth nations, shall he not correct? Ps.94,10.

*Niph.* **נִיפַר** (*fut.* **יִנְפַר**; *inf.* **הוֹפַר**) to be chastised, instructed, corrected **בְּכַבְרִים לֹא-יִנְפַר עַבְדְּךָ** a servant will not be corrected by words Pr.29,19; **הַנִּסְרִי יְרוּשָׁלַם כֹּן תִּבְעַנְךָ נַפְשִׁי** **הַנִּסְרִי** be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, lest my soul depart from thee Jer.6,8.

*Pi.* **יִסַּר** (*fut.* **יִיִּסַּר**; *pt.* **מִיִּסַּר**) 1) to bind, to strengthen **יִסַּרְתִּי תַּנְקֵתִי** I have bound and strengthened their arms Hos.7,15.— 2) to chastise, to punish, to correct, to instruct, to warn **יִסַּר אֶתְכֶם** **אֲבִי** **בְּשִׁטִּים** **וְאֲנִי אֲבִסֶר אֶתְכֶם בְּעֶבְרָבִים** my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with thorns 1K.12,11; **וַיִּסְרֵנוּ לְמִשְׁפָּט** **אֱלֹהֵינוּ** his God doth instruct him according to the right, and doth teach him Is.28,26; **אֶת-לַיְלֹת** **יִסְרוּנִי בַּלַּיְלֹתִי** also by night my reins instruct (warn) me Ps.16,7.

*Hiph.* **הִיִּסִיר** (*fut.* **יִיִּסִיר**) to chastise, to correct **לְעִתְּתָם** **אִיסִירֵם בְּשִׁמְעָה** I will chastise (correct) them, as it hath been announced to their congregation Hos.7,12.

*Nithp.* **נִיִּסַּר** to be warned, instructed **וְנִיִּסְרוּ כָּל-הַנְּשִׁים** and all women may be warned Ez.23,48.

יַעַר *m.* = יַעֲזֶה, which see.

יַעֲבֵן *pr. n.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,9.— 2) a city in Judah 1Chr.2,55.

יַעַד (*fut.* יוֹעַד 1) to appoint, to fix יוֹמֵי יַעַד the set time which he had appointed him 2S. 20,5; יָשָׁם יַעֲדָה there hath he appointed it Jer.47,7.— 2) to fix upon as a wife, to betroth יָאָם לְבָנוּ וַיַּעֲדָהּ and if he have betrothed her to his son Ex.21,9.

*Niph.* נִוְעַד (*fut.* יוֹנְעַד; *pt.* נִוְעָד) 1) to agree, to make an appointment נִוְנְעָדוּ יַחְדָּם לָבֹא they had made an appointment together to come Jb.2,11.— 2) to come together, to gather together יִנְוְעָדוּ אֵלֶיהָ כָּל־הָעֵדָה all the congregation shall gather themselves unto thee Num.10,3; הִנְּוְעָדִים עָלָיו that were gathered unto him 1K.8,5.— 3) to conspire, with עַל against Num.14,35; 27,3.

*Hiph.* הִוְעִיר (*fut.* יוֹוְעִיר) to appoint a place or time, to cite before a court, to arraign יוֹאָם לְמִשְׁפָּט מִי יוֹוְעִירָנִי and if justice, who will cite him for me to appear? Jb.9,19; מִי כְמוֹנִי וּמִי יוֹוְעִירָנִי who is like me? and who will arraign me? Jer.49,19 a. 50,44.

*Hoph.* הוּעַר (*pt.* מוּעָר) to be fixed, set, directed הוּדָאִי תֵּאֲנִים מוּעָרִים לִפְנֵי בֵּית יְיָ baskets of flgs set before the temple of the Lord Jer.24,1; אָנָּה שָׁנָה מְעָרֹת witherso-

ever thy face is set (directed) Ez.21,21.

יַעֲדוּ (*Ktib* יַעֲדִי *pr. n.* see עָדוּ).

יַעֲה to snatch or sweep away וַיַּעֲה וַיִּסַּח בָּנֹב and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies Is.28,17.

יַעָּה (*from* יַעֲה *m.* shovel for the removing of ashes; only *pl.* יַעֲעִים Ex.38,3; Num.4,14; 1K.7,40, etc.; *sf.* יַעֲעִי Ex.27,3.

יַעֲזָאֵל *a.* יַעֲזָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a prince of the Reubenites 1Chr.5,7.— 2) the founder of Gibeon 1Chr.9,35.— 3) a military officer of David 1Chr.11,44.— 4) a scribe of king Uzziah 2Chr.26,11 and other persons.

יַעֲזִין *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזִיר *Ktib* for יַעֲזִיר, which see.

יַעֲזָרִים *Ktib* Ez.34,25 for יַעֲזָרִים woods.

יַעֲזִישׁ *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36,18, for which *Ktib.* יַעֲזִישׁ in verses 5 a. 14.

יַעֲזִי (= יַעֲזִי) to be hard. impudent (*Kal* not used).— *Niph. pt.* נִוְעָזִי עם נִוְעָזִי a fierce (impudent) people Is.33,19 (acc. Rashi = עם לוֹעִזִי Ps.114,1 a people of a strange language, a foreign people).

יַעֲזִיאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 = יַעֲזִיאל v. 20.

יַעֲזִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזִיר *a.* יַעֲזִיר *pr. n.* a city of the Amorites Num.32,1, which was

allotted to the tribe of Gad v. 35, and later belonged to Moab Is. 16,8.

**יַעַם** (= עֲמָה) to cover, to clothe  
מְעִיל צִדְקָה יַעַמִּי he hath clothed  
me with the robe of righteous-  
ness Is.61,10.

**יַעַם** Ch. (= Heb. יַעַץ) to counsel;  
*pt.* יַעַמַּי counsellor, *pl. sf.* יַעַמֵּיהֶם  
Ezr.7,14 a. 15.— *Ithp.* אֶתְיַעֲמוּ to  
consult together Dan.6,8.

**יַעֲיָאֵל** see יַעֲוֵאֵל.

**יַעֲרִי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5 (*Ktib* יַעֲרִי),  
in the parallel passage 2S.21,19  
יַעֲרֵי אֲרָגִים (acc. Ges. אֲרָגִים is  
probably repeated from the follow-  
ing קִנּוֹר אֲרָגִים by an error of  
transcription).

**יַעֲפֵן** *pr. n. m.*

**יַעֲלֶה** (= עָלָה) 1) to ascend.— 2) to  
be high, to have worth, to be of  
value (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹעִיל (*fut.* יוֹעִיל) 1) to be  
of value, to be of use, to profit,  
to help, to assist אֲיוֹעִילוּ אוֹצְרוֹת  
לֹא-יוֹעִילוּ treasures of wickedness profit  
nothing Pr.10,2; לְהוֹנִתִי יוֹעִילוּ they  
help forward my downfall Jb.30,  
13; אַחֲרֵי לֹא-יוֹעִילוּ תִלְכוּ they go  
after those that profit nothing  
(i. e. after idols) Jer.2,8; with *sf.*  
יִוִּעִילוּהָ Is.57,12.— 2) to have or  
receive profit מָה אֶעֱיֵל מִחַטָּאתַי  
what more profit shall I have,  
than if I had sinned? Jb.35,3  
(Eng Bible: what profit shall I

have, if I be cleansed from my  
sin?); וְמַה-נוֹעִיל כִּי נִפְגַּע-בּוֹ and  
what profit should we have, if  
we pray unto him? 21,15.

**יַעֲלֵי** I. (*pl.* יַעֲלִים, *c.* יַעֲלִי *m.* wild  
goat, ibex, chamois Ps.104,18; Jb.  
39,1; צִוְרֵי הַיַּעֲלִים the rocks of the  
wild goats 1S.24,3.

**יַעֲלֵי** II. *pr. n. 1)* a judge in Israel  
before the age of Deborah Jud.  
5,6.— 2) the wife of Heber the  
Kenite Jud.4,17.

**יַעֲלָה** see יַעֲלָה 2.

**יַעֲלָה** (*f.* of יַעֲלֵי I.) 1) a wild she-  
goat, female ibex; *fig.* of a lovely  
woman יַעֲלָה חַן the graceful  
ibex Pr.5,19.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,56  
= יַעֲלָה Neh.7,58.

**יַעֲלָם** *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36,5.

**יַעַן** (= עָנָה) 1) to raise a cry, to  
howl, hence יַעַן א. יַעֲנֶה.— 2) to  
call back, to answer, to respond,  
whence יַעַן.

**יַעַן** 1) *prep.* because of, on account  
of (with a noun) יַעַן כָּל-הַתּוֹעֲבוֹתֶיךָ  
because of all thine abominations  
Ez.5,9; יַעַן מֶה... יַעַן בֵּיתִי because  
of what?... because of mine house  
Hag.1,9.— 2) *conj.* because יַעַן  
שָׁכַחְתָּ אוֹתִי because thou hast  
forgotten me Ez.23,35; יַעַן בָּטַחְתָּ  
בְּמַעֲשֶׂיךָ because thou hast trusted  
(prop. because of thy trusting)  
in thy works Jer.48,7; יַעַן אֲשֶׁר  
because that, because Gen.22,16  
etc.; יַעַן כִּי because Is.3,16; some-

times doubled for emphasis: יַעַן Ez.36,3 or יַעַן וְכֵּן Lev.26,43 because, even because.

יַעַן *m.* prop. howler, hence; ostrich; only *pl.* יַעֲנִים Jer.4,3.

יַעֲנָה *f.* prop. howl, hence: בֵּית יַעֲנָה female ostrich Lev.11,16; *pl.* יַעֲנֹת Mic.1,8.

יַעֲנִי *pr. n. m.*

יַעַן I. (*fut.* יַעַן *a.* יַעֲנֶה, 3 *pl.* יַעֲנֻּ, *a.* יַעֲנֻּ 1) to weary oneself, to be faint, to exert oneself even the youths shall be faint and be weary Is. 40,30; יַעֲנֻּ כְּהִירִיק they shall weary themselves in vain Hab. 2,13; כָּל מְבַקְשֶׁיהָ לֹא יַעֲנֻּ all they that seek her will not weary themselves Jer.2,24.

יַעַן II. (= עוֹף) to fly; only *Hoph.* *pt.* מִצָּה being caused to fly Dan. 9,21. See also under יַעַף.

יַעַף *m.* flight מִצָּה בִּיעָף being caused to fly swiftly Dan.9,21.

יַעַף (from יַעַן I.; *pl.* יַעֲפִים) *adj.* wearied, faint 2S.16,2; Jud.8,15.

יַעַן (= עוֹן; *fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* יַעֲנֶה, *pl.* יַעֲנֻּ; *pt. p.* יַעֲנֶה) 1) to make firm, to fasten אֶעֱצֶה עָלֶיךָ עֵינִי I will fasten mine eyes upon thee Ps.32,8 (Eng. Bible: I will guide thee with mine eye).— 2) to counsel, to advise אֶעֱצֶה נָא עֲצָה let me give thee counsel 1K.1,12; אֲשֶׁר יַעֲצֵנִי who hath given me counsel Ps.16,7; *pt.* יַעֲצֵן coun-

sellor 2K.15,12; Is.9,5; *f.* יַעֲצָתוֹ, *sf.* יַעֲצָתוֹ his counsellor, adviser 2Chr.22,3.— 3) to take counsel, to decide, with עַל or אֶל: יַעַן Syria hath taken evil counsel against thee (or: hath decided evil against thee) Is 7,5; יַעֲצָתְךָ אֲשֶׁר יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ the counsel of the Lord, that he hath taken against Edom Jer.49,20.— 4) to devise הוּא יַעֲצֵנִי he deviseth wicked devices Is.32,7.

*Niph.* נִיעַן (*fut.* יִנְעֶה; *pt.* נִיעַן) 1) to consult with one another, to take counsel נִיעַן אֶת־מִי with whom took he counsel? Is.40,14; וַיִּנְעֶה עִם שָׂרָיו he took counsel with his princes 3Chr.32,3; נִנְעֶה let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) to advise, to consult together אֵיךְ אַתֶּם נִנְעִים how do ye advise 1K.12,6; נִנְעֶה יַחְבֵּד they have consulted together with one heart Ps.83,6.

*Hithp.* יִתְנַעֵן (*fut.* יִתְנַעֵן) to consult together יִתְנַעֲצוּ עַל־צַפְנִיָּה they have consulted against those thou protectest Ps.83,4.

יַעֲקֹב *pr. n.* son of Isaac, afterwards named יִשְׂרָאֵל Gen 25,26; 32,29, founder of the Israelitish nation.

יַעֲקֹבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,36.

יַעֲקֹב *pr. n.* an Edomite chief 1Chr. 1,42 = יַעֲקֹב Gen.36,27; בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹב a place in the wilderness Num. 33,31.



יַעַר (יַעָרִים, *pl.*; יַעָרִי, *sf.*; יַעָרִי, *pl.*) 1) forest, wood עֲצֵי-יַעַר trees of the wood Ps.96,12; חִיתֵי-יַעַר beasts of the forest (wild beasts) 50, 10; with הַ loc. חֵי-יַעַר to the wood Jer.17,15.— 2) honey-comb אֲבֵלֶתִי I have eaten my honey-comb with my honey Cant.5,1 (comp. יַעָרָה).— 3) קְרִנִּית pr. *n.* a city on the boundary of Judah and Benjamin Jos.9,17 = בְּעֵלָה, קְרִנִּית עָרִים, which see.

יַעָרָה (יַעָרֹת, *pl.*; יַעָרָה, *c.*) 1) forest, wood וַיַּחֲשֹׁף יַעָרֹת and maketh bare forests Ps.29,9.— 2) comb יַעָרָה honey-comb 1S.14,27 (= יַעָרִי 2).

יְהִיעָרָה pr. *n. m.* 1Chr.9,42 = יְהִיעָרָה 1Chr.8,36.

יַעָרִי pr. *n.* see יַעָרִי.

יַעָרִישָׁה pr. *n. m.*

יַעָשִׂי (יַעָשִׂי *Ktāb*) pr. *n.* Ezr.10,36.

יַעָשִׂיָּא pr. *n. m.*

יַפְדִּיהָ pr. *n. m.*

יָפָה (יָפָה, *f.*; יָפָה, *ap.*) prop. to shine hence; to be fair, beautiful מִה־יָפִית וּמִה־נֶּעֱמָתָה how fair and how pleasant art thou Cant.7,7; וַיִּיף בְּגָדָלָהּ and it was beautiful in its greatness Ez.31,7.

*Pi.* יָפָה to beautify, to deck (with ב) יָפָהּוּ וּבָרָקָהּ they deck it with silver and with gold Jer.10,4.

*Pu. redupl.* יָפָפָה to be very fair, beautiful אַרְבָּם מְבִנִּי אַרְבָּם thou art much fairer than the children of men Ps.45,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְיַפֵּה to make oneself fair, to adorn oneself לְשׁוֹן תִּתְיַפֵּי in vain shalt thou make thyself fair Jer.4,30.

יָפָה (יָפָה, *c.*; יָפָה, *f.*; יָפָה, *pl.*) *adj.* fair, handsome, beautiful וְכָאֲבִשְׁלֹם לֹא-הָיָה וְכָאֲבִשְׁלֹם לֹא-הָיָה and like Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome in all Israel 2S.14,25; יָפָה בְּעֵינַי thou art all fair, my love Cant.4,7; יָפָה-וְיָפָה of handsome form and handsome appearance Gen.29,17; יָפָה עֵינַיִם having handsome eyes 1S.16,12; יָפָה קוֹל one that hath a pleasant voice Ez.33,32.— 2) good, suitable, fitting יָפָה good in its proper time Ec.3,11; אֲשֶׁר יָפָה לֶאֱכֹל that it is fitting to eat 5,17.

יָפָה-רַפְיָה (prop. יָפָפָה, *redupl.* of יָפָה) *adj. f.* very beautiful Jer.46,20.

יָפוּ pr. *n.* Joppa, a maritime city on the Mediterranean, now called Yafa Jos.19,46 = יָפוֹא Ezr.3,7.

יָפָה (יָפָה, *akin* to יָפָה) to breathe heavily; only *Hithp.* הִתְיַפֵּה to pant, to sigh Jer.4,31.

יָפָה (יָפָה, *c.*) *adj.* breathing violence Ps.27,12.

**יָפָה** (*n.* יָפָה, *sf.* יָפָה, *c.* יָפָה, *sf.* יָפָה) beauty splendor יָפָה חֲכָמָתְךָ the beauty of thy wisdom Ez.28,7; וַיִּתְאוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ יָפָה the king shall greatly desire thy beauty Ps.45, 12; מֶלֶךְ בְּנָפִיו the king in his splendor Is.33,17.

**יָפִיעַ** *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S. 5,15.— 2) a king mentioned in Jos.10,3.— 3) a place in Zebulun Jos.19,12.

**יָפֹט** *pr. n. m.*

**יָפֹת** *pr. n.* 1) father of Caleb Num. 13,6.— 2) another person 1Chr. 7,38.

**יָפַע** I. to shine, to glitter (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹפִיעַ (*fut.* יוֹפִיעַ, *ap.* יִפְעַע) 1) *tr.* to cause to shine, to shed light הוֹפִיעַ אֵיר עָנְנֵי and he caused the light of his cloud to shine Jb.37,15; וְעַל-עֵצַת רָשָׁעִים הוֹפִיעָה and that thou shouldst shed light upon the counsel of the wicked 10,3.— 2) *intr.* to shine וְעַל תִּיפַע neither let the light shine upon it Jb.3,4; *fig.* of God: הוֹפִיעַ מִהַר פָּאֵרֵן he shone forth from mount Paran Deut.33,2.

**יָפַע** II. acc. Fuerst: to envelop, to veil (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹפִיעַ (*fut.* יוֹפִיעַ, *ap.* יִפְעַע) to veil וַתִּפַּע כְּמוֹ-אֶפֶס and it veils like darkness Jb.10,22.

**יָפָה** *f.* brightness, splendor Ez. 28,7.

**יָפֶת** *pr. n.* Japheth, son of Noah Gen.6,10 (from פָּתָה, which see). In the genealogical table Gen.10, 2—5 יָפֶת appears as the progenitor of the peoples north and west of Palestine. Others regard the above derivation of the name merely as an assonance and derive יָפֶת from יָפָה denoting the white-colored race (the Arians) distinguished for its beauty

**יָפֶתָה** *pr. n.* 1) judge of Israel Jud. 11,1.— 2) a place in Judah Jos. 15,43.

**יָפֶתֶח-אֶשֶׁר** *pr. n.* a valley on the borders of Asher and Zebulun Jos.19,14.

**יָצָא** (*fut.* יֵצֵא; *pt.* יוֹצֵא, *pl.* יוֹצֵאִים, *c.* יוֹצֵאִי, *f.* יוֹצֵאֹת, *pl.* יוֹצֵאוֹת; *imp.* יֵצֵא, *sf.* יֵצֵאָה Jud.9,29, *pl.* יֵצְאוּ; *f.* יֵצְאִי, *pl.* יֵצְאֵנָה; *inf.* יֵצֵא, *sf.* יֵצְאָה) to go out, to go forth (with מִן from a place) יָצְאוּ מִן-הַתֵּבָה they went forth out of the ark Gen.8,19; with *accus.* יָצְאוּ אֶת-הָעִיר the were gone out of the city 44,4, *sf.* יֵצְאָנִי my children are gone forth of me Jer.10,20; יֵצְאוּ הָעִיר those going out of the city Gen.32,20; וּפָרְצִים יֵצְאוּ אֶתְּךָ ye shall go out through beaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3; of the celestial luminaries: to appear, to rise הָשָׁמַשׁ יֵצֵא עַל-הָאָרֶץ the sun was risen upon the earth Gen.19,23; עַד צֵאת הַכּוֹכָבִים till the stars appeared Neh. 4, 15;

*fig.* to come forth, to escape יָצָא he that feareth God shall come forth (escape) from them all Ec.7,18; וַיִּלָּכְדוּ יוֹנָתָן וְשָׂאוֹל וְהָעָם וַיָּצֵאוּ Saul and Jonathan were taken, but the people escaped 1S.14,41; of a decision: יָצָא מִיּוֹ the thing proceedeth from the Lord Gen.24,50; יָצָא דָּבָר מִלְּכוּת let there go forth a royal order Est.1,19; of a lot: הַגִּדְל הַשְּׁנִי וַיָּצֵא the second lot came forth to Simeon Jos.19,1; of plants: to grow, to spring forth הָאֵזוֹב אֲשֶׁר יוֹצֵא בְּקוֹי the hyssop that springeth out of the wall 1K.5, 13; of money: to be laid out (with על) וְלִכְלֹל אֲשֶׁר יוֹצֵא עַל-הַבַּיִת and for all that was laid out for the house to repair it 2K.12,13; of time: to expire, to come to an end בָּצָאָה הַשָּׁנָה at the expiring (i. e. at the end) of the year Ex.23,16; hence of the destruction of a state: וַיִּבְהֲלוּ הָאִיִּים the isles... shall be troubled at thy end Ez.26,18; *fig.* of the heart or soul: to fail לָבָם וַיָּצָא and their heart failed them Gen.42,28; נַפְשִׁי יוֹצָאָה בְּדַבְרִי my soul failed when he spoke Cant.5,6.

*Hiph.* הוֹצִיא (*fut.* יוֹצִיא, *ap.* יוֹצֵא; *pt.* מוֹצִיא, once מוֹצֵא Ps.135,7; *imp.* הוֹצֵא, once הוֹצִיא Is.43,8) prop. to cause to go out or go forth, hence. 1) to bring forth הוֹצִיא אֹתוֹ הַחוּצָה and he brought him forth abroad Gen. 15, 5.—

2) of things: to carry forth וְלֹא תוֹצִיאוּ מִשָּׂא מִבְּתֵיכֶם כִּיּוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the Sabbath day Jer.17,22.— 3) to take out וַיָּבִיֵא יָדוֹ בְּחִיקוֹ וַיּוֹצֵאָה and he put his hand into his bosom and he took it out Ex.4,7.— 4) to bring out (from prison), to set free הוֹצִיא מִמִּסְכַּר אֲסִיר to bring out the prisoner from the prison Is. 42,7; מוֹצִיאִי מֵאֵיִבִי that bringeth me forth, i. e. delivereth me, from mine enemies 2S.22,49.— 5) to put away, to send away הוֹצִיא כָּל נָשִׁים to put away all the wives Ezr.10,3.— 6) to utter, to report דִּבְרֵי הָיוּ מוֹצִיאִים לוֹ they reported my words to him Neh. 6,19; hence: to spread שֵׁם הוֹצִיאָהוּ he hath spread an evil name Deut.22,19.— 7) to bring forth, to let grow מִן-הָאָרֶץ לֶחֶם מוֹצִיאָה that they may bring forth bread out of the earth Ps.104,14 וַיָּצֵא וַיָּבִיֵא and brought forth buds Num. 17,23; of mechanical production: וַיּוֹצִיא כְּלִי לְמַעֲשָׁהוּ and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work Is.54,16.— 8) to exact, hence with יוֹצֵא to impose as a tribute הוֹצִיא מֵנֶחֱם אֶת-הַכֶּסֶּף עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל and Menahem exacted the money of Israel (i. e. imposed a tribute on them) 2K.15,20.

*Hoph.* הוּצָא to be brought forth, to be led out הוּצָא מֵעַמִּים הוּצָאָה it is brought forth out of the nations Ez.38,8; *pt. f.* מוּצָאָה

she was brought forth Gen.38,25.  
צָא Ch. to go out (*Kal* not used).—

*Shaphel* שִׁיָּא to bring to an end,  
to finish וְשִׁיָּא בֵּיתָה דָּנָה and he  
finished this house Ezr.6,15.

נָצַב to set, to put, to place = נָצַב,  
from which *Niph.*, *Hiph.* and *Hoph.*  
are formed.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַצַּב (*fut.* יִתְנַצַּב, *f.* once  
תִּתְנַצַּב for תִּתְנַצֵּב Ex. 2, 4; *imp.*  
הִתְנַצַּבְהָ 1) to place oneself, to  
stand וַיִּתְנַצְּבוּ בְּתַתִּיחַ הָהָר and  
they stood at the nether part of  
the mount Ex.19,7; with לִפְנֵי or  
עַל: to stand before, to present  
oneself לִפְנֵי מְלָכִים יִתְנַצֵּב he shall  
stand before kings Pr. 22, 29;  
לְהִתְנַצֵּב עַל-יְיָ to present them-  
selves before the Lord Jb.1,6.—  
2) to take a stand, to stand firm,  
וַיִּתְנַצֵּב אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם and he took his  
stand (for combat) forty days  
1S.17,16; with עָם: to withstand,  
to stand up against וְאִין עִמָּה  
לְהִתְנַצֵּב none is able to withstand  
מִי יִתְנַצֵּב לִי עַם-פְּעֻלִי 2Chr.20,6;  
וְאִין who will stand for me against  
the workers of iniquity Ps.94,16.

יָצַב to stand (*Kal* not used)

*Hiph.* הִצִּיָּב (*fut.* יִצִּיָּב, *pl.*  
יִצִּיָּבוּ; *imp.* *pl.* הִצִּיָּבוּ; *inf.* הִצִּיָּב)  
1) to put, to place (a person or  
a thing) Jud.7,5; 6,37; with לִפְנֵי :  
to present before Gen.47,2.—2) to  
set down as, to make לְמִשַּׁל וְהִצִּיָּנִי  
עָמִים he hath made me a byword  
of the people Jb.17,6; הִצִּיָּנִי בְּלִי  
רִיק he hath set me down as an

empty vessel Jer.51,34.—3) to  
establish וְהִצִּיָּנוּ בְּשַׁעַר מִשְׁפָּט and  
establish judgment in the gate  
Am.5,15.

*Hoph.* הֵצַג to be left, to remain  
רַק צֹאנֵיכֶם וּבָקָרְכֶם יֵצְגוּ only your  
flocks and your herds shall re-  
main Ex.10,24.

יִצְהָר (from צָהַר *m.* 1) oil Jo.1,10;  
יִצְהָר הַחֵלֶב the best of the oil Num.  
18,12; יָזִית יִצְהָר oil olive 2K.18,32;  
*poet.* הִנֵּי הַיִּצְהָר those anointed with  
oil Zeh.4,14.—2) *pr. n.* father of  
Korah Num.16,1; *patr.* יִצְהָרִי 3,27.

יָצוּעַ (from יָצַע; *sf.* יָצוּעִי; *pl. c.* יָצוּעִי,  
*sf.* יָצוּעִי *m.* 1) prop. a spreading,  
hence: bed, couch Gen.49,4; *fig.*  
of the grave Jb.17,13.—2) *Ktib*  
1K.6,5 for יָצִיעַ, which see.

יִצְחָק *pr. n.* Isaac, son of Abraham  
by Sarah Gen.21,3 etc.; = יִשְׁחָק  
Ps.105,9; Jer.33,26; Am.7,9 a. 16  
(in Amos it stands for the whole  
nation of Israel).

יָצִיא (*pl. c.* יָצִיאי) *m.* one who is  
come forth, descended יָצִיאי מֵעֵי  
they that came forth of his own  
bowels (i. e. his descendants)  
2Chr.32,21.

יָצִיב Ch. (*def.* יָצִיבָא; *f.* יָצִיבָה) *adj.*  
true, faithful מִלְּתָא יָצִיבָא the thing  
is true Dan.6,13; as a *n.*: truth  
וְיָצִיבָא אֶבְיָהָ מִנָּה I asked him the  
truth 7,16; as *adv.*: יָצִיבָא certainly,  
surely 3,24 = מִן-יָצִיב 2,8.

יָצִיעַ (from יָצַע *m.* (*f.* 1K.6,6) *prop*

spreading, hence: floor, story 1K. 6,6 a. 10.

יצע to spread (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִצִּיעַ to spread out, to make as a bed וְאֶצִּיעָה שְׁאִיל הַגֶּה if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there Ps.139,8.

*Hoph.* הִצָּע (*fut.* יִצָּע) to be spread out, to become a bed מִתְהִיָּה יִצָּע the worm is spread under thee Is.14,11; שֶׁק וְאַפֶּר יִצָּע לְרַבִּים sackcloth with ashes became the bed of many Est.4,3.

יָצַק (*fut.* יִצֹּק, *pl.* יִצְקוּ; *fut.* II. יִצָּק, *ap.* יִצְקֶה; *pt.* יָצַק, *pl.* יִצְקוּם, *pl.* *f.* יִצְקוּת; *imp.* יִצֹּק, *צֹק*, *inf.* יִצֹּק, יִצְקָה) 1) to pour, to pour out Ez.24,3; 2K 4,41; *fig.* דָּבַר בְּלִיעֵל a wicked deed is poured out upon him (i. e. acc. Ges.: the wrath of God is poured upon him on account of his wickedness); *intr.* to be poured out, to run out וַיִּצֹּק דָּם הַמִּכְּבָּה and the blood of the wound ran out 1K.22,35.— 2) to melt, to cast (metal) וַיִּצֹּק לוֹ אַרְבַּע טְבָעוֹת זָהָב and he cast for it four rings of gold Ex.37,3; *intr.* to be molten, to flow together, to thicken, to harden בִּצְקָת עָפָר לְמוֹצָק when the dust thickens into a hard mass Jb. 38,38; *pt.* יָצוּק hard, firm לְבוֹ יָצוּק his heart is as firm as a stone 41,16.

*Pi.* יָצַק to pour out; *pt.* *f.* מִצְקָת 2K.4,5 (*Ktib*).

*Hiph.* הִצִּיק to pour out; only

*pt.* *f.* מוֹצָקָה and she poured out 2K.4,5 (*Kri*).

*Hoph.* הוּצָק (*fut.* יוּצָק, *pt.* מוּצָק) 1) to be poured out אֲשֶׁר-יוּצָק עָלַי upon whose head the anointing oil is poured Lev.21,10; *fig.* הוּצָק חֵן בְּשִׁפְתֵי הָיָה grace is poured upon thy lips Ps.45,3.— 2) to be molten or cast וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת-הַיָּם מוּצָק and he made a molten sea 1K.7,23.— 3) to be thickened, hardened; whence *fig.* וְהָיִיתָ מוּצָק וְלֹא תִירָא thou shalt be steadfast, and shalt not fear Jb.11,15.

הִצִּיק II. (= יָצַע) only *Hiph.* הִצִּיק (*fut.* יִצִּיק) to place, to set Jos. 7,23; 2S.15,24.

יָצַקָה (*from* יָצַק I.; *sf.* יִצְקָתוּ) *f.* a casting (of metal) יָצַקוּם בְּיָצַקָתוֹ cast in its casting (i. e. cast when it was cast) 1K.7,24.

יָצַר I. (akin to צוּר II.; *fut.* II. יִצֹּר, *ap.* יִצְרֶה, *only* with *sf.* יִצְרֶה; *pt.* יָצַר, *pl.* יִצְרוּ, *ap.* יִצְרוּם, *pl.* *f.* יִצְרוּת; *imp.* יִצֹּר, *inf.* יִצֹּר, *pt.* יָצַר, *pl.* יִצְרוּם, *pl.* *f.* יִצְרוּת) prop. to cut, hence: 1) to fashion וַיִּצְרֵהוּ וַיִּצְרֵהוּ וַיִּצְרֵהוּ and fashioneth it with hammers Is.42,12.— 2) to form, to make, to create וַיִּצְרֵהוּ אֶת-הָאָדָם עָפָר מִן-הָאֲדָמָה and God... formed man of the dust of the ground Gen. 2,7; בְּטֶרֶם אֶצְרֶה בְּבֶטֶן before I formed thee in the womb Jer.1,5; אֶצְרֶה וְאֶתְּנָה לְבָרִית עִם I have formed and set thee for a covenant with the people Is.42,6 a



49,8 (others render יָצַרְתִּי in this passage: 'I will keep thee', from יָצַר, which see); עֲמִיו יָצַרְתִּי לִי this people have I formed for myself Is.43,21; *fig.* to purpose, to devise יָצַרְתִּי אֶף אֲנִישָׁנָה I have purposed it, I will also do it 46, 11.— *Pt.* יָצַר *a)* as a verb: forming, devising הָלֵא יָצַר עֵינַי shall he not see? Ps.94,9; יָצַר אֹר וְכוֹהֵם forming the light, and creating darkness Is.45,7; אֲנִכִּי יָצַר עָלַיְכֶם; יָצַרְתִּי רָעָה I devise (Eng. Bible: I frame) evil against you Jer.8,11; *sf.* יְיָ עֲשָׂה וַיַּצֵּרְךָ מִבֶּטֶן the Lord who made thee, and formed thee from the womb Is.44,2. *b)* as a noun: former, creator, etc.; see under יוֹצֵר.

*Niph.* נִצָּר to be formed, created לִפְנֵי לֹא-נִצָּר אֵל before me there was no God formed Is.43,10.

*Pu.* יָצַר to be formed יָמִים יָצְרוּ the days that were formed Ps. 139,16 (others: the days ordained, predestined).

*Hoph.* הִוצַר (*fut.* יִוצַר) to be made, formed כָּל-כְּלִי יִוצַר עָלֶיךָ no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is. 54,17.

יָצַר I. (= צָר *a.* צָר I; *fut.* יִצַּר, *ap.* יִצָּר, *f.* תִּצָּר, *pl. m.* יִצְרוּ) 1) to be straitened, to be narrow לֹא-יִצַּר צִעְרֶךָ thy step shall not be straitened Pr.4,12 (comp. Jb. 18,7); כִּי עָתָה תִּצָּר מִיָּשָׁב it (the

land) shall now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants Is. 49,19.— 2) to be in straits בְּמַלְאֵת יִשְׁכֶּן וְיָצַר לוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency he shall be in straits Jb.20,22.— 3) to be distressed, grieved (impersonally) לָהֶם וַיִּצָּר and they were greatly distressed Jud. 2, 15; לְאַמְנוֹן וַיִּצָּר and Amnon was so grieved, that he fell sick 2S.13,2 (so also *f.* לָהֶם וַיִּצָּר Jud.10,9; 1S. 30,6).

יָצַר (from יָצַר I.; *sf.* יִצְרוּ) *m.* 1) formation, frame, work לִיוֹצְרוֹ וַיִּצָּר אָמַר לֹא הָבִין shall the frame say of him that made it, he hath no understanding Is.29,16; כִּי-הוּא יָדַע וַיִּצַּרְנוּ for he knoweth our frame Ps.103,14; יָצַר עָלָיו that the maker of his work (others: idol, image) trusteth therein Hab. 2,18.— 2) imagination, thought, mind יָצַר לֵב הָאָדָם the imagination of man's heart Gen.8,21; יָצַר מַחְשְׁבוֹת the imaginations of the thoughts 1Chr.28,9; יָצַר סְמוּךְ staid (i. e. confiding) mind Is. 26,3.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali Gen.46,24; *patr.* יָצְרִי Num.26,49.

יָצַר (only *pl.* יִצְרִים) *m.* prop. form, hence: member, limb וַיִּצְרֵי בָצָל וְכָלֵם and all my limbs are as a shadow Jb.17,7.

יָצְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.25,11 = יָצְרִי v. 3.— 2) *patr.* of יִצְרָאֵל Num.26,49.

**יָצַת** (*fut.* יָצַת, *pl.* יִצְאוּ) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn **וַתֵּצֵת בְּסִבְכֵּי הַיַּעַר** and it shall kindle in the thickets of the forest Is.9,17; **וַיִּשְׁעְרֶיהָ... בְּאֵשׁ יִצְאוּ** and her gates... shall be burned with fire Jer.51,58; **וּבָנֹתֶיהָ בְּאֵשׁ תִּצְתָּנָה** and her daughters (villages) shall be burned with fire Jer.49,2.

*Niph.* **נִצְתָּ** 1) to be kindled, burned **נִצְתָּה בְּמִדְבָּר** burned up like a wilderness Jer.9,11; **וַיִּשְׁעְרֶיהָ** and her gates are burned with fire Neh.1,3; *fig.* of anger: **יְיָ אֲשֶׁר-הוּא נִצְתָּה בָּנוּ** the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us 2K.22,13.

*Hiph.* **הִצִּיתָ** (*fut.* יִצִּית, *ap.* יִצֵּת; *pt.* מִצִּית) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn Jer.11,16 a. Jud.9,49.

**יָקַב** to hollow out, to excavate.

**יָקַב** (from יָקַב; *sf.* יִקְבֶּה; *pl.* יִקְבִּים, *c.* יִקְבִּי, *sf.* יִקְבִּיךָ) *m.* wine-vat (receptacle into which the new wine flowed from the press) Jo.2,24.—2) wine-press Jb.24,11.—3) **יָקַב יִזְבֵּב** *pr. n.* place where Zeeb, the king of Midian, was defeated Jud.7,25.

**יָקַבְצָאֵל** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Neh.11,25 = **קַבְצָאֵל** Jos.15,21 and 2S.23,20.

**יָקַד** (*fut.* יִקְדֵּה, *pt.* יָקַד; *inf.* יִקְדֵּה) to glow, to burn, to blaze Deut.32,22 a. Is.10,16; *pt. p.* as noun, see יָקִיד.

*Hoph.* **הִקְדָּה** (*fut.* יִקְדֵּה) to be

kindled or burned Lev.6,2; *fig.* of anger Jer.15,14.

**יָקַד** *Ch.* to burn, to flame; *vt. f.* **יָקִיד בָּנָה** burning Dan.3,6.

**יָקַדָּה** *Ch. (c. יִקְדָּה) f.* burning, conflagration Dan.7,11.

**יָקִידָעַם** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,56.

**יָקָה** 1) to be firm, to attach to one, to obey.—2) to collect, to gather (= קָנָה).

**יָקָה** *pr. n. m.* in the superscription of the 30th chapter of Proverbs. This superscription **אֲגִיד בְּיָקָה** may have a symbolic meaning: 'collector of preachings concerning obedience', a title alluding to יָקָה in v. 17 (Stb.).

**יָקָה** *f.* obedience **וְלֹא יָקָה עָמִים** and [until] to him shall be the obedience of the people Gen.49,10 (Eng. Bible: the gathering of the people); **וְתִבְנוּ לִיקָהתָאם** and despiseth to obey his mother Pr.30,17.

**יָקִיד** *m.* hearth Is.30,14.

**יָקִיד יָקַד** *m.* a burning **יָקִיד אֵשׁ** he shall kindle a burning like the burning of a fire Is.10,16.

**יָקִים** (from קָם) *m.* whatever exists, living thing Gen.7,4; Deut.11,6.

**יָקוֹשׁ** *a.* יָקוֹשׁ (*pl.* יִקְוִשִׁים) *m.* ensnarer, fowler Ps.91,3; Pr.6,5; **יָשׁוּר בְּשֵׁה יָקוֹשִׁים** they spy crouching; as fowlers Jer.5,26 (Eng.

Bible: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares).

יְקָרָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,18.

יְקָטָן *pr. n.* Joktan, son of Eber and descendant of Shem Gen.10,25 a. 26, the progenitor of several tribes in southern Arabia (in Arabian he is called *Kahtan*).

יְקָמָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָרָא *adj.* dear, beloved Jer.31,20.

יְקָרָא *Ch. adj.* 1) weighty, important Dan 2,11.— 2) noble, distinguished Ezr 4,10.

יְקָמָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָמֶזֶם *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Ephraim 1K.4,12 = קָמֶזֶם Jos.21, 22.

יְקָמֶזֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,19.

יְקָנֶזֶם *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Zebulun Jos.12,22.

יְקָרָא I. (= יָקַע; *fut.* יִקָּרַע) *prop.* to remove oneself, hence: to be out of joint, to be dislocated נִתְקַע and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint Gen.32,26; *fig.* to be alienated, to turn away פָּן־תִּקָּע נַפְשִׁי מִמֶּךָ lest my soul be alienated from thee Jer.6,8; with מַעַל Ez.23,18.

יְקָרָא II. to fix to, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִקָּיעַ (*fut.* יִקָּיעַ; *imp.* הִקָּע) to hang up (on a stake or cross), to impale Num.25.4: 2S.21.6 a. 9.

*Hoph.* הֻקָּע (*pt.* מֻקָּע) to be hanged, impaled 2S.21,13.

יְקָרָא see יָקַר.

יְקָרָא (*fut.* יִקָּרַא a. יִקָּרַא, once יִקָּרַא 1K. 3,15, *ap.* יִקָּרַא) to awake וַיִּקָּרַא and he awoke out of his sleep Jud.16,14; וַיִּקָּרַא נֹחַ מִיָּינוּ and Noah awoke from his wine Gen. 9,24.

יְקָרָא (*fut.* יִקָּרַא, *a.* יִקָּרַא) to be heavy, weighty, hence: to be precious, esteemed, prized יְקָרָא תָּהָּ thou wast precious in my sight Is.43,4; נִיבָרָא יִשְׁמֵי מָאָר his name was highly prized 1S.18, 30; וְלִי מִהֲיָקָרִי הָעֵינָה how precious also are thy thoughts unto me Ps.139,17; with מַעַל: to be prized at by אֲשֶׁר יִקָּרַא מֵעֲלֵיהֶם which I am prized at by them Zeh.11,13.

*Hiph.* הִקָּיר (*fut.* יִקָּיר; *imp.* הִקָּר) to make precious אֲקִיר אֲנִישׁ מִפֶּזֶז I will make a man more precious than fine gold Is.13,12; *fig.* to make rare or scarce הִקָּיר בְּיָדֶךָ make thy foot scarce in the house of thy neighbor Pr.25, 17 (Eng. Bible: withdraw thy foot etc.).

יְקָרָא (*c.* יָקַר, with כָּ: יְקָרָא; *pl.* יְקָרִים; *f.* יְקָרָה, *c.* יְקָרָת, *pl.* יְקָרֹת) *adj.* *prop.* weighty, hence: 1) heavy, large אֲבָנִים יְקָרֹת heavy stones (for building) 1K.5,31.— 2) great, considerable הֵינִי יְקָרָא great wealth Pr.1, 13.— 3) costly, precious, valuable אֲבָנִי יְקָרָה *coll.* precious

stones 1K.10,2 אִם תּוֹצִיאַ יָקָר מִזֶּה־לֵּךְ if thou take forth the valuable from the vile Jer.15,19; *fig.* מִה־יָקָר מה־precious how precious is thy loving-kindness, O God! Ps.36,8.— 4) honorable, noble נֶפֶשׁ יָקָרָה noble soul Pr.6,26; בָּנוֹת מַלְכִּים kings' daughters are among thy honorable women Ps. 45,10 (= בְּיָקָרְתִּיהָ, Dagesh irregular); יָקָר רֹחַ Pr.17,27 *Kri* for יָקָר רֹחַ (see under יָקָר).— 5) splendid, beautiful, clear, bright; as *adv.*: יָרַח הָלַךְ the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun: כִּיבָר פְּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יָקָרוֹת clearness, brightness: לֹא יִהְיֶה אוֹר יָקָרוֹת לא יִהְיֶה אֵלֶּם יָקָר הָלַךְ there shall be no light of brightness (i. e. bright light), nor congelation (Eng. Bible: the light shall not be clear, nor dark; Vulgate: there shall be no light, but cold and frost, deriving יָקָרוֹת from קָבַר to be cold).— 6) rare, scarce וְדָבָר יְיָ הָיָה יָקָר בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם and the word of the Lord was rare in those days 1S.3,1.

יָקָר (*sf.* יָקָרוֹ) *m.* 1) preciousness, precious thing חֶסֶן הָעִיר וְאֵת־... יָקָרָה the strength of the city and all the precious things thereof Jer.20,5; וְכָל יָקָר רֵאשִׁית עֵינָיו and his eye seeth every precious thing Jb.28,10; יָקָר כֶּלִי precious vessel (Eng. Bible: precious jewel) Pr.

20,15 — 2) honor, dignity, respect וְכָל הַנָּשִׁים יִתְּנוּ יָקָר לְבַעְלֵיהֶן and all the wives will give honor (show respect) to their husbands Est.1,20; יָקָר תִּפְאָרַת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ the honor of his excellent majesty v. 4; וְאָדָם בִּיָּקָר בְּלִיָּלִין but man being in honor abideth not Ps. 49,13.

יָקָר *Ch. m.* 1) honor Dan.2,6 (others: riches, treasures). — 2) glory, splendor Dan.7,14. — 3) respect Dan.5,20 (others: authority).

יָקָשׁ (= יָקָשׁ) to ensnare, to lay snares לָהּ יָקָשְׁתִּי I have laid a snare for thee Jer.50,24; more fully פַּח יָקָשׁוֹ לִי the snare which they laid for me Ps.141,9; וְלִמְדָּוִים יָקָשׁוּן and they lay a snare for him that reproveth in the gate 29,21; *pt.* יָקָשׁ ensnarer, net-setter, fowler Ps.124,7.

*Niph.* נִקְשָׁה (fut. נִקְשָׁה) to be snared, to be caught נִקְשָׁתָהּ בְּאִמְרֵי פִיהָ thou art snared with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2; וְלֹא תִקְשָׁה בּוֹ lest thou be snared therein Deut.7,25.

*Pu.* to be snared; *pt. pl.* יִקְשָׁו (= מִקְשָׁוִים).

יָקָשָׁן *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 a. 3.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of סֶלַע 2K.14,7.

יָרָא (2 *pl.* יִרְאֶתֶם Deut.5,5 a. יִרְאֶתֶם Jos.4,24; *fut.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ, יִירָא; *imp.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ for יִירָא; *inf.* יִירָא, with ל: לִירָא for לִירָא = לִירָא; *verb. n.* יִירָאָה, with ל: לִירָאָה to be afraid, to fear, to reverence; with *accus.* אֶת־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ to fear him not Num.21,34; יִירָאָה תִּרְבַּח יְהוָה Ez.11,8; ye have feared the sword Ez.11,8; יִירָאָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּנִי וּמֶלֶךְ my son, fear thou the Lord and the king Pr.24,21; with מ: יִירָאָה מֶלֶךְ אֱלֹהֶיךָ and fear thy God Lev.19,32; with מִן, מִפְּנֵי Deut.1,29; Is.37,6; before *inf.* with מ or ל: יִירָא מִהֶבֶטִּי he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; יִירָאָה לֵאמֹר he feared to say Gen.26,7; with ל of the object: לִירָאָה לַיהוָה she is not afraid of the snow for her household Pr.31,21; יִירָאָה מְאֹד לְנַפְשֵׁינוּ we feared greatly for our lives because of you Jos.9,24.

*Niph.* נִירָא (*fut.* יִנְרָא, *pt.* נִירָא, *f.* נִירָאָה, *pl.* נִירָאִית 1) to be feared, to be fearful or dreadful, to be revered לְמַעַן תִּירָאָה that thou mayest be feared (reverenced) Ps.130,4; יִנְרָאָה הוּא he is terrible and dreadful Hab.1,7; אֶרֶץ נִירָאָה a terrible land Is.21,1; נִירָאָה תִּהְיֶה revered in praises Ex.15,11.— 2) to be wonderful, stupendous מִהֲנִירָאָה מַעֲשֶׂיךָ how wonderful art thou in thy works Ps.66,3; נִירָאָה עֲלִילָה עַל־בְּנֵי אָדָם wonderful in his doing toward the children of men v.5; *pt. f. pl. as n.* יִתְיָרָה

נִירָאִית יְמִינְךָ and thy right hand shall teach thee wonders Ps.45,5; as *adv.* נִירָאִית נִפְלִיטִי I am wonderfully distinguished Ps.139,14 (Eng. Bible: I am fearfully and wonderfully made).

*Pi.* יִרְאָה (*fut.* יִירָא, *pt.* מִירָא, *inf.* יִירָא) to make afraid, to terrify יִירָאָה הָעָם the people have made me afraid 2S.14,15; מִירָאִים אִתָּנוּ they made us afraid Neh.6,9; לִירָאָה וּלְבַהֲלָם to terrify them, and to trouble them 2Chr.32,18

יִירָא (*c.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירָאִים, *c.* יִירָאִי *f.* יִירָאָה, *c.* יִירָאִית) *adj.* 1) fearing, reverencing (prop. a *pt.*) יִירָאָה אֲנִי אֹתוֹ I am fearing (i. e. I fear) him Gen.32,12; יִירָאָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ fearing the Lord 2K.4,1; יִירָאִים ... אֲנַחְנוּ we... are fearing (we fear, we are afraid) 1S.23,3; יִירָאָה אֱלֹהִים one fearing (one that feareth) God Jb.1,1; אִשָּׁה יִירָאָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ a woman fearing (that feareth) the Lord Pr.31,30; יִירָאִי אֱלֹהִים those fearing (they that fear) God Ps.15,4.— 2) fearful, timid הִירָאָה וְרָךְ הַלֵּב that is fearful and faint-hearted Deut.20,8.

(יִירָאָתֶם, יִירָאָתִי *sf.* יִירָאָה *c.* יִירָאָה *f.* prop. *inf.* of the verb יִירָא to fear, to reverence לִירָאָה אֶת־שִׁמְךָ to reverence thy name Neh.1,11; hence substantively: 1) fear, terror וַיִּירָאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים יִרְאָה גְדוֹלָה the men were afraid with great fear Jon.1,10; מִיִּירָאָתִי אֹתוֹ because of his fear of him 2S.3,11; יִירָאָה לָהֶם terror was to them (i. e. they



were dreadful) Ez.1,18; יִרְאֵת שְׁמִיר the fear of briars and thorns Is.7,25 (acc. Stb. יִרְאֵה in these two passages means: dreadful appearance).— 2) holy fear, reverence, awe יִרְאֵת יְיָ the fear of the Lord (i. e. reverence towards God, piety, religion) Pr.1,7; יִרְאֵת יְיָ the fear of the Almighty Jb. 6,14; אֶת־יִרְאֵתִי אֶתֵּן בְּלִבָּכֶם I will put my fear (i. e. the fear of me) in their hearts Jer.32,40; יִרְאֵתָם their fear of me (or: their reverence towards me) Is.29,13.

יִרְאָן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,38, now Jarun.

יִרְאִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִרְבֵּ (fighter, adversary) symbolic name of the king of Assyria Hos. 5,13 a. 10,6.

יִרְבֶּעַל (fighter of Baal) *pr. n.* surname of Gideon, the judge of Israel Jud.6,32 = יִרְבֶּשֶׁת 2S.11,21 (בֶּשֶׁת = בִּשְׁת, which is identical with בֶּעַל).

יִרְבֶּעַם *pr. n.* name of two kings of Israel: a) son of Nebat 1K.12, 14. b) son of Joash 2K.14,23 etc.

יִרַד (*pret.* once יָרַד Jud.19,21; *fut.* יִרְד, *ap.* יִרְד, *pt.* יָרַד, *a.* יָרַד, *pl.* יִרְדוּ, *c.* יִרְדוּ, *f.* יִרְדָּה; *imp.* יִרְד, *rd.* יִרְדָּה, *f.* יִרְדָּה, *pl.* יִרְדוּ; *inf.* יִרְדָּה, *rd.* יִרְדָּה, with *sf.* יִרְדוּ to go down, to come down, to descend מִן־הָהָר and Moses went down from the mount Ex.19,14; וַיֵּרַד אֲבָרָם מִצִּירֵימָה and

Abram went down into Egypt Gen.12,10; יִרְדוּ הַיָּם those that go down to the sea Is.42,10; of a brook: to flow down Deut.9,21; of tears: to run down עֵינֵי תִרְדָּנָה mine eyes run down with tears Jer.14,17; יָרַד בִּבְכִי running down with weeping Is.15,3; of the hail: to fall down Ex.9,19; of a boundary going downward: יָרַד הַגִּבּוֹל and the border shall go down to Jordan Num. 31,12; בְּרִיחַ הַעֵצֵר in the descent (i. e. declivity) of the forest Is. 32,19 (Eng. Bible: coming down on the forest); of the day as declining: הַיּוֹם רַב מָאֵד the day was far spent Jud.19,11; of bulwarks: to fall, to be subdued Deut.20,20; of a cut down forest Zeh.11,2; of cattle: to fall, to die Is.34,7; *fig.* of those who are reduced to a low condition Deut. 28,43.

*Hiph.* הוֹרִיד (*fut.* יוֹרִיד, *ap.* יוֹרִיד; *pt.* מוֹרִיד; *imp.* הוֹרִיד; *inf.* הוֹרִיד) to bring down, to lead down, to let down, to send down הוֹרִידוּהוּ bring him down unto me Gen.41,21; מוֹרִיד שְׂאֵל he bringeth down to the grave 1S.2,6; וַתוֹרִידֵם and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; וַתֹּרֶד מִעָלֶיהָ and she let down her pitcher from her [shoulder] Gen.24,46; וַיֹּרֶד לָכֶם גֶּשֶׁם and he has caused to come down (he has sent down) for you the rain Jo.2,23; *fig.* of power or fame: מוֹרִיד עֹנֶה

and he shall bring down thy strength from thee Am.3,11; of the head: to hang down הוֹרִידוּ לְאַרְצָן רֹאשָׁן they hang down their heads to the ground Lam.2,10.

*Hoph.* הוֹרִיד to be led down Gen. 39,1; to be taken down Num.10,17; to be cast down Is.14,15.

יִרְדַּ *pr. n.* 1) the sixth in the series of descendants from Adam Gen. 5,15. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4,18.

יִרְדֵּן *pr. n.* Jordan, the chief river of Palestine, rising at the foot of Anti-Lebanon and flowing into the Dead Sea (usually הַיַּרְדֵּן with the article) הַבֶּרֶךְ הַיַּרְדֵּן the plain of the Jordan Gen.13,10; *poet.* אֶרֶץ יִרְדֵּן the land of Jordan (i. e. Palestine) Ps.42,7; in Jb.40,23 יִרְדֵּן is put for any large river.

יָרָה I. (*fut.* יִירָה, 1 *pl. sf.* וַיִּירָם; *pt.* יָרָה; *imp.* יִירָה; *inf.* יִירֶה, 1) to cast יָרָה בָּהֶם he has cast into the sea Ex.15,4; וַיִּירֶתִי לָכֶם גּוֹרָל that I may cast lots for you Jos. 18,6. — 2) to shoot הִירָה he shot an arrow 1S.20,36; וַיִּירָם we have shot at them Num.21,30; פּוֹנְנֵי חֶצֶם עַל-יָתֶד לִירוֹת בְּמוֹאֲפָל they make ready their arrow upon the string that they may shoot secretly Ps.11,2; *pt.* מִן-הַיִּירָם and he was wounded of the shooters (i. e. archers) 1Chr.10,3 — 3) to throw water, to besprinkle, to irrigate בְּמַלְקוֹשׁ יִירָה אֶרֶץ as the latter rain that besprinketh the earth

Hos.6,3 (Eng. Bible: as the latter and former rain unto the earth; see יִירָה). — 4) to throw up stones, hence: to lay, to found, to erect מִיִּירָה אֶבֶן פִּנְתָּהּ who laid the corner stone thereof? Jb.38,6; הַמַּצֵּבָה אֲשֶׁר יָרִיתִי the pillar, which I have erected Gen.31,51.

*Niph.* נִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה) to be shot Ex.19,13.

*Hiph.* הוֹרָה (*fut.* יוֹרָה, *ap.* יוֹר; *pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl.* מוֹרִים) 1) to throw, to cast הוֹרֵנִי הַחֶמֶר he hath cast me into the mire Jb.30,19. — 2) to shoot וְלֹא-יִירָה שָׁם הָיִן nor shall he shoot an arrow there 2K.19,32; *pt.* shooter, archer הַמִּירָאִים and the shooters shot 2S.11,24 (*Ktib* for הַמִּירָם). — 3) to throw water, to sprinkle; hence *pt.* מוֹרָה shower Jo.2,23 (Eng. Bible: former rain = יִירָה).

יָרָה II. (*akin* to אוֹר) to shine, to light, hence: to see (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹרָה (*fut.* יוֹרָה, יִירָה; *pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl. sf.* מוֹרִי; *imp.* הוֹרָה; *inf.* הוֹרֶה) 1) to cause to see, to show, to point out וַיִּירָהוּ יְיָ עַיִן and the Lord showed him a tree Ex.15,25; לְהוֹרֶה לְפָנָיו גֹּשֶׁן to point (to direct) before him [the way] to Goshen Gen.46,28; בְּאֶצְבָּעָיו מוֹרָה pointing with his fingers Pr.6,13. — 2) to teach, to instruct אֶת-מִי יוֹרָה דַּעַה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; יְיָ דַּבֵּר חֻקֶּיךָ הוֹרֵנִי teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes Ps.119,33; with אֵל or ב of the

thing: **כִּי תִלְמַדְתָּם אֶל-דֶּרֶךְ הַטּוֹבָה** when thou hast taught them (prop directed them to) the good way 2Chr.6,27; **יֵרֶה הַטָּאִים בְּדֶרֶךְ** he will teach sinners the [right] way Ps. 25,8; *pt.* **מוֹדֵה** he that teacheth, teacher, instructor **וְנָבִיא מוֹדֵה** and the prophet that teacheth lies Is.9,14; **וְלֹא-שָׁמַעְתִּי בְקוֹל** and I have not obeyed the voice of my teachers Pr.5,13.

**יֵרֶה** (= **יָרָא**) to fear, to be afraid; only *fut. pl.* **אַל-תִּתְּרֹחוּ וְאַל-תִּירָאוּ** fear ye not, neither be afraid Is. 44,8.

**יְרוּשָׁלַּיִם** *pr. n.* a desert to the south-east of תִּקְוָע 2Chr.20,16.

**יְרוֹחַ** *pr. n. m.*

**יֵרוֹק** *m.* green herb Jb.39,8.

**יְרוּשָׁא** *pr. n.* mother of king Jotham 2K 15,33 = **יְרוּשָׁה** 2Chr.27,1.

**יְרוּשָׁלַּיִם** (prevailing form for **יְרוּשָׁלַּם**, which is of a later period and occurs only five times) *pr. n.* Jerusalem, originally a royal city of the Canaanites under the name **שָׁלַם** Gen.14,18, then of the Jebusites under the name **יְבוּס** (which see) Jud.9,10; since the time of David, the chief city of the Israelite kingdom; with **ה** *loc.* **יְרוּשָׁלַּיִם** 1K.10,2 or fully **יְרוּשָׁלַּיִם** 2Chr.32,9.

**יְרוּשָׁלַּם** *a. pr. n.* Jerusalem Dan.5,2; Ezr.4,8.

**יָרַח** (= **אַרַּח**) to go about, to wander, whence **יָרַח**.

**יָרַח** *m.* moon Gen.37,9; as a figure of duration **יָרַח עוֹלָם וְיָרַח** it shall be established for ever as the moon Ps.89,38; hence **יָרַח** in the sight of the moon, i. e. so long as the moon shall give her light Ps.72,5 or **יָרַח** till the moon shall be no more (i. e. (for ever) v. 7.

**יָרַח** (*pl.* **יָרָחִים**, *c.* **יָרַחִי** *m.* 1) lunar month, a month **יָרַח יָמִים** a month of time Deut.21,13; **יָרַחִים** fruit of months 33,14; *poet.* **יָרַחִי** months of the past (i. e. earlier days) Jb.29,2.—**יָרַח** is related to **יָרַח** as Eng. *month* to *moon* or Germ. *Monat* to *Mond*.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Joktan Gen.10, 26 and a tribe descended from him, inhabiting the Moon Mountains in the neighborhood of Hadramaut (Arabia).

**יָרַח** *Ch.* (*pl.* **יָרָחִין**) *m.* month Ezr. 6,15; Dan.4,26.

**יְרִיחוֹ**, **יְרִיחוֹ** *pr. n.* Jericho, a city of Palestine near the Jordan and the Dead Sea, in Benjamin Jos. 18,21, famous for its abundance in palms, wherefore it was also called **עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים** Deut.34,3; once **יְרִיחוֹ** 1K.16,34.

**יְרִיחוֹ** *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

**יְרִיחוֹ** *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

**יְרִיחוֹ** *pr. n. m.*

יָרַט (akin to יָרַד) prop. to descend, to go down, hence: to be precipitous, rash, perverse יָרַט הַדֶּרֶךְ the way is perverse before me Num.22,32.

*Pi.* יָרַט to precipitate, to cast down על־יְהוָה רָשָׁעִים יָרַטְנִי he cast me down into the hands of the wicked Jb.16,1.

יִרְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיב *m.* one who contends, adversary וְאֶת־יָרִיבִי אֶנְכִּי אָרִיב I will contend with him that contendeth with thee (i. e. with thy adversary) Is.49,25.

יָרִיב *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,24 = יָרִיב *1.— 2)* another person Ezr.8,16.

יָרִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחֻ *a.* יָרִיחֻ *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחֻ see יָרִיחֻ.

יָרִימוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,8.

יָרִימוֹת see יָרִימוֹת.

יָרִיעָה (*pl.* יָרִיעוֹת, *f.* curtain (of a tabernacle or tent) אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן תַּעֲשֶׂה עֶשְׂרֵי יָרִיעוֹת thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains Ex.26,1; יָרִיעוֹת הָאֵהָל the curtains of the tent v. 12; also a tabernacle יוֹשֵׁב בְּתוֹךְ הַיָּרִיעָה dwelleth within the tabernacle 2S.7,2 (Eng. Bible: within curtains); *fig.* of the celestial vault נוֹטֵה שָׁמַיִם כַּיָּרִיעָה who stretcheth out the heavens like a curtain

Ps.104,2; *poet.* יָרִיעוֹת אֶרֶץ הַמִּדְבָּר the tents (i. e. the nomads) of the land of Midian did tremble Hab.3,7.

יָרִיעוֹת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.2,18.

יָרֵךְ (= רָבֵךְ) to be soft, whence יָרֵךְ.

יָרֵךְ (*c.* יָרֵךְ, *sf.* יָרֵכִי, *du.* מִמֵּיתָנִים *f.* 1) thigh, hip מִן־יָרֵכִים from the loins even unto the thighs Ex.28,42; הַיָּרֵךְ the bellow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,33. Peculiar phrases: *a)* הִכָּה שׁוֹק עַל־יָרֵךְ to smite leg and thigh (i. e. to smite violently) Jud.15,8. *b)* סָפַק עַל־יָרֵךְ (אַל־) to smite violently on the thigh (a gesture of vexation) Jer.31,19; Ez.21,17. *c)* יָצָא מִן־יָרֵךְ... to come out from the thigh of... (i. e. to be descended from) Gen.46,26.— 2) in animals: haunch, ham Ez.24,4.— 3) in inanimate things: *a)* יָרֵךְ הַמִּשְׁכָּן the side of the tabernacle Ez.25,31; יָרֵךְ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the side of the altar Lev.1,11. *b)* shaft or shank of the sacred candlestick Ex.25,31.

יָרֵכָה (*sf.* יָרֵכָה, *du.* יָרֵכָה, *c.* יָרֵכָה) *1)* side, hinder side, rear יָרֵכָה לְיָמֶה for the two sides westward Ex.26,27; יָרֵכָה הַמִּשְׁכָּן the sides of the tabernacle 36,27; יָרֵכָה הַבַּיִת the sides of the house 1K.6,16; וְיָרֵכָה עַל־צִידוֹ and his hinder side (i. e. border) shall be unto Zidon Gen.49,13.— 2) in

ner part, recess, depth יִרְכָּה-אֵל he was gone down into the inner part (i. e. hold) of the ship Jon.1,5; יִרְכָּה-בּוֹר the depth of the pit Ez.32,23.— 3) uttermost part, extremity יִרְכָּה-צִפּוֹן the uttermost parts of the north Is.14,13; יִרְכָּה-אַרְצָה the extremities of the earth Jer.6,22.

יִרְכָּה Ch. (sf. יִרְכָּה-הָ) f. thigh, side Dan.2,32.

יִרְמֹת pr. n. 1) a city in the plain of Judah, formerly a royal city of the Canaanites Jos.10,3 etc.— 2) a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.21,29 = רָמֹת 19,21 a. רָאמֹת 1Chr.6,58.

יִרְמֹת pr. n. m. of several persons; = יְרִימֹת 1Chr.24,30; 25,4.

יִרְמִי pr. n. m. Ezr.10,33.

יִרְמְיָה a. יִרְמְיָהוּ pr. n. 1) the prophet Jeremiah Jer.1,1.— 2) father-in-law of king Jehoahaz 2K.23, 31.— 3) several other persons Jer. 35,3 etc.

יִרַע to tremble, to be afraid נַפְשׁוֹ יִרַע his soul trembleth within him Is.15,4 (Eng. Bible; his life shall be grievous unto him).— The fut. יִרַע belongs to II.

יִרְפָּאֵל pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

יִרַק (inf. יִרַק) 1) to spit, with בִּפְנֵי in the face of one Num.12,14; Dent.25,9.— 2) to sprout, to grow,

to be fresh or green, whence יִרֹק, יִרַק, יִרְקָה.

יִרַק (c. יִרַק) m. green herbage, greens, herbs הַיִּרְקָה garden of herbs Deut.11,10; אֶרְצַת יִרְקָה a portion of herbs (vegetables) Pr 15,17; יִרְקָה דָּשָׁא green herb Is.37,27.

יִרְקָה m. greenness כִּי-יִרְקָה עֵשֶׂב all greenness of herbs (i. e. every green herb) Gen.1,30; of the verdure of trees Ex.10,15.

יִרְקוֹן (from יִרַק 2) prop. greenness, hence: paleness וְנִהְפְּכוּ כָל-פָּנִים לִירְקוֹן and all faces are turned into paleness Jer.30,6; of grain: withering Deut.28,22 (Eng. Bible: mildew).

יִרְקוֹן m. greenness, see הַיִּרְקוֹן under מִי, בָּמִים.

יִרְקָעִים pr. n. a city in Judah 1Chr. 2,44.

יִרְקָקָה (redup. from יִרַק; pl. f. יִרְקָקָה) adj. greenish, yellowish Lev.13,49; 14,37; as a n.: yellowness בִּירְקָקָה חֲרוּץ with a yellowness of gold Ps.68,14.

יִרַשׁ (also יִרַשׁ, 2 יִרְשֶׁה Deut.6,18, but sf. יִרְשֶׁהָ 30,5, 2 pl. יִירְשׁוּ; fut. יִירַשׁ, pl. יִירְשׁוּ; pt. יִירַשׁ; imp. יִירַשׁ; inf. יִירַשׁ, with הָ parag. יִירְשֶׁהָ; rarely יִירַשׁ — only sf. יִירְשֶׁהָ 1) to seize, to take possession of, to possess לֹא-בְחֶרְפָּם יִירְשׁוּ-אֶרֶץ they took not possession of the land by their own sword Ps.44,3; in poetry יִירַשׁ



frequently means to enjoy the greatest prosperity and happiness Ps. 25, 13; 37, 22; הוא וְשָׂמִיד אֶת־ he will destroy these nations... and thou shalt possess them Deut. 31, 3; וְאָתָּה תִירָשֶׁנִּי and shouldst thou possess it? Jud. 11, 23; *pt.* יִירָשׁ Mic. 1, 15 a. Jer. 8, 10 possessor, conqueror; יִירָשׁ עֵצֶר the possessor of dominion Jud. 18, 7 (others: hereditary ruler).— 2) to dispossess, to take away, to rob, to impoverish, with *accus.*: וְשָׁפְחָה בִּיתִירֵשׁ and when a handmaid dispossesseth her mistress Pr. 30, 24; וְהָיָה מִלִּירָשָׁנוּ כְּרָאֲתָם לָנוּ have ye called us to rob (or: impoverish) us? Jud. 14, 15.— 3) to inherit, to receive an inheritance, to succeed, with *accus.*: וְיָרֵשׁ אֹתָהּ and he shall inherit it Num. 27, 11; וְהָיָה בְּכֵן־בֵּיתִי יִירָשׁ אֹתִי and, lo, one born in my house is mine heir (i. e. will succeed me) Gen. 15, 3.

*Niph.* נִירָשׁ (*fut.* וְנִירָשׁ) prop. to be dispossessed, hence: to become poor אל־תִּתְּעָבֵב שָׁנָה פֶּן תִּנְרָשׁ love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty Pr. 20, 13 (*comp.* רִוֵּשׁ).

*Pi.* יִירָשׁ (*fut.* וְיִירָשׁ) to seize, to possess; only *fig.* of the locust: כָּל־עֵצָה וּפְרִי אֲדָמְתָהּ יִירָשׁ הַחֲרָל all thy trees and fruit of thy land shall the locust seize Deut. 28, 42 (Eng. Bible: shall the locust consume).

*Hiph.* הִירָשׁ (*fut.* יִירָשׁ, *ap.*

הִירָשׁ; *pt.* מִירָשׁ; *inf.* הִירָשׁ, 1) with a double *accus.*: to make possess, to give to possess, to give in possession אֶת־אֶשְׁרֵךְ יִירָשְׁךָ כְּמוֹשׁ אֱלֹהֶיךָ that which Chemosh thy god giveth thee to possess Jud. 11, 24; *fig.* וְתִירָשֶׁנִּי and makest me possess (i. e. imputest to me) the iniquities of my youth Jb. 13, 26; with ל of the person: to leave for an inheritance וְהִירָשְׁתָּם לְבָנֶיכֶם and that ye may leave it for an inheritance to your children Ezr. 9, 12.— 2) to take possession of, to seize upon וְהִירָשְׁתָּם אֶת־הָעִיר and ye shall seize upon the city Jos. 8, 7.— 3) to dispossess, to drive out, to cast out אִירָשׁ גּוֹיִם מִפְּנֵיךָ I will drive out the nations before thee Ex. 34, 24; *fig.* of ill-gotten wealth: מִבְּטְנִי יִירָשֶׁנִּי אֵל God shall drive (cast) it out of his belly Jb. 20, 15.— 4) to carry away, to destroy אֶפְנֵי בִרְכֶּךָ וְאִירָשֶׁנִּי I will smite them with the pestilence, and destroy (Eng. Bible: disinherit) them Num. 14, 12; וְיִירָשֶׁנִּי my hand shall destroy them Ex. 15, 9.

יִירָשָׁה *f.* possession Num. 24, 18 (= יִירָשָׁה).

יִירָשָׁה לְעֵשָׂו *f.* 1) possession נָתַתִּי אֶת־הַר שֵׁעִיר I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession Deut. 2, 5; וְשָׁבְתֶם לְאַרְצְךָ וְיִירָשְׁתֶּם then ye shall return unto the land of your possession Jos.

1,15.— 2) inheritance לֶךְ מִשְׁפָּט the right of inheritance is thine Jer.32,8.

יֵשֵׁב (יָשַׁב) prop. being, existence (from יָשַׁב), hence: 1) as a *n.*: substance, essential possession לְהַנְחִיל אֲהָבִי יֵשֵׁב to cause those that love me to inherit substance Pr.8,21.— 2) as *adv.*: there is (opposite to אֵין there is not) אֵין הַיֶּשֶׁבֶת עֵץ אִם-אֵין whether there be wood therein, or not Num.13, 20; in a strengthened form: יֵשֵׁב it certainly is 2K. 10,15; pleonastically יֵשֵׁב אֵין Ps.135,17 and יֵשֵׁב לֹא Jb 9,33 for אֵין there is not; with אָשַׁר: some, others יֵשֵׁב אָשַׁר there were who said, i. e. some said Neh.5,2. b) sometimes יֵשֵׁב אָשַׁר יְהוָה הֶעָנָן sometimes the cloud was Num.9,20.— 3) as a verb in the 3rd person: is, it is יֵשֵׁב יְיָ עִמָּנוּ and the Lord is with us Jud.6,13; אִם-יֵשֵׁב אֶת-נַפְשְׁךָם if it is in your mind (if it be your mind) Gen.23,8; with *sf.* יֵשֵׁב thou art, יֵשֵׁב he is, יֵשֵׁב a. יֵשֵׁב you are: אָשַׁר יֵשֵׁב פֹּה who is here Deut.29,14; sometimes with *sf.* in the sense of an *adv.* יֵשֵׁב עִם אָחֵר there is a certain people Est.3,8; suffixed form sometimes used with participles to emphasize the action: אִם-יֵשֵׁב עֹשִׂים חֶסֶד if ye really are dealing kindly Gen.24,49; הֲיֵשֵׁב אֲהָבִים whether ye really love the Lord Deut.13,4.— 4) with ל: there

is to any one, to have יֵשֵׁב לִי תִקְוָה there is to me hope, i. e. I have hope R.1,12; יֵשֵׁב לָנוּ אָב וְאָמָּה we have an old father Gen.44,20; הָיָה לוֹ all that he had Gen.39,5; לְבָרֶךְ-לֶךְ אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ acc. Ges.: hast thou to speak to the king? 2K. 4,13 (Eng. Bible: wouldest thou be spoken for to the king?).

יֵשֵׁב (*fut.* יֵשֵׁב, *ap.* יֵשֵׁב, *pt.* יָשַׁב, *poet.* יֵשֵׁב Ps.123,1. *pl.* יֹשְׁבִים, *c.* יֹשְׁבֵי, *f.* יֹשְׁבֹתָ Neh.3,8, Jer. 22,23 *יֹשְׁבֹתָי*, *pl.* יֹשְׁבֹתָי, *imp.* יֹשְׁבֹתָ, *inf.* יֹשְׁבֹתָ; *verb. n.* יֹשְׁבֹתָ, *sf.* יֹשְׁבֹתָ) 1) to sit, to take a seat, to be seated; with לִימִין on, upon Ex.17,12; with לְיָמִין to sit at one's right hand Ps.110,1; of judges: יֹשְׁבֵי כִסְאוֹת לְמִשְׁפָּט for there they sat on thrones of justice Ps.122,5 (others: for there are set thrones for judgment); of God as ruler of the world: יֹשְׁבֵי כִסְאוֹת שֹׁמְרֵי צֶדֶק thou satest in the throne as a righteous judge Ps.9,5; hence of God also יֹשֵׁב כִּסְאוֹ he that sitteth enthroned of old Ps.55,20.— 2) to tarry, to wait אֲנֹכִי אֵשֵׁב עַד שׁוּבָה I will tarry (wait) until thou come again Jud.6,18; with ל: for יֹשְׁבוּ לָנוּ תַּרְיָה thou shalt wait for me many days Hos.3,3; עַל דְּרָכִים יֹשְׁבֵי לֶחֶם in the ways hast thou sat (waited) for them Jer.3,2.— 3) to stay, to abide.

to dwell יָשָׁבָה עִמָּדִי abide with me Gen.29,19; כִּירוּשָׁבוֹ אֲחִים וְיָחִדּוּ if brethren dwell together Deut.25,5; *pt.* יָשַׁב dweller, inhabitant Gen. 25,27; Is.5,3.— 4) to be inhabited וְיִשְׁבָּה וְלֹא תִשָּׁב a salt land and not inhabited Jer.17,6; וְיִשְׁבָּה וְהָעִיר הַזֹּאת לְעוֹלָם and this city shall be inhabited for ever v. 25; לֹא תִשָּׁב לְעוֹלָם it shall not be inhabited for ever Is.13,20.

*Niph.* נִישְׁבָה (pt. נִישַׁב, f. נִישְׁבָה, וְנִישְׁבּוּ) to be inhabited וְהָעִירִים and the cities shall be inhabited Ez.36,10; אֶרֶץ נִישְׁבָה a land inhabited Ex.16,35.

*Pi.* יָשַׁב מִירוֹתֵיהֶם to set יָשַׁב and they shall set their palaces in thee Ez.25,4.

*Hiph.* הוֹשִׁיב (fut. יוֹשִׁיב, pt. מוֹשִׁיב; inf. הוֹשִׁיב) 1) to set, to cause to sit, to make to well, to make to be inhabited וַיִּשְׁיבֵנִי עַל כִּסֵּא דָוִד and he set me on the throne of David 1K.2,24; כִּמְחֹשְׁבִים הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; עַד אִישְׁיָבָה בְּאֹהֲלִים I will yet make thee to dwell in tabernacles Hos.12,10; וְעָרִים נִשְׁמֹת וַיִּשְׁבּוּ and they shall make the desolate cities inhabited Is.54,3.— 2) to take, to marry הוֹשִׁיבוּ נָקִיּוֹת that had taken (prop. settled) strange wives Ezr.10,18.

*Hoph.* הוֹשַׁב 1) to be placed or settled בְּקֶרֶב הָאֶרֶץ so that ye may be placed alone (others: that ye may be left alone)

in the midst of the land Is.5,8.— 2) to be inhabited הָאֶמֶר לְיִרוּשָׁלַם Jerusalems, thou shalt be inhabited Is.44,26.

יִשְׁבָּב *pr. n. m.*

יָשַׁב בַּשָּׂבֶת *pr. n. a* warrior of David 2S.23,8 = יִשְׁבָּעַם 1Chr.11,11.

יָשַׁב בְּנֹב (יִשְׁבִּי *Kri*) *pr. n.* 2S. 21,16.

יִשְׁבַּח *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁבִּי לָחֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,22.

יִשְׁבָּעַם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,11 = יָשַׁב בַּשָּׂבֶת.— 2) another person 1Chr.27,2.

יִשְׁבָּק *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.

יִשְׁבָּקָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

יִשָּׁה (= אִשָּׁה) to be strong, firm, hence: to be, to exist; derivatives: וַיֵּשׁ and יוֹשִׁיָהּ.

יִשְׁוֹב *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar Num. 26,24 = יִשְׁוֹב Gen.46,13 a. יִשְׁוֹב 1Chr. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.10,29.

יִשְׁוֹה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,17.

יִשְׁוֹתָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁוִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen.46, 17.— 2) son of Saul 1S.14,49.

יִשְׁוִיעַ *pr. n.* 1) = יְהוֹשֻׁעַ the son of Nun, successor of Moses Neh.8, 17.— 2) high priest mentioned in Ezr.2,2 and several other persons.— 3) a place in Judah Neh. 11,26.

יְשׁוּעָה (*c.* יְשׁוּעַת, *sf.* יְשׁוּעָתִי, *pl.*

יְשׁוּעָה *f.* help, deliverance, salvation, welfare לַיהוָה הַיְשׁוּעָה salvation belongeth unto the Lord Ps. 3;9; יְשׁוּעָה יִשִּׁית חֲמוֹת נָחַל [his] help will he set as walls and bulwarks Is.26,1; יְשׁוּעַת יְיָ the salvation of the Lord Ex.14,13; *voet.* מִרְכָּבוֹתֶיךָ יְשׁוּעָה [upon] thy chariots of salvation Hab. 3,8; וּכְעָב עָבְרָה יְשׁוּעָתִי and my welfare passeth away as a cloud Jb.30, 15; יְשׁוּעָה בְּלִינְעֻשָׁה אֶרֶץ we have not wrought any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.

יִשָּׁח *acc.* Stb. to bend, to shrink (akin to שָׁוִם); others: to be empty, whence שׁוֹחָה.

יִשָּׁח *m.* shrinking (from hunger); *sf.* וְנִשְׁחָךְ בְּקִרְבְּךָ and thy shrinking (Eng. Bible: casting down) shall be in the midst of thee Mic.6,14.

יִשְׁחָק see יִצְחָק.

יִשְׂט to be stretched (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הוֹשִׁיט (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיט, *ap.* וַיֹּשִׁיט) to stretch, to extend Est. 4,11; 5,2.

יִשִּׁי *pr. n.* father of David 1S.16,1 = אִישִׁי 1Chr.2,13.

יִשְׁיב see יָשׁוּב.

יִשְׂיָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמַעֲאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמֹן (*יִשָּׁם*) *m.* desert, wilderness יִלֵּל יִשְׁמֹן the howling of the wilderness Deut.32,10.

יִשְׁמֹת *Ktib* Ps.55,16 for יִשְׁמֹת

(see נָשָׂא *Hiph.*); *acc.* others = יְשִׁימוֹת desolation, destruction.

יִשְׁמֹת *f. pl.* desolation, destruction; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית הַיְשִׁימוֹת, which see under בֵּית.

גַּם יָשָׁב *m.* old man, aged man גַּם יָשָׁב וְגַם יָשִׁישׁ both the greyheaded and very aged are among us Jb. 15,10; *pl.* יִשְׁיִישִׁים 12,12.

יִשְׁיִישִׁי *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁם (= שָׁמָם; *fut.* יִישָּׁם *a.* יִישָּׁם, *f.* תִּישָּׁם) to be waste, desolate, deserted וְהִנָּדְמָה לֹא תִשָּׁם and that the land be not desolate Gen.47, 19; הָעָרִים תִּהְיוּ כְּבִנְיָה וְהַבָּמֹת תִּישָּׁמָה the cities shall be laid in ruins, and the high places shall be desolate Ez.6,6.

*Hiph.* הִשִּׁים (*fut.* יִשִּׁים) to make waste (generally referred to שָׁמָם which see).—וַיִּשִּׁים Num.21,30 *acc.* some from יִשָּׁם or שָׁמָם (we have laid them waste); *acc.* others from נָשָׂא, which see.

יִשָּׁם (same as שׁוֹם; *fut.* יִישָּׁם, *ap.* יִישָּׁם) to put, to place; impersonally: וַיִּישָּׁם בְּאֵרוֹן and they put him (he was put) in a coffin Gen. 50,26.—וַיִּישָּׁם *Ktib* Gen.24,33, for which the *Kri* has וַיִּשָּׁם (*Hoph.* of שׁוֹם).

יִשְׁמָא *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמַעֲאֵל *pr. n. 1)* son of Abraham by Hagar, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes Gen.25,12; *gent. pl.* יִשְׁמַעֲאֵלִים, an Arabian people

whose territory extended from Egypt to Assyria Gen.25,18 etc.— 2) the slayer of Gedaliah Jer.41, 2.— 3) several other persons 1Chr.8,38 etc.

יִשְׁמְעִיה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,4.

יִשְׁמְעִיה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,19.

יִשְׁמִיר *pr. n. m.*

יָשָׁן (*fut.* יִישָׁן, 1, *inf.* יִישֹׁן) to sleep, to be asleep, to fall asleep וְאִישָׁן אֶשְׁכְּבָה I will lay me down and sleep Ps.4,9; *fig.* to be inactive, hence of God: עִירָה לָמָּה תִישָׁן יְיָ awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; *poet.* of death: יָשַׁנְתִּי אֲנִי יָנִים לִי I should have slept (i. e. been dead): then had I been at rest Jb.3,13; more fully: וְיִשְׁנֻ שְׁנַת-עוֹלָם that they may sleep a perpetual sleep Jer. 51,39; הִמָּתָה בְּ-אִישָׁן lest I sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4.— 2) to linger, to tarry, to remain long in the same condition, whence

*Niph.* נוֹשֵׁן (*pt.* נוֹשֵׁן, *f.* נוֹשֶׁנֶת) 1) to be old, dry יִשָּׁן נוֹשֵׁן וְאֵכְלֶתֶם יִשָּׁן נוֹשֵׁן and ye shall eat very old store (of grain of a former year) Lev. 26,10; צִרְעַת נוֹשֶׁנֶת הִיא it is an old leprosy 13,11.— 2) to remain long וְיִשְׁנֶתֶם בְּאֶרֶץ and ye shall have remained long in the land Deut. 4,25.

*Pi.* יָשָׁן (*fut.* יִישָׁן) to make sleep, to lull to sleep וְהִשְׁנֶה עַל-בְּרִכֶּיהָ and she made him sleep upon her knees Jud.16,19.

יִשָּׁן (*f.* יִשְׁנָה) *adj.* old; of grain: וְיִשָּׁן מִפְּנֵי הָרָשׁ הַיָּצִיא and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new Lev.26,10; הַבְּרֶכֶה הַיִּשְׁנָה the old pool Is.22,11.

יָשָׁן (*f.* יִשְׁנָה) *adj.* sleeping (*prop.* a *pt.*) הוּא יָשָׁן he is sleeping (i. e. he sleeps) 1K.18,27; וְאֶמְתֶּה יִשְׁנָה while thy handmaid was sleeping (slept) 3,30; דוֹבֵב שִׁפְתֵי יִשְׁנִים causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak Cant.7,10; *fig.* of the dead: יִשְׁנֵי אֶרֶם עָפָר those that are sleeping(that sleep) in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2.

יִשְׁנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2Chr. 13,19.

יִשַׁע (*Ar.* וִישַׁע) *prop.* to be wide, hence: to be free, fortunate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נוֹשַׁע (*fut.* יִנוֹשַׁע; *pt.* נוֹשָׁע; *imp. pl.* הִנוֹשְׁעוּ) 1) to be delivered, saved, with מִן הַיָּדֵיכֶם: וְנוֹשַׁעְתֶּם מֵאֹיְבֵיכֶם and ye shall be saved from your enemies Num.10,9; וְנוֹשַׁע מִמָּוֶה he shall be saved out of it Jer.30,7; with בְּ: עַם נוֹשַׁע בְּיְיָ people saved by the Lord Deut.33,29; *pt.* וְנוֹשָׁע הוּא צַדִּיק he is righteous and victorious Zech.9,9 (*Eng. Bible:* he is just, and having salvation).

*Hiph.* הִישִׁיעַ (*fut.* יִהְיֶינִי, *ap.* הוֹשִׁיעַ; *pt.* מוֹשִׁיעַ; *imp.* הוֹשַׁע) וְהִישִׁיעָהּ to save, to deliver וְהִישִׁיעַ עִמִּי תוֹשִׁיעַ and the afflicted people thou wilt save 2S.22,28;



מִחֲמַם תִּשְׁעָנִי thou savest me from violence 22,3; with ל: to help, to give aid יוֹשִׁיעַ לִבִּי אֶבְיִן he shall give help to the children of the needy Ps.72,4; וְאֵין מוֹשִׁיעַ לָהּ and there was none to aid her Deut. 22,27; a peculiar expression: יָדִי מִיִּשְׁעָהּ mine own hand hath saved me, i. e. I have conquered without anybody's aid Jud.7,2; in the same sense also with יָמִין or יְרוּעַ (comp. Ps.98,1 a. Is.63,5); *pt.* as *n.*: saviour, with *sf.* מוֹשִׁיעַ 2S. 22,3.

יֵשֶׁע *a.* יֵשַׁע (*sf.* יוֹשִׁיעַ, *1*) safety וְקִדְרִים שָׁנְבוּ יֵשַׁע and those which mourn may be exalted in safety Jb. 5, 11 (Fuerst: and the gloomy are strong in freedom); אָשִׁית בְּיָשַׁע נַפְתִּים לוֹ I will set him in safety (Fuerst: at liberty) from him that puffeth at him Ps.12,6.—*2*) salvation, prosperity יֵצֵא אֶת-לִישַׁע עִמָּךְ thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people Hab. 3,13; אֱלֹהֵי יֵשַׁעִי the God of my salvation Ps.18,47.

יֵשַׁע *pr. n. m.*

יֵשַׁעִיָּה *pr. n. 1*) the famous prophet Isaiah 2K.19,20; Is.1,1.—*2*) name of several other persons 1Chr.25,3; Ezr.8,7 (יֵשַׁעִיָּה), etc.

יֵשֶׁה to be hard, to be firm.

יֵשֶׁפֶה or יֵשֶׁפָּה *m.* jasper (a very hard precious stone) Ex.28,20.

יֵשֶׁפֶה *pr. n. m.*

יֵשֶׁפֶן *pr. n. m.*

יֵשֶׁר (*sf.* יוֹשֵׁר, once יֵשֶׁר 1S.6,12) *1*) to go straight הַפְּרוֹת בָּרָךְ and the cows went straight on the way 1S.6,12 (וַיֵּשְׁרֶנָּה) for straight, upright, right לֹא-יֵשְׁרָהּ his soul is not upright in him Hab.2,4; with בְּעֵינָי to seem good, to please well הִיא יֵשְׁרָהּ בְּעֵינֵי אֵלֵי יוֹשֵׁר she pleaseth me well Jud.14,3; impersonally: יֵשֶׁר הָאֱלֹהִים peradventure it will please God Num.23,27.

*Pi.* יֵשֶׁר, יוֹשֵׁר (*sf.* יוֹשֵׁר, once יוֹשֵׁר 2Chr.32,30 for יוֹשֵׁר) *1*) to make straight, to make even יֵשְׁרוּ בְּעֶרְבָה מַסְלָה make straight in the desert a highway Is.40,3; וְהִדְרִים אֵינֶשֶׁר and I will make the uneven places straight Is.45,2; of moral conduct: וְהָיָה יוֹשֵׁר אֲרוּחִיךָ and he shall make straight thy paths Pr.3,6; as *adv.*: תְּבוֹנָה a man of understanding walketh straight (i. e. uprightly) Pr.15,21.—*2*) to direct or lead, as an aqueduct 2Chr.32,30; *poet.* of the thunder: תַּחַת-כָּל-הַשָּׁמַיִם יֵשְׁרֶהוּ he directeth it under the whole heaven Jb. 37, 3.—*3*) to esteem right, to approve כָּל-יִשְׁרֹתַי therefore do I esteem all thy precepts in all things as right Ps.119,128.

*Pu.* יֵשֶׁר (*pt.* מְיוֹשֵׁר) to be made even, to be fitted וְהָיָה מְיוֹשֵׁר עַל-הַמִּקְנָה and covered them with

gold fitted upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

*Hiph.* הִיִּשְׂרָהּ a. הִיִּשְׂרָהּ (*fut.* הִיִּשְׂרָהּ; *imp.* הִיִּשְׂרָהּ) 1) to make straight or even הִיִּשְׂרָהּ לְפָנַי make thy way straight before my face Ps. 5,9.— 2) to keep a straight direction הִיִּשְׂרָהּ לְנֶכַח וּבִטּוֹ וְעַפְעָפֶיךָ עֵינֶיךָ let thine eyes look right forward, and let thine eyelids keep a straight direction before thee Pr.4,25.

יֵשֶׁר (c. יֵשֶׁר; *pl.* יִשְׂרָיִם, c. יִשְׂרָיִ; *f.* יִשְׂרָהּ, *pl.* יִשְׂרָהּ) *adj.* 1) straight, even וּרְגְלֵיהֶם רְגֵל יִשְׂרָהּ and their feet were straight Ez.1,7; בְּנִגְיָהֶם יִשְׂרָהּ אֲשֶׁה אֶל-אֲחֻתָּהּ their wings straight, the one toward the other v. 23; יֵשֶׁר אֵלֵיהֶם ... בְּדֶרֶךְ יֵשֶׁר I will cause them to walk in a straight way Jer.31; *fig.* prosperous לְבָשׁ יֵשֶׁר מִמֶּנּוּ הָרָהּ יִשְׂרָהּ to request from him (God) a prosperous journey Ezr.8,21.— 2) right, upright, just, righteous הֲיֵשֶׁר לְבָבְךָ יֵשֶׁר is thy heart right? 2K.10,15; טֹיֵב וְיֵשֶׁר good and upright is the Lord Ps.25,8; עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת-הָאָדָם יֵשֶׁר God hath made man upright Ec. 7,29; אַתָּה יֵשֶׁר אַתָּה thou hast been upright (honest) 1S.29,6; יִשְׂרָהּ one that is upright in the way Pr.29,26; as a *n.*: that which is right יֵשֶׁר הָעֲוִיָּהּ I have perverted that which was right Jb. 33,27; *pl.* יִשְׂרָיִם as *n.*: upright men יִשְׂרָיִם עַל-זֹאת upright men shall be astonished at this

Jb.17,8; וְיִשְׂרָיִם עִמּוֹ וְעָשָׂה and upright ones with him; thus shall he do Dan.11,17 (others: he shall make peace with him, taking יִשְׂרָיִם in the sense of מִיִּשְׂרָיִם, which see); c. יִשְׂרָהּ-לֵב the upright in heart Ps. 7, 11.— 2) right, good, pleasing (particularly with כְּמֻזָּב וּבִינָשָׁר בְּעֵינֶיךָ (בְּעֵינֶיךָ) as it seemeth good and right in thine eyes (unto thee) Jos.9,25; as a *n.*: that which is right or pleasing אִישׁ הַיֵּשֶׁר בְּעֵינָיו וְעָשָׂה every man did that which was right (pleasing) in his own eyes Jud.17,6.— The word יֵשֶׁר in סֵפֶר הַיֵּשֶׁר Jos. 10,13 a. 2S.1,18 is difficult; according to Syriac and Arabic versions = סֵפֶר הַשִּׁיר the book of poems.

יֵשֶׁר *pr. n. m.*

יֵשֶׁר (*sf.* יִשְׂרָהּ) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, righteousness אֲרָחִית יֵשֶׁר the paths of uprightness Pr. 2,13; אִמְרֵי-יֵשֶׁר words of righteousness Jb.6,25; לְהַגִּיד לָאָדָם יִשְׂרָהּ to show unto man his uprightness 33,23 (Stb.: his duty to be honest).— 2) that which is proper, due, necessary אֶף יֵשֶׁר וְיִחָשֵׁן מִיָּר אֶף and there is one that withholdeth more than is proper, and still cometh only to want Pr. 11,24.— 3) as *adv.* יֵשֶׁר דְּבָרֵי וְאֵמֶת and that which was written down uprightly, even words of truth Ec.12,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n.* Israel, the name given

to the patriarch Jacob Gen.32,29; **יִשְׂרָאֵל** the children of Israel, i. e. the Israelite people Ex.1,1, for which sometimes simply **יִשְׂרָאֵל** 5,2; **אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל** the land of Israel, i. e. Palestine 1S.13,19, for which simply **יִשְׂרָאֵל** Is.19,24; *gent.* **יִשְׂרָאֵלִי** an Israelite 2S.17,25, *f.* **יִשְׂרָאֵלִית** Lev.24,10.

**יִשְׂרָאֵלָהּ** *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 14 = **אֶשְׂרָאֵלָהּ** v. 2.

**יִשְׁרָה** (*c.* **יִשְׁרָת**) *f.* uprightness, honesty **יִשְׁרָת לִבִּי** uprightness of heart 1K.3,6.

**יִשְׁרוֹן** *m.* poetical name for the people of Israel Deut.33,5.

**יָשָׁה** *acc.* Stb. to shrink, to be wrinkled, hence **יָשִׁישׁ**.

**יָשִׁישׁ** (= **יָשִׁישׁ**) *m.* old man, one greyheaded 2Chr.36,17.

**יִשָּׂא שָׂכָר** (contracted from **יִשָּׂא שָׂכָר** and read **יִשָּׂכָר**) *pr. n.* Issachar, the fifth son of Jacob by Leah Gen.30,18, ancestor of the tribe of that name Jos.19,17.

**יָת** *Ch.* (*sf.* **יָתֵדוֹן**) sign of the accusative case (= Heb. **אֶת**); **יָדִי מִיָּתֵךְ** whom thou hast set Dan.3,12.

**יָתָב** *Ch.* (= Heb. **יָשַׁב**; *pt. pl. m.* **יָתִיבִין**) 1) to sit Dan.7,9.— 2) to dwell Ezr.4,17.

*Aph.* **הֵיָתָב** to set, to cause to dwell Ezr.4,10.

**יָתַד** to pierce into, to stick in, whence **יָתֵד**.

**יָתֵד** (*c.* **יָתֵד**; *pl.* **יָתֵדוֹת**, *c.* **יָתֵדוֹת**) *m.*

1) peg, nail, pin **הַיָּתֵד הַמְּקוּצָה** the nail that is fastened in the sure place Is.22,25; **יָתֵד הָאֵהָל** the nail (pin) of the tent Jud.4,21.— 2) shovel, spade **וַיָּתֵד הַהֵיכָל לָהּ עַל-יָאֻגָּהּ** and thou shalt have a spade upon thy weapon Deut. 23, 14.— 3) *fig.* a fastening, a hold **וְלָתֵת לָנוּ יָתֵד בְּמָקוֹם קָדְשִׁי** and to give us a nail (i. e. to fasten us) in his holy place Ezr. 9, 8; *poet.* as a figure of a ruler: **מִמֶּנּוּ יָתֵד פָּנָה** out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the nail Zch.10,4.

**יָתוֹם** (from **יָתָם**; *pl.* **יָתוֹמִים**) *m.* prop. to be forsaken, hence: orphan, one without a father or protector Ex.22,21; Ps.10,18; Jb.6,27, etc.

**יָתוֹר** *m.* what is espied, sought out (from **יָתַר** **הָרִים מְרִעָהוּ**) what is espied by him on the mountains is his pasture Jb.39,8 (Eng. Bible: the range of the mountains is his pasture).

**יָתַח** *Ar.* **וְיָתַח** to beat with a club, whence **יָתָח**.

**יָתִיר** *pr. n.* a city in the mountains of Judah south of Hebron Jos.15,46 etc., now called Attir.

**יָתִירָה** *Ch.* (*def.* **יָתִירָה**) *adj.* exceeding, extraordinary Dan.2,31; 5,14; *f.* as *adv.*: very, exceedingly **דָּחִילָה יָתִירָה** exceedingly dreadful Dan. 7,19.

יָתַרָה *pr. n.* a place in Dan Jos. 19,42.

יָתַם to be alone, forsaken, whence יָתִים Ps.19,14 belongs to תַּמָּם.

יָתָמָה *pr. n. m.*

יָתָן *Ar.* to be constant, to endure, whence יָתָן.

יָתָנִיאל *pr. n. m.*

יָתָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,23.

יָתַר 1) to knot, to bind.— 2) to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִיתַר (*fut.* יִנְתַּר, *ap.* יִנְתָּר; *pt.* נִיתָר, *pl.* נִיתְּרִים, *f.* נִיתְּרָה *pl.* נִיתְּרוּ) to remain, to be left; of persons: נִיתְּרִי שָׁם and I remained there Dan.10,13; נִיתְּרָה לְיַעֲקֹב and Jacob was left alone Gen.32,25; of things: וְלֹא-נִיתַר כָּל יֶרֶק and there remained not any green thing Ex.10,15; with מ of the thing of which a part remains: אִם יִנְתַּר מִבְּשַׂר הַמִּזְבֵּחַ if ought of the flesh of the consecrations remain Ex.29,34; with אַחֲרֵי : to be left after, i. e. after death בְּנֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר נִיתְּרוּ אַחֲרֵיהֶם their children that were left after them 1K.9,21; *pt.* נִיתָר, *f.* נִיתְּרָה used as *n.*: remainder, remnant, rest Ex.29,34; Lev.2,3, etc.; *pl.* נִיתְּרִים, *f.* נִיתְּרוּ remaining, those which remain, rest Gen.30,36; Ex.28,10.

*Hiph.* הִיתַר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *imp.* הִיתָר; *inf.* הִיתֹר, *1)* to let remain, to leave, to spare,

to preserve הִתַּר אֲשֶׁר הִתַּר כָּל-פְּרֵי הָעֵץ all the fruit of the trees which the hail had left Ex.10,15; לֹא-יִי ... הִתַּר לָנוּ שָׂרִיד unless the Lord... had left unto us a remnant Is.1,9; וְהִמְרַתִּי בְּחַיִּית לָכֶם yet will I leave a remnant that ye may have some that shall escape the sword among the nations Ez.6,8; הִתַּר בְּגֵי תְמוּתָה preserve thou those that are appointed to die Ps.79, 11.— 2) to have more than enough, to leave in abundance וְשָׂבַע אָכַל וְהִתַּר there hath been enough to eat, and to leave in abundance 2Chr.31,10; *tr.* to give abundance וְהִתְּיָרָה יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ כָּל מַעֲשֶׂה יָדֶךָ and the Lord thy God shall give thee abundance in every work of thy hand Deut.30,9. — 3) to be more than another, to excel, to have preference over אַל-תִּתְּרֵהוּ thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4. — For יָתַר Pr. 12, 26 see תִּיר.

יָתַר *a.* יִתְּרָה *prop. pt.* of יָתַר, hence:

1) *m.* rest, remainder וְאַתְּ-הִיתָרָה וְהַחֲבֵרָמֵנוּ and the rest we have destroyed 1S. 15,15; also: pre-eminence, advantage, gain מַה-יִּתְּרָה לָחֶכְם מִן-הַכֹּסֵל what advantage hath the wise over the fool? Ec. 6,8 (Eng. Bible: what hath the wise more than the fool). — 2) *adv.* over, too much, more אַל-תַּתְּחִם יָתַר make not thyself over wise Ec.7,16; וְלָמָּה תִּבְמָתִי אֲנִי אֲנִי וְיָתַר and why was I then more

wise? 2,15; **יָתֵר מְהֵמָה** and more than these 12,12.

**יָתֵר** I. (from **יָתַר** 1; *sf.* **יָתֵרִי**, **יָתֵרָם**; **יָתֵרִים**) *m.* 1) rope, cord, thread Jud.16,7; *fig.* **נָסַע יָתֵרָם בָּם** their thread of life is torn in them Jb. 4,21. — 2) string of a bow **בִּיגְנוּ יָתֵרָם** they make ready their arrow upon the string Ps.11,2. — 3) rein **יָתֵרִי פָתַח** he hath let loose my rein (others: my cord) Jb.30,11.

**יָתֵר** II. (from **יָתַר** 2; once **יָתֵר** Is. 56,12; *sf.* **יָתֵרָם**) 1) remainder, remnant, rest **יָתֵר שְׁנֵיטִי** the remainder of my years Is. 38,10; **יָתֵר דְּבָרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה** the rest of the acts of Solomon 1K.11,41; **יָתֵר הָאֲרָבָה** that which is left by the locust Jo.1,4; **וְיָתֵרָם אֵכְלָה אִשׁ** but the remnant of them the fire consumeth Jb. 22,20; **וְהִנֵּחוּ יָתֵרָם** **לְעוֹלָלֵיהֶם** and they leave the rest of their substance to their babes Ps.17,14. — 2) preference, excellence **יָתֵר שְׂאֵת וְיָתֵר עֹז** the excellence of dignity, and the excellence of power Gen 49,3; **לֹא-נִאֲמָה לְנִבֵּל שְׂפַת יָתֵר** **וְהִגְדִּיל-יָתֵר** **אֲדָמִי** excellent speech becometh not a fool Pr.17,7; as *adv.* exceedingly, very **וְהִגְדִּיל-יָתֵר** which became exceedingly great

Dan.8,9; **עַל-יָתֵר** plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; **יָתֵר מְאֹד** much more abundant Is.56,12.

**יָתֵר** III. *pr. n.* 1) **יָתֵרוֹ**, which see. — 2) son of Gideon Jud.8,20. — 3) a person mentioned in 1K.2,5 = **יָתֵרָא** 2S.17,25. — 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,38 (= **יָתֵרֶן** v. 37) and others.

**יָתֵרָא** see **יָתֵר** III. 3.

**יָתֵרָה** *f.* abundance, riches Is.15,7; *c.* **יָתֵרָה** Jer.48,36.

**יָתֵרוֹ** *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses Ex 1,3 = **יָתֵר** 4,18.

**יָתֵרוֹן** *m.* 1) preference, advantage **יָתֵרוֹן לַחֲכָמָה מִן הַסִּבְלֹת** wisdom hath the advantage over folly Ec.2,13. — 2) profit, gain **יָתֵרוֹן מִה־יָתֵרוֹן** what profit hath a man? Ec.1,3.

**יָתֵרָעַם** *pr. n. m.*

**יָתֵרֶת** (from **יָתַר**) *f.* prop. what is redundant, hence: lobe of the liver; fully **עַל-הַכֶּבֶד יָתֵרֶת** Lev. 3,4, also **יָתֵרֶת מִן-הַכֶּבֶד** 9,10, also **יָתֵרֶת הַכֶּבֶד** Ex.29,22.

**יָתֵת** *pr. n.* Edomite prince Gen. 36,40.

## כ

**כ**, final form **ך**, the eleventh letter of the alphabet, called *Kaph* **כַּף** hollow or palm of the hand, because of its original similarity

to that form; as a numeral **כ**=20, **ך**=500.

**כֶּ** (before Sheva **כֶּ**, as **כֶּבֶד**, **כֶּמֶעַט**, etc.: combined with the *def. art*



כְּהִיּוֹם = כִּיּוֹם, כְּהַדְבָּר = כִּדְבָר, as בְּ  
 etc.; before monosyllables בְּ, as  
 כְּזֹאת, כְּזֹה, כְּזֶה, only once כְּזֹאת  
 Gen.45,23 and in כְּעַל Ps.119,14;  
 so also before the personal suf-  
 fixes כְּבָרְךָ, כְּבָרְךָ, כְּבָרְךָ; with the  
 particle מוֹ either בְּ as כְּמוֹכֶם, כְּמוֹהֶם  
 or בְּ. when that particle  
 is accented, as כְּמִינִי, כְּמִינֶה, כְּמִינֶה  
 etc.) *adv. a. prep* 1) as, like כְּרָה  
 clear as the sun Cant.6,10;  
 וּבַלַּיְלָה יְהִי כְּבֹנֵב and in the night  
 he is as a thief Jb.24,14; כְּבָחוּן  
 אֶת־הַזָּהָב as gold is tried Zech.  
 13, 9; כְּדֶבֶר הַגְּדוֹל הַזֶּה like this  
 great thing Deut.4,32; הַנִּמְצֵא כְּזֶה  
 can we find a man like this  
 man? Gen.41,38; hence כְּזֶה, כְּזֶה  
 such כְּזֶה כְּזֶה מִי רָאָה כְּזֶה  
 who hath heard such a thing?  
 who hath seen such things? Is  
 66,8; also כְּזֹאת, כְּזֹה thus, so Jud.  
 18,4; 2S.17,15; כְּ... כְּ as... so, as  
 well... as (where two things are  
 compared) כְּחַטָּאת כְּזֶה as the  
 sin-offering so the trespass-offering  
 Lev.7,7; כְּכֶם כְּגַר יְהוָה as ye  
 are, so shall the stranger be  
 Num.15,15; אָז וּכְכֹחִי עָתָה as  
 my strength was then, so is my  
 strength now Jos.14,11; some-  
 times inverted: so... as כְּמִינֶה  
 כְּפָרַעֲה so thou, as Pharaoh Gen.  
 44,18; (Eng. Bible: thou art even  
 as Pharaoh); כְּגַר כְּאֶלְרֵךְ as well  
 the stranger, as the native Lev.  
 24,16; more fully כְּ... כְּ Ps.127,4.—  
 2) according to, after אִישׁ כְּלִבּוֹ  
 a man after his own heart 1S.

13,14; בָּצַדְקִי יְיָ הַצְדִּיקְתִּי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps.18,21; בָּרַבָּם בָּן according to as they were increased, they sinned against me Hos.4,7.— 3) about, nearly about four hundred men 1K.22,6; בְּרֶרֶה יוֹם about a day's journey Num.11,31; בְּחֹצֶה הַלַּיְלָה about midnight Ex.11,4; בְּעֵת מָחָר about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; בְּעֵת מִנְחַת עֶרֶב about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; hence בְּרֵגַע in a moment Num.16,21; בְּמַעַט but a little Ps 2,12; also: almost בְּמַעַט בְּנִי my steps had almost slipped Ps 73,2.— Before a *verb. n.* בָּ signifies: a) as בָּנוּעַ עֲצֵי-עֵר as the trees of the wood are moved Is.7,2. b) as if בָּתְּנִיף יֶבֶט אֶת-מְרִימֵי as if the rod should swing about those who lift it up Is.10,15. c) as, when בָּשָׁמַע עֵשָׂו... וַיִּצְעַק when Esau heard... he cried Gen. 27,34; sometimes in this sense with a *pt.* וַיְהִי כְּמָשִׁיב יָדוֹ and it came to pass as (when) he drew back his hand Gen.38,29.— Joined to בָּ, gives that word the following significations: a) as one who בָּאֶשֶׁר אֲבָלִים וַיְנַחֵם as one that comforteth the mourners Jb.29,25. b) according to בָּאֶשֶׁר תֹּאמְרוּ אֵלַי according to as ye shall say to me Gen.34,12. c) as, like as בָּאֶשֶׁר צִוָּה אֱלֹהִים as God had commanded him Gen.7,9; בָּאֶשֶׁר בְּרָאשֵׁתָּהּ as at the first Jos.8,16. d) as if, as

though בָּאָשֶׁר לֹא הָיִיתִי אֹהֶבָה I should be as though I had never been Jb.10,19. e) for, because בָּאָשֶׁר מָרִיתֶם בִּי for ye rebelled against my commandment Num. 27,14. f) as soon as בָּאָשֶׁר קָרַב אֵל as soon as he came nigh unto the camp Ex.32,19. g) when, if בָּאָשֶׁר אֶבְרַתִּי אֶבְרַתִּי when I perish, I perish Est.4,16. הַן בָּאָשֶׁר... as... so Num.2,17; Is.31,4, etc.

כָּ Ch. adv. (same as Heb.) 1) as, like Dan.7,9; כְּדֵן such thing Dan. 2,10 (= Heb. כְּזֹאת).— 2) about, nearly Dan.6,1.— כָּרִי see כָּרִי

כָּאֵב (fut. יִכָּאֵב; pt. כָּאֵב, pl. כְּאוֹבִים) to have pain, to be sore, to suffer כָּאֵב בְּשָׁרוֹ עָלָיו his flesh upon him shall have pain Jb.14,22; וְאֵנִי עָנִי וְכָאֵב but I am poor and suffering Ps.69,30; כְּהִיּוֹתָם כְּאוֹבִים when they were sore Gen.34,25.

Hiph. הִכָּאִיב (fut. יִכָּאִיב, pl. 2 תִּכָּאִיבוּ; pt. מִכָּאֵב; inf. הִכָּאִיב) to cause pain, to wound, to make sad הוּא יִכָּאִיב וַיִּחְבֹּשׁ he woundeth and bindeth up Jb.5,18; אֲנִי לֹא יִכָּאִיב I have not made him sad Ez.13,22; קוֹץ מִכָּאֵב a painful thorn 28,24; fig. to spoil, to mar, to destroy וְכָל הַחֲלָקָה הַטּוֹבָה תִּכָּאִיבוּ and ye shall mar every good field with stones 2K.3,19.

כָּאֵב (sf. כְּאֵבִי m. pain, suffering, sorrow כָּאֵב לֵב sorrow of heart Is.65,14; כָּאֵב אָנוּשׁ desperate sorrow 17,11.

כָּאָה (akin to כָּהָה) prop. to be weak, hence: to be bowd down (Kal not used).

Niph. נִכָּאָה (pt. נִכָּאָה, c. נִכָּאָה) to be bowed down, broken, grieved Dan 11,30; לֵב כָּאָה the broken in heart Ps.109,16.

Hiph. הִכָּאָה (inf. הִכָּאָה) to break, to grieve Ez.13,22.

כָּאָה adj. only pl. כְּאוֹבִים troubled, wretched Ps.10,10 Kri (acc. Ktib חֲלָלָאִים; see חֲלָלָה).

כָּאָר to pierce; only pret. pl. כָּאָרוּ Ps.22,17 for כָּאָרוּ (= כָּרוּ).

כָּאָשֶׁר see under כָּרִי.

כָּבֵד (3 f. כְּבִדָּה; once כָּבֵד Is.24, 20; fut. יִכָּבֵד; inf. כְּבִד) prop. to become thick, hence: 1) to be heavy, weighty יָמִים יִכָּבֵד it would be heavier than the sand of the sea Jb.6,3; with עָל a) to be heavy upon Ps.32,4; Is.24,20. b) to be burdensome Neh.5,18; 2S. 13,25; with אֵל to be heavy against Is.31,3.— 2) to be dull רֵא כְּבִדָּה neither is his ear too heavy (i. e. dull) for hearing Is. 59,1; of the eyes: to become dim עֵינֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כְּבִדוּ מִזֶּקֶן the eyes of Israel were dim for age Gen.48, 10; of the heart: to be hardened וְכָבֵד לֵב פָּרְעֹה and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened Ex.9,7.— 3) to be important, honored, glorified יִכָּבְדוּ בָנָיו וְלֹא יִדְעוּ his sons come to honor, but he knoweth it not Jb.14,21; יִכָּבֵד יְיָ let the

Lord be glorified Is.66,5; וְתִכְבְּדִי לִי מְאֹד בְּלִבְּךָ and thou wast very glorious in the midst of the seas Ez.27,25 (others: and thou wast very rich etc.; see def. 4).— 4) to be heavy (in the sense of abundance), to be rich מְאֹד כָּבֵד וְאַבְרָם בְּמִקְנֵה בַּעֲסָף וּבְזָהָב and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold Gen.13,2.

*Niph.* נִכְבְּדָה (*fut.* יִכְבְּדָה; *pt.* נִכְבְּדָה, *pl.* נִכְבְּדוּ, *c.* נִכְבְּדִי, *sf.* נִכְבְּדִיָּה a. once נִכְבְּדִיָּהם Ps.149,8, *pl. f.* נִכְבְּדוּ; *inf.* הִתְכַּבְּדוּ) 1) to be honored, esteemed, glorified, to enjoy honor וְנִכְבְּדָה בְּעֵינֵי נִכְבְּדָה thou hast been precious in my sight, thou hast been esteemed Is.43,4; וְאַכְבְּדָה בְּפָרְעָה and I will be honored upon Pharaoh Ex.14,4; עַל-פָּנֵי כָל-הָעָם אֲכַבְּדֶנּוּ before all the people I will be glorified Lev.10,3; וְשָׁב בְּבֵיתָהּ enjoy the honor and abide at home 2K.14,10 (Stb.: act honorably, decorously); *pt.* נִכְבְּדָה honorable Gen.34,19; *pl. f.* נִכְבְּדוּ glorious things Ps.87,3.— 2) to abound מְעִינֹת נִכְבְּדִיָּה when there were no fountains abounding in water Pr.8,24.

*Pi.* כָּבֵד (*fut.* יִכְבֵּד; *inf. a. imp.* כָּבֵד) 1) to honor אֶת-אָבִיָּה honor thy father Ex.20,12; וְיִכְבְּדוּ לְשִׁמְךָ and they shall honor thy name Ps.86,9.— 2) to harden תִּכְבְּדוּ לְבָבְךָ wherefore do ye harden your hearts 1S.6,6.

*Pu.* כָּבֵד (*fut.* יִכְבֵּד) to be honored, esteemed וְיִכְבֵּד תִּיבְחַת יִכְבֵּד and he that regardeth reproof shall be honored Pr.13,18.

*Hiph.* הִכְבִּיד (*fut.* יִכְבִּיד, *ap.* יִכְבֵּד; *pt.* מִכְבִּיד; *imp.* הִכְבֵּד; *inf.* הִכְבִּיד, *c.* הִכְבִּיד).— 1) to make heavy (with עָלָה) הִכְבִּידָה עָלָה מְאֹד for the aged hast thou made thy yoke very heavy Is.47,6; הִכְבִּירוּ הֵמָּה they have made very heavy for the people Neh.5,15; of the ears: to make dull וְאַזְנוֹי הִכְבִּיר and make [ye] his ears dull Is.6,10; of the heart: to harden הִכְבִּיר לִבּוֹ and he hardened his heart Ex.9,34.— 2) to make numerous וְהִכְבִּירָתִים וְלֹא יִצְעָרוּ and I will make them numerous, and they shall not be made few in number Jer.30,19 (Eng. Bible: I will also glorify them, and they shall not be small).— 3) to acquire renown or glory וְהִשְׁאֵדָה לְבָבְךָ and thy heart hath lifted thee up to acquire renown 2Chr.25,19 (Eng. Bible: thine heart lifteth thee up to boast).

*Hithp.* הִתְכַּבְּדָה (*pt.* מִתְכַּבְּדָה) 1) to make oneself many, to be numerous הִתְכַּבְּדָה בְּיָדֶיךָ הִתְכַּבְּדִי פְּאֶרְבָּה make thyself many as the canker-worm, make thyself many as the locusts Nah.3,15.— 2) to honor oneself, to strive after honor וְהִתְכַּבְּדוּ לְשִׁמְךָ better is he that is lightly esteemed

who hath a servant, than he that striveth after honor, and lacketh bread Pr.12,9.

**כָּבֵד** II. (*c.* כָּבֵד *a.* כָּבֵד; *pl.* כְּבִדִּים, *c.* כְּבִדִּי *adj.* 1) heavy, weighty כְּמִשָּׁא כָּבֵד יִכְבְּדוּ מִמֶּנִּי as a heavy burden they are too heavy for me Ps.38,5; hence also: heavy, hard, difficult כָּבֵד מִמֶּנִּי הַדָּבָר this thing is too heavy for thee Ex. 18,18.— 2) burdened, laden עַם כָּבֵד a people laden with iniquity Is.1,4.— 3) great, numerous כָּבֵד חֵיל a great army Is.36,2.— 4) heavy, difficult וְכָבֵד כָּבֵד מִלִּשְׁוֹן heavy (i. e. dull) of speech, and heavy of tongue Ex.4,10; כָּבֵד מִלִּשְׁוֹן a people of a heavy (difficult) tongue Ez.3,5.

**כְּבִדִּי** III. (*sf.* כְּבִדִּי) *m.* the liver Lev. 3,4; *fig.* לְשִׁפְךָ לְאַרְצָא כְּבִדִּי my liver is poured upon the earth (an expression for great mental suffering) Lam.2,11.

**כְּבִדּוֹ** (= כָּבֵד) *m.* abundance כְּבִדּוֹ מִכֵּלֵי חַמְדָּה an abundance of all precious vessels Nah.2,10.

**כְּבִדּוֹ** *m.* 1) heaviness, weight כְּבִדּוֹ אֶבֶן a stone hath heaviness Pr. 27,3.— 2) multitude, heap כְּבִדּוֹ פְּגָרִים a heap of carcasses Nah. 3,3.— 3) violence כְּבִדּוֹ מִלְחָמָה violence of war Is.21,15.— 4) thickening כְּבִדּוֹ מִשְׁאָח the thickening of rising smoke Is.30,27.

**כָּבֵד** (*fut.* יִכְבֶּה) to go out, to be quenched (of fire or light) Lev.

6,6; Pr.31,18; *fig.* of wrath 2K.22, 17; כָּבֵד בְּשִׁטָּה כָּבוּ they are quenched as a wick Is.43,17.

*Pi.* כִּבֶּה (*fut.* יִכְבֶּה; *inf.* כִּבֹּת) to quench, to extinguish (a light) 2Chr.29,7; Is.42,3; *fig.* of love Cant. 8,7; of life: כִּבֹּתְךָ when I shall put thee out Ez.32,7; of hope: וְלֹא תִכְבֶּה אֶת־אֵת־יִשְׂרָאֵל that thou quench not the light of Israel 2S. 21,17; proverbially: וְכָבוּ אֶת־נִסְתִּי they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring 2S.14,7.

**כְּבוֹד** (*c.* כְּבוֹד *a.* כְּבוֹד; *sf.* כְּבוֹדִי *a.* כְּבוֹדִי *m.* 1) honor, glory, splendor עֲשֹׂר גִּם כְּבוֹד רִיכּוּס לְאִישׁ יִשְׁבֶּת 1K.3,13; כְּבוֹדִי מִלִּי it is honor for a man to cease from strife Pr.20,3; כְּבוֹד מֶלֶךְ the glory of God Ez.3,12; כְּבוֹד מֶלֶךְ the king of glory Ps.24,7; כְּבוֹד הַלְבָּנוֹן the glory (splendor) of Lebanon Is.35,2; *fig.* of the soul Gen.49,6; Ps.16,9.— 2) abundance, wealth עֲשֹׂר כְּבוֹדִי the abundance of his riches Est.5,11; כְּבוֹד בֵּיתוֹ when the wealth of his house is increased Ps.49,17.

**כְּבוֹדִיהָ** 1) *adj. f.* glorious, splendid, stately מִטָּה כְּבוֹדִיהָ a stately bed Ez. 23, 41; כְּבוֹדִיהָ בַת־מֶלֶךְ פְּנִימָה the king's daughter is all glorious within Ps.45,14.— 2) as a *n.*: precious things, wealth Jud.18,21 (= כְּבוֹד).

**כְּבוֹל** *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher Jos. 19,27.— 2) a district of Galilee

comprising twenty cities 1K.9,13.  
כָּבוֹד *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.  
15,40 = מִכְנָנָא 1Chr.2,49.

כָּבִיר (*pl.* כְּבִירִים) *adj.* great, mighty,  
strong אֵל כָּבִיר God is mighty Jb.  
36,5; רוּחַ כָּבִיר a strong wind 8,2;  
מַיִם כְּבִירִים mighty waters Is.17,  
12; כָּבִיר מֵאֲבִיךָ זָקִים greater than  
thy father in age Jb.15,10; as  
*adv.*: מְאֹד כָּבִיר מִצָּאָה יָדִי and  
because my hand had gotten  
much Jb.31,25; לֹא כָבִיר inconsiderable  
Is.16,14; once כָּבִיר Is.  
10,13 (acc. some fo כָּאֲבִיר, see  
אֲבִיר).

כְּבִיר *m.* quilt, mattress (others:  
pillow) כְּבִיר הָעֵזִים the mattress  
of goat's hair 1S 19,13.

כָּבַל to bind, to wind around.

כַּבְלָה *m.* bond, fetter; *pl. c.* כַּבְלֵי בַרְזֶל  
fettors of iron Ps.149,8.

כָּבַם (only *pt.* כָּבֵם) *prop.* to tread,  
to trample, hence: to wash, to  
full שְׂדֵה כֹּבֵם the fuller's field  
2K.18,17 a. Is.7,3.

*Pi.* כָּבַם, כָּבַם (*fut.* יְכַבֵּם; *pt.*  
כֹּבֵם) to wash, to full, to cleanse  
(clothes) Ex.19,10, Lev.11,25, etc.;  
*poet.* כָּבַם בַּיַּיִן לְבָשִׁי he washed his  
garments in wine (a figure of  
fullness) Gen.49,11; *fig.* to purify  
(in a moral sense) הָרַב בָּכְסִי מִשְׁנִי  
wash (purify) me thoroughly from  
mine iniquity Ps.51,4; כָּבַם מִרְעָה  
wash (purify) thy heart from  
wickedness Jer.4,14.

*Pu.* יְכַבֵּם to be washed בְּמַיִם  
and it shall be washed with water  
Lev.15,17.

*Hothp.* הִתְכַבֵּם (for הִתְכַבֵּם) to be  
washed, purified הִתְכַבֵּם אַחֲרַי after  
that it is washed Lev.13,55.

כָּבַע to be high, to be hill-shaped.  
hence קִיבַע a helmet.

כָּבַר 1) to stretch, hence כְּבִיר, כְּבִיר;  
כָּבַר. — 2) to bind together, to  
plait, hence כְּבִירָה (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִכְבִּיר (*fut.* יִכְבִּיר; *pt.*  
מִכְבִּיר) to make many, to multi-  
ply מִלִּין יִכְבִּיר he multiplieth words  
Jb.35,16.

כָּבַר I. (from כָּבַר 1) *prop.* length,  
extent, hence: *adv.* long ago, al-  
ready הָיָה כָּבַר לְעוֹלָמִים it hath  
been already of old time Ec.1,10.

כָּבַר II. *pr. n.* a river in Mesopo-  
tamia Ez.1,3 = הַבּוֹר, which see.

כְּבִירָה (from כָּבַר 2) *f.* a sieve Am.  
9,9.

כְּבִירָה (from כָּבַר 1; *c.* כְּבִירָה) *f.*  
length, extent כְּבִירָה אֶרֶץ extent  
of land, i. e. distance Gen.35,16;  
2K.5,19.

כָּבַשׁ I. (*fut.* יִכְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* כָּבַשׁ; *inf.*  
כְּבוֹשׁ) *prop.* to tread down, to  
trample upon, hence: 1) to sub-  
due, to subvert, to oppress, to  
suppress מָלְאוּ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ וְיִכְבְּשֶׁהָ  
fill the earth and subdue it Gen.  
1,28; וְתִכְבְּשׁוּ אֹתָם לְהִיּוֹת לָכֶם  
and ye have sub-  
jected them to be unto you for  
servants and handmaids Jer.34.



16; וְכָבְשׁוּ אֲבִי-קָלָע and they shall subdue the sling-stones (a figure of the heathen) Zch.9,15; וְכָבַשׁ יְעֻנֹחִינוּ he will suppress (disregard) our iniquities Mic.7,19. — 2) to force, to do violence לְכַבֹּשׁ אֶת-הַמֶּלֶכָה to do violence to the queen Est.7,8.

*Niph.* וְנִכְבַּשׁ 1) to be conquered, subdued, with לָפָנַי Num.32,22. — 2) to be brought into bondage וְנִשְׁכַּבְנוּ וְנִכְבַּשְׁנוּ and some of our daughters are brought into bondage Neh.5,5.

*Pi.* כָּבַשׁ to subdue 2S.8,11.

*Hiph.* הִכְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יִכְבִּישׁ) to subdue Jer.34,11 (*Ktib*).

כבש II. to burn, to be hot, whence כָּבֵשׁ.

כָּבֵשׁ (from כָּבַשׁ I) *m.* footstool 2Chr.9,18.

כבש to be tame, meek.

כָּבֵשׁ (*pl.* כְּבָשִׁים) *m.* young sheep, lamb כָּבֵשׁ-אֶחָד בֶּן-שָׁנָתוֹ lamb of the first year Num.7,15; כְּבָשִׁים בְּנֵי שָׁנָה lambs of the first year 7,17 (by transposition sometimes כָּשֵׁב).

כְּבִישָׁה *a.* כְּבִישָׁה (*c.* כְּבִישָׁה; *pl.* כְּבִישֹׁת, *c.* כְּבִישָׁת, *f.* ewe lamb, young female sheep Num.6,14; 2S.12,3; כְּבִישֹׁת הַצֹּאן ewe lambs of the flock Gen.21,28 (by transposition sometimes כְּשִׁבָּה).

כָּבֵשׁ (from כבש II.) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.19,28.

כַּד (*sf.* כְּדָה; *pl.* כְּדִים) *m.* vessel, pitcher Gen.24,14; 1K.17,14, etc.

כָּד Ch. to lie, to tell falsehoods (= Heb. כָּזַב).

כָּדָב Ch. (*def.* כְּדָבָא; *f.* כְּדָבָה) *adj.* lying מִלֵּה כְּדָבָה lying words Dan.2,9.

כִּדְד 1) to deepen, to hollow, whence כִּדְדָה. — 2) to sparkle, whence כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדִי see כִּדְדִי.

כִּדְדִי Ch. see כִּדְדִי.

כִּדְדָה *m.* a sparkling gem (prob. carbuncle) וְשִׁמְתִי כִּדְדָה לְשִׁמְשֹׁתֶיךָ I will make of carbuncles thy battlements Is.54,12 (Eng. Bible: I will make thy windows of agates).

כִּדְדִיר *m.* circle, ball Is.22,18 (כ generally regarded as prefix, the word being כִּדְדִיר; see כִּדְדִיר II.).

כִּדְד 1) to circle, to make a round motion, whence כִּדְדִיר. — 2) to be disturbed, troubled, whence כִּדְדִיר.

כִּדְדִיר-לְעֶמֶר *pr. n.* king of Elam Gen.14,1.

כֹּה *adv.* so, thus וְהָיָה זֶרַעְךָ כֹּה so shall thy seed be Gen.15,5; כֹּה אָמַר יְיָ thus saith the Lord Jer.2,2; כֹּכָה ... כֹּכָה in this manner... in that manner 1K.22,20. — 2) here, there עֲרִיבָה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; כֹּה ... כֹּה here... there, this side... the other side Num.11,31; כֹּה וְכֹה hither and thither Ex.2,12. — 3) now עֲרִיבָה hitherto, until now Ex.7,16; וְעֲרִיבָה

in the mean time, meanwhile (prop. till now and till then) 1K. 18,45.

כָּה Ch. (=Heb. כָּה) *adv.* here עד־כָּה hitherto is the end of the matter Dan.7,28.

כָּהָה (*fut.* יִכָּהָה; *inf.* כָּהָה) 1) to be faint, dim, feeble, of the eyes: וַתִּכְהֶיֶן עֵינָיו מִרְאָה and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see Gen.27,1; וַתִּכְהַ מִּכְּעַשׂ עֵינִי mine eye is dim by reason of sorrow Jb.17,7.— 2) to be dispirited, to despond וְלֹא יִכָּהָה וְלֹא יִרְוֹץ he shall not despond, nor be discouraged Is.42,4.

*Pi.* כָּהָה 1) to be pale, dim כָּהָה הַגֶּזַע the plague is pale Lev. 13,6.— 2) to be faint וְכָהָה כָּל רוּחַ every spirit shall be faint Ez.21,12.— 3) *tr.* to rebuke כָּהָה כָּם and he rebuked (Eng. Bible: restrained) them not 1S. 3,13.

כָּהָה (*f.* כָּהָה, *pl.* כָּהוֹת) *adj.* dim, faint, pale (of light, color and eyesight) כָּהָה פְּשֵׁתָה כָּהָה a dimly burning wick Is.42,3; כָּהוֹת כָּהוֹת spots, pale and white Lev. 13,39; עֵינָיו הִתְחִלּוּ כָהוֹת his eyes began to be dim 1S.3,2; *fig.* רוּחַ כָּהָה a faint spirit Is.61,3.

אֵין־כָּהָה *f.* alleviation, healing כָּהָה לְשִׁבְרָה there is no healing for thy breach (wound) Nah.3,19.

כָּהָה (from כָּוַן to stand) to stand

by, to assist, to minister (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* כָּהָה (*fut.* יִכָּהֵן; *inf.* כָּהֵן, *sf.* כָּהֵנוּ) 1) to minister, to act as a priest Ex.31,10; Deut.10,6.— 2) *fig.* to deck, to adorn כָּהֵנוֹן יִכָּהֵן פָּאָר as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments Is.61,10.

כָּהֵן (prop. *pt* of כָּהֵן; *pl.* כָּהֲנִים, *c.* כָּהֲנִי, *sf.* *pl.* כָּהֲנִיָּה, *m.* 1) minister, priest כָּהֵן the priest of the Lord 1S.14,3; כָּהֵן לְאֵל עֲלִיּוֹן the priest to the most high God.14,18; כָּהֲנֵי הַבָּמֹת the priests of the high places 1K.13,2; among the Hebrews the priests were of the tribe of Levi, wherefore הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלְוִיִּם the priests the Levites Ez.44,15; the Hebrew High Priest was called הַכֹּהֵן הַמְּשִׁיחַ Lev.21,10, הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל the anointed priest 4,3, or כָּהֵן רִאשׁ the chief priest 2Chr.19,11; the next in dignity was called כָּהֵן הַמִּשְׁנָה the second priest Jer. 52,24.— 2) chief, ruler נֹתָנִי לִי נֹתָנִי לִי and be unto me a father and a ruler Jud.17,10 (acc. Kimchi: a counsellor); וַיְהִי דָוִד כָּהֵן וְדָוִד's sons were chiefs 2S.8,18, for which in the parallel passage in 1Chr.18,17: וַיְהִי דָוִד וְהָרִאשִׁימִים לְדָוִד הַמִּלְכָּה and the sons of David were the first at the side of the king.

כָּהֵן Ch. (=Heb. כָּהֵן; *def.* כָּהֵנָּה) *m.* priest Ezr.7,12; *pl. def.* כָּהֲנֵיָּה Ezr. 6,9 etc.

## כְּהֹנֵן

כְּהֹנֵן (*c.* כְּהֹנֵת; *pl.* כְּהֹנֹת) *f.* priest-hood, priest's office Num. 3, 10; 16, 10.

כּוֹ Ch. (*pl.* כְּוִין) *m.* window Dan. 6, 11.

כּוֹב *dr. n.* a country near Egypt and Ethiopia (*acc.* some = נוֹב Nubia) Ez. 30, 5.

כּוֹבֵעַ, כּוֹבֵעַ (from כָּבַע; *c.* כּוֹבֵעַ; *pl.* כְּבוּעִים) *m.* helmet 1S. 17, 5; Jer. 46, 4.

כָּרָה to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִכְרָה (*fut.* יִכְרָה) to be burned, scorched כִּי תֵלֵךְ בְּמוֹ-אֵשׁ לֹא תִכְרָה when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned Is. 43, 2; Pr. 6, 28.

כּוּחַ (=Syr. כַּח) to puff, to pant; *fig.* to exert oneself, whence כֹּחַ.

כּוֹיָה (from כָּוָה) *f.* burning, burn, scar Ex. 21, 25.

כּוֹכָב (*c.* כּוֹכֵב; *pl.* כּוֹכָבִים, *c.* כּוֹכְבֵי) 1) star כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the stars of the heaven Gen. 22, 17; כּוֹכְבֵי בֹקֶר the morning stars Jb. 38, 7; כּוֹכְבֵי נֶשֶׁף the stars of the twilight (evening stars) 3, 9; *fig.* of a great prince כּוֹכַב מִיַּעֲקֹב there shall come a star out of Jacob Num. 24, 17.— 2) *acc.* Stb.: *pr. n.* of a godhead Am. 5, 26.

כּוֹל (*pret.* כָּל) to measure, to hold, to comprise וְכָל בְּשָׁלִישׁ עֶפֶר הָאָרֶץ and comprised in a measure the dust of the earth Is. 40, 12.

*Pi. redupl.* כִּלְכַּל (*fut.* יִכְלֹל; *pt.* מְכַלְכֵּל; *inf.* כִּלְכֹּל) 1) to hold, to

contain, to comprise הַשָּׁמַיִם לֹא יִכְלְלוּ the heavens cannot contain thee 1K. 8, 27.— 2) to maintain יִכְלֹל דְּבָרָיו בְּמִשְׁפָּט he will maintain his cause with justice Ps. 112, 5 (Eng. Bible: he will guide his affairs with discretion).— 3) to sustain, to bear, to endure רוּחַ אִישׁ יִכְלֹל מַחְלָהוּ the spirit of a man will sustain (bear) his infirmity Pr. 18, 14: נִלְאִיתִי בְּכָל I was weary with enduring Jer. 20, 9.— 4) to sustain, to support, to provide, with *accus.* לָחֶם יִכְלֹלֵם לֶחֶם and he provided them with bread and water 1K. 18, 4.

*Pu.* כִּלְכַּל to be furnished with provisions 1K. 20, 27.

*Hiph.* הִכִּיל (*fut.* יִכִּיל; *inf.* הִכִּיל) 1) to hold, to contain אֶלְפִים בַּת יִכִּיל it contained two thousand baths 1K. 7, 26; קָטִין מִהִכִּיל too little to hold 8, 64.— 2) to bear, to endure, to abide נִלְאִיתִי הִכִּיל I am weary with enduring Jer. 6, 11 (comp. Jer. 20, 9); וְמִי יוֹרֵנוּ and who is able to abide it? Jo 2, 11; מִרְבָּה הִכִּיל more than one can endure Ez. 23, 32 (others: containing much).

כּוֹמָז (from כָּמוּ) *m.* prop. globule, hence: bead, a string of beads, a neck-lace Ex. 35, 22; Num. 31, 50 (Eng. Bible: tablets).

כּוֹן I. to stand upright or firm, whence מָכוֹן, כֵּן (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִכּוֹן (*fut.* יִכּוֹן; *pt.* נִכּוֹן, *pl.* נִכּוֹנִים, *f.* נִכּוֹנָה, *imp.* הִכּוֹן) 1) to

be firm, established **נָכוֹן פִּסְאָהּ מִצֵּן** thy throne is established of old Ps.93,2; **וְהַמְּמִלְכָּה נִבְיָנָה** and the kingdom was established 1K.2,46; **עַד-נִכוֹן הַיּוֹם** until the day be established, fixed (i. e. unto perfect day-light) Pr.4,18; **שֹׁפֶת אֱמֶת לִעַד** the lip of truth will be established (firm) for ever Pr. 12,19. — 2) to be determined **נִבְיָן** the thing is determined (Eng. Bible: established) by God Gen.41,32. — 3) to be ready, prepared **הָיָה נִכוֹן לַבֹּקֶר** be ready in the morning Ex.34,2; **וְשִׁלְחוּ מְנוּחַ לְאִין נִכוֹן לוֹ** and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared Neh. 8,10; **judgments (punishments) are prepared for the scorners** Pr. 19, 29; **הִנֵּנִי לִקְרֹאתָ** be prepared to meet thy God Am.4,12. — 4) right, faithful **רוּחַ נִכוֹן** a right spirit Ps.51, 12 (others: a firm spirit); **לִבָּם לֹא-נִכוֹן עִמּוֹ** their heart was not right (faithful) with him Ps.78, 37; *pt. f.* **נִבְיָנָה** as *n.*: faithfulness Ps.5,10. — 5) proper **לֹא נִכְוֵן לַעֲשׂוֹת** it is not proper to do so Ex. 8,22.

*Pi.* **בִּנְיָן** (*fut.* **יִבְנֶה**; *imp.* **בִּנְיָנָה**) 1) to set, to establish, to make firm **בִּנְיָן לְמִשְׁפַּט פִּסְאֵהּ** he hath set (established) his throne for judgment Ps.9,8; **בִּנְיָן אֲשָׁרִי** he made my steps firm 40,3 (Eng. Bible: he established my goings); **בִּנְיָנָה**

**אֶרֶץ וְתַעֲמֹד** thou hast established the earth, and it abideth 119,90. — 2) to form, to fashion **וַיִּבְנֵנוּ** and he fashioned us in the same womb Jb. 31, 15 (= **וַיִּבְנֵנוּ**). — 3) to make ready, to prepare, to direct, to aim **וַיִּבְנֵה יְהוָה** he hath bent his bow, and made it ready Ps.7,13; **כַּאֲשֶׁר בִּנְיָן לְהַשְׁחִית** as he aimeth to destroy Is.51,13; **כִּמְתִּירָהּ** when thou shalt direct [thy arrows] upon thy strings against their face Ps.21, 13; *fig.* to apply one's mind, with **וְכִנֵּן לְתַקֵּן אֲבוֹתָם** and apply thyself to the search of their fathers Jb.8,8.

*Pu.* **בִּנְיָן** 1) to be made firm, established **בִּנְיָנוּ מִצְעָדֵי-נֶגֶד** by the Lord are the steps of a [good] man established Ps.37,23. — 2) to be formed, prepared Ez.28,13.

*Hiph.* **הִבְיָן** (*fut.* **יִבְיֶן**, *ap.* **יִבְיָנוּ**; *imp.* **הִבְיָן**, *inf.* **הִבְיָן**) 1) to set up, to establish **אֶבְיֵן מוֹשְׁבִי** when in the street I establish my seat Jb.29,7; **וְלִסְעֵדָה** to establish it and to support it (of a kingdom) Is.9,6; **מִלְכוּת** when Rehoboam established the kingdom 2Chr.12,1; hence also: to constitute, to appoint **יְהוָה יִבְיֵנוּ לְמֶלֶךְ** the Lord had constituted him king 2S.5,12; *inf.* **הִבְיָן** as *adv.*: firm ... **וַיַּעֲמְדוּ הַכֹּהֲנִים** and the priests stood... firm Jos.3,17. — 2) to set, to fix **וַיִּבְנֵנוּ**

אֶת-פָּנֶיךָ אֵלַיָּהּ and set thy face against it Ez.4,3; with לָב : to set or apply one's heart אֶתְּהָ לְבָבְךָ if thou set (apply) thy heart Jb.11,13; עֲזָרָה הָבִין לְבָבוֹ Ezra had applied his heart Ezr. 7,10.— 3) to prepare וַיַּבֵּחַ ה' the Lord hath prepared a sacrifice Zph.1,7; תִּבְרֵן בְּקִיץ לַחֲמָה she prepareth (provideth) her meat in the summer Pr.6,8; וְלֹא הָבִין he hath also prepared for him the instruments of death Ps.7,14; וְהָבִין לָךְ stand fast and prepare thee Jer.46,14.

*Hoph.* הוֹבֵן (*pt.* מוֹבֵן) 1) to be established בְּחֶסֶד בָּסָא and in mercy shall the throne be established Is.16,5.— 2) to be prepared לַמֶּלֶךְ הוֹבֵן for the king it is prepared Is.30,33; סוֹם מוֹבֵן הַיּוֹם מִלְחָמָה the horse is prepared for the day of battle Pr.21,31.

*Hithp.* הִתְבִּינָה, הִתְבִּינָה (*fut.* יִתְבִּינָה) 1) to be established תִּבְנֶה 1) (יִבְנֶה) let the city of Sihon be built and established Num.21,27; וּבִתְבוּנָהּ בְּחָכְמָה יִבְנֶה בֵּית וְהַתְבוּנָהּ through wisdom is a house built, and by understanding it is established Pr.24,3.— 2) to prepare oneself וַיִּבְנֶנּוּ יָרֵצוּ without fault [of mine] they run and prepare themselves Ps.59,5.

כּוּן II. *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8 = בְּרַתִּי 2S.8,8.

כּוּן (from כּוּן, *Pi.* כּוּן, *Ch.* כּוּן to

prepare; *pl.* כֻּנִּים *m.* cake, wafer (for offerings) Jer.7,18.

כּוּם (akin to כָּסָה) to roll up, to be round.

כּוּם I. (*pl.* כֻּסוֹת) *f.* cup גְּבִיעִים מִלְּאִים goblets full of wine and cups Jer.35,5; כּוּם יִשׁוּעִית אֲשָׁא the cup of [thanksgiving for his] salvation will I lift up Ps.116, 13; גַּם עָלֶיךָ תִּעָבֶר also unto thee shall the cup pass (i. e. also thou shalt receive thy portion) Lam.21,5; וְרוּחַ כּוּם וְלַעֲפֹת מִנֵּת כּוּם and a glowing wind is the portion of their cup Ps. 11,6; כּוּם יָמִין יְיָ the cup (i. e. the doom) of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee Hab.2,16; of a happy lot: כּוּם יְיָ my cup runneth over 23, 5; of divine punishment: כּוּם חֲמָתוֹ the cup of his (God's) fury Is. 51,17; כּוּם תַּרְעֵלָה the cup of trembling (or confusion) Is. ib.; כּוּם שִׁמְהָ וּשְׁמָמָה the cup of astonishment and desolation Ez.23,33.

כּוּם *m.* an unclean bird, the cormorant or pelican Lev.11,17, so called from the pouch under his throat (*comp.* כֵּס).

כּוּר (= כָּדָה) to dig out, to hollow, hence כּוּר, כּוּר.

כּוּר *m.* furnace, crucible כֶּסֶף כְּתוּךְ כּוּר as silver is melted in a furnace Ez.22,22; *fig.* כְּחִרְתִּיךָ I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10; of Egypt as the place of bondage



כור the iron furnace Deut. 4,20.

כור see כר.

כור-עשן *pr. n.* a city in Simeon 1S.30,30; elsewhere עשן, which see.

כורש see כרש.

כוש *pr. n.* 1) son of Ham Gen.10,6, ancestor of the Ethiopians.— 2) Ethiopia Is.18,1.— 3) a Benjamite at the court of Saul Ps 7,1.

כוש *m.* 1) *gent.* from כוש 2, an Ethiopian; *f.* כושית Num.12,1; *pl. m.* כושים, כושים Am.9,7; 2Chr.21, 16.— 2) *pr. n.* father of the prophet Zephaniah Zph.1,1.

כוש = כוש *pr. n.* Ethiopia Hab 3,7.

כושן רשעתים *pr. n.* king of Mesopotamia Jud.3,8.

כושרה (only *pl.* כושרות) *f.* prosperity, happiness מוציא אסירים בכושרות he bringeth out those who are bound unto happiness Ps. 68,7 (Eng. Bible: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains).

כות *a.* כותה *pr. n.* a district of Assyria, whose inhabitants were brought by Shalmaneser into Samaria where they amalgamated with the ancient inhabitants and formed the Samaritan people 2K. 17,24 a. 30; whence the latter are called by the Talmudists כותים.

כותרת see כתרת.

כזב to lie, to speak falsehood; *Kal* only *pt.* כזב Ps.116,11.

*Niph.* נזב to be proved false, to be deceived תיחלתי נזבתי his hope is proved false (is vain) Jb. 41,1; of a man: to be found a liar פני יידיהם קה ונזבתה lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar Pr.30,6.

*Pi.* כזב (*fut.* יכזב; *inf.* כזב) to lie, to deceive, to be false עד וכל שגם וכו' לא יכזב a faithful witness will not lie Pr.14,5; וכל שגם וכו' לא יכזב and they lied unto him (deceive him) with their tongues Ps. 78,36; *fig.* of waters which dry up, thus deceiving the hope of the traveller: וכמציא מים אשר לא יכזבו וכמימי and like a spring of water, whose waters never deceive (i. e. never fail) Is.55,11 (comp. אכזב).

*Hiph.* הכזיב (*fut.* יכזיב) to make or prove one a liar מי יכזיבני מי יכזיבני לאל מלתי who will make me a liar, and render as nought my word Jb.24,25.

כזב (*pl.* כזבים, *c.* כזבי, *sf* כזביהם) *m.* lie, falsehood, deceit וקר כזב הפים כזבים to speak lies Dan.11,27; דבר כזב words of deceit, lying words 30,8; מקם כזב lying divination Ez.13,7; איש כזב a nan of deceit, a liar Pr.19, 22; לחם כזבים food of deceit, deceitful food 29,3; *fig.* of idols Am. 2,4.

כזבא *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,22 = כזיב *a.* אכזיב, which see.

כָּזַב *pr. n. f.* Num.25,15.

כְּזִיב *pr. n. a* place in Judah Gen.

38,5 = כְּזִיב *a.* אֶזְיִיב, which see.

כָּזַב to be hard, cruel, whence אֶזְבָּר .

כֹּחַ (sf. כֹּחֵי, כֹּחָה) *m. 1)* strength, might, power Jb.6,11; Jud.16,6;

כֹּחַ to retain (i. e. to have) strength Dan.10,8; כֹּחַ לֹא-כֹחַ powerless, he that is without strength

Jb.26,2; *fig.* of the produce of the earth Gen.4,12.— 2) ability כֹּחַ יְאִין

לֹא-עֲמֹד בְּחִינָה and we are not able to stand without Ezr. 10, 13. —

3) wealth, riches כֹּחַ יְשָׁבְעוּ זָרִים כֹּחָה lest strangers be filled with thy wealth Pr.5,10.

כָּחַל to efface, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

*Niph. נִכְחַר (fut. יִכְחַר; pt. f.*

נִכְחַרְתִּי, *pl.* נִכְחַרְתִּים) 1) to hide oneself, to be hid, with מִן דָּבָר

לֹא-יִכְחַר מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ no matter is hid from the king 2S.18,13; לֹא-יִכְחַר

מִמֶּנִּי עֲצָמִי מִמֶּנִּי my substance was not hid from thee Ps.139,15.— 2) to

disappear, to be destroyed, cut off נִכְחַר מִן-הָאָרֶץ and thou shalt

be cut off from the earth Ex.9,15; הַנִּכְחַרְתִּי הַכָּחַל she that is to be

destroyed, let her be destroyed Zch.11,9.

*Pi. כָּחַר (fut. יִכְחַר) 1) to hide,*

to conceal אֶל תִּכְחַר מִמֶּנִּי דָבָר hide nothing from me Jer.38,14.— 2) to

deny, to disown לֹא כִחַדְתִּי אִמְרֵי הַקָּדוֹשׁ I have not denied the words

of the holy one Jb.6,10.

*Hiph. הִכְחִיר (fut. יִכְחִיר; inf. הִכְחִיר) 1) to hide, to conceal*

הִכְחִירָה תַּחַת לְשׁוֹנוֹ he will conceal it under his tongue Jb.20,12.—

2) to cut off, to destroy לְהִכְחִיר to cut off and to destroy

1K. 13, 34; נִכְחִירָם מִנּוּי let us cut them off from being a nation

Ps. 83, 5.

כָּחַלְתָּ עֵינֶיךָ (= כָּחַל) to paint thou paintedst thine eyes Ez.23,40.

כָּחַשׁ to lie; *fig.* to fail, to waste away כָּחַשׁ בָּשָׂרִי כָּחַשׁ מִשָּׁמֶן my flesh faileth of fatness Ps. 109, 24.

*Niph. fut. יִכְחַשׁ to feign, to flatter* יִכְחַשׁוּ אֹיְבֶיךָ לָּךְ thine enemies shall flatter thee Deut. 33,29.

*Pi. כָּחַשׁ (fut. יִכְחַשׁ; inf. כָּחַשׁ)*

1) to deny, with בְּיָד וְיֵאמְרוּ לֹא-הוּא they have denied the Lord

and said, It is not he Jer.5,12; וְנִכְחַשׁ בְּעֵמִיתִי בִפְקֻדֹן

and he deny to his neighbor as to a deposit Lev.5,21.— 2) to lie, to deceive

לֹא כָּחַשׁ לוֹ he lied unto him 1K.13,18; וְלֹא יִלְבָּשׁוּ אֲדָרֶת שֵׁעָרָם לִמְעַן כָּחַשׁ

neither shall they wear a hairy garment in order to deceive Zch.

13,4; *fig.* כָּחַשׁ בְּעֵשְׂה-זֵיתִי the labor of the olive deceiveth (i. e. faileth)

Hab.3,17; וְתִירוֹשׁ יִכְחַשׁ בָּהּ and the new wine shall deceive her

Hos.9,2.— 3) to submit oneself, to flatter כָּגִי-גִבֹּר יִכְחַשׁוּ-לִי the

strangers shall submit themselves (utter flattery) unto me Ps.18,45.

*Hithp. הִתְכַּחַשׁ (fut. יִתְכַּחַשׁ) same as Niph. a. Pi. 3, to submit one-*

self, to flatter בְּגִי גָדָר וַתִּכְתְּשֵׁוּ לִי  
the strangers shall submit them-  
selves unto me 2S.22,45 (comp.  
Ps.18.45).

פֶּחַשׁ (sf. פְּחָשִׁי; pl. פְּחָשִׁים, c. פְּחָשִׁי)

1) lying, deceit אֶפְרַיִם בְּבִישׁוֹ  
Ephraim encompasseth me about  
with lying Hos.12,1; אֶבְרָתָם פְּרִי-  
אֶשׁ ye have eaten the fruit of  
deceit 10,13; *pl. sf.* בְּבִישֵׁיהֶם 7,3.—

2) **leanness** וְתִקְחֵנִי הָיָה וַיִּקֶּם **thou hast filled me with wrinkles, which is a witness against me; my leanress riseth up in me and testifieth to my face** Jb.16,8 (Vulgate: my wrinkles testify against me, and he that speaketh lies riseth against me, contradicting me to my face).

**כֹּזֵב** *adj.* lying, false; only *pl.* **כֹּזְבִים**  
**בְּנֵי כֹזֵבִים** lying children Is.30,9.

בִּי I (for בְּנִי, from בָּנָה) *m.* mark  
burnt in, burning, burn תַּחַת  
בִּי burning instead of beauty  
Is.3.24.

' II. conj. 1) for, because לְ-אֵי-יָרֵא

I will fear no evil, for thou art with me Ps. 23,4; כי עשית זאת because thou hast done this Gen.3,14; כי לך יאתה for to thee doth it appertain Jer. 10,7.— 2) that וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים בִּיטִיב and God saw that it was good Gen.1,10; מִי אֲנִי כִי אֵלֶךְ אֶל־פַּרְעֹה who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh? Ex.3,11.— 3) but לֹא אַתָּם... כִּי הָאֱלֹהִים not you..., but

God Gen.45,8; כִּי צָחַקְתָּ nay, but thou didst laugh 18, 15.— 4) as כִּי אֶצְקֶה מַיִם עַל-צִמְאֹתָ as I pour water upon the thirsty..., [so] will I pour my spirit upon thy seed Is.44,3; כִּי-יִבְעֵל בָּחוּר בְּתוּלָה וַיִּבְעֵלָהּ בְּנִי as a young man marrieth a virgin, [so] shall thy sons marry thee 62,5; it sometimes corresponds with ו or בֵּן כִּי בָא הַחַלּוֹם קָרוֹב עֲנִנּוּ וְקוֹל כְּסִיל קָרָב דְּבָרִים asa dream cometh through the multitude of business, so a fool's voice is known by the multitude of words Ec.5,2; כִּי-נִגְבְּהוּ שָׁמַיִם מֵאָרֶץ בֵּן נִגְבְּהוּ דָרְבֵי מִדְּרָגֵיכֶם as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways Is.55,9.— 5) when, כִּי תַעֲבֹד אֶת הָאֱדֻמָּה לֹא תִסְבֵּף תָּת when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee its strength Gen. 4,12; כִּי תִחַבֵּשְׁתִּי בָלוֹ עֲצָמִי when I kept silence, my bones wasted away Ps.32,3.— 6) even when, even if, though, although וְלֹא נָחֵם אֱלֹהִים דָּרְךָ אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים כִּי קָרוֹב הָיָה God led them not the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near Ex.13,17; in this sense also in Gen.48,14.— With the interrogative particle הֲ, כִּי emphasises the interrogation: הֲכִי אָמַרְתִּי is it that I said? (did I say?) Jb.6,22; הֲכִי יִשְׁ-עוֹד אִשָּׁר נִתַּר is there yet any that is left? 2S.9,1; sometimes negative

ly, where an affirmative answer is expected: הַכִּי קָרָא שְׁמוֹ יַעֲקֹב is not he rightly named Jacob? Gen.27,36.— *כי* is frequently subjoined to other particles, thus: *עַל כִּי*, *וְעַל כִּי* on this account that, because; *עַד-כִּי* until that, until: *עַקֵּב כִּי* for the reason that, because. For *כי* see in its order below; *כִּי אַחֲסֵי* see under *בֶּן*; *כִּי אַחֲסֵי* see under *אֶחָד*.

*אם כי* a compound particle expressing the following meanings: 1) but *לֹא יַעֲקֹב וְאַחֲרָיו עוֹד שְׁמָהּ כִּי* thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel Gen.32,29; *לֹא כִי אִם-מֶלֶךְ יִהְיֶה עָלֵינוּ* nay, but we will have a king over us 1S.8,19; *כִּי אִם-בְּתוֹכָהּ יוֹ* but his delight is in the law of the Lord Ps.1,2.— 2) except, unless *לֹא אֶשְׁלַחְךָ כִּי אִם-* I will not let thee go, except thou bless me Gen.32,27.— 3) that *חַי יְיָ כִּי אִם-רָצִיתִי אֲחַדְדִּי* as the Lord liveth, [that] I will run after him 2K.5,20; so also in Jer. 5,14.— 4) if *כִּי אִם-לִפְנֵי בּוֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ* if I taste bread, or ought else, till the sun set 2S.3,35.— Where *אם* belongs to a dependent clause, each particle retains its own meaning, as in the following passages: *כִּי אִם-* הַחֶרֶשׁ תַּחֲרִישִׁי בַעֲת הַזֹּאת כִּנּוּחַ וְהַצֵּלָה for, if thou hold thy peace at this time, enlargement and delivery shall

arise to the Jews from another place Est.4,14; *אִם- יָרַע תַּדְרֹעוּ כִּי אִם- מִמָּתוֹם אַתֶּם אֹתִי בִידֶם נָקִי אַתֶּם* know ye that, if ye put me to death, ye shall bring innocent blood upon yourselves Jer.26,15; *כִּי אִם הוֹנֶה וְרַחֵם* but if (though) he cause grief, yet will he have compassion Lam.3,32.

*כִּיד* *m.* destruction Jb.21,20.

*כִּידוֹר* *m.* spark *כִּידוֹי אֵשׁ* sparks of fire Jb.41,11.

*כִּידוֹן* *m.* 1) spear, javelin Jer.6,23; 50,42.— 2) *גִּבְעוֹן כִּידוֹן* *pr. n.* a place between Jerusalem and יְצֵרָה 1Chr.13,9 = *גִּבְעוֹן בֶּן* 2S.6,6.

*כִּידוֹר* *m.* warlike tumult, war Jb. 15,24.

*כִּיּוֹן* *pr. n.* name of a heathen deity (acc. some the planet Saturn) Am.5,26.

*כִּיּוֹר* (*כִּיּוֹרֹת*, *כִּיּוֹרִים* *pl.*) *m.* 1) basin, wash-basin, laver Ex. 31,9; *כִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ* fire-pan Zech. 12,6 (Eng. Bible: torch of fire).— 2) platform, scaffold (in the temple) 2Chr.6,13.

*כִּילִי* *a.* *כִּילֵי* *m.* churl, niggard, miser *וְלִכְיִלִי לֹא יֵאמָר שִׂיעַ* and the niggard shall not be said to be bountiful Is.32,5; *וְכִילֵי כִילֵי רָעִים* the instruments of the niggard (others: deceiver) are evil v. 7.

*כִּילָה* (*כִּלָּה* *pl.*) only *כִּילָה* (from *כִּלָּה*) sledge-hammers, axes Ps.74,6

**כִּימָה** (from כִּים) prop. a heap, hence: the Pleiades, a group of seven large stars closely clustered with smaller ones Am 5,8; Jb.9,9 a. 38,31.

**כִּים** *m.* purse, bag for money Is.46, 6; Pr.1,14; also a bag used by merchants to curry their weights Deut.25,13, whence אֲכִי כִים Pr. 16,11.

**כִּיר** *m.* only *du.* כִּירִים hearth, cooking-furnace Lev.11,35.

**כִּישוֹר** *m.* distaff (others: spindle) Pr.31,19.

**כִּכָּה** (= כֹּה) *adv.* so, thus Ex.12,11; Est.6,9.

**כֶּכֶר** (from כָּרַר; *c.* כֶּכֶר; *du.* כֶּכָּרִים; *pl.* כֶּכָּרִים, *c.* כֶּכָּרִי a. כֶּכָּרוֹת, *c.* כֶּכָּרוֹת *m.* prop. a circle, hence: 1) circuit, district, surroundings כֶּכֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן the surroundings (Eng. Bible: the plain) of the Jordan Gen.14,10.—2) round loaf, cake כֶּכֶר לֶחֶם a round loaf of bread Ex.29,23.—3) round weight, talent (=3,000 shekels) כֶּכֶר כֶּסֶף a talent of silver 2K.5,22; כֶּכֶר עֹנֶה a talent of lead Zch.5,7.

**כָּל** (from כָּלַל; *sf.* כָּלוּ, *pl.* כָּלָם a. כָּלָם 2S.23,5, *f.* כָּלָה, once כָּלָהָה 1K.7,37) prop. a *n.* the whole, totality, hence: 1) *adj.* all, whole (before a noun with *def. art.*, or a noun in the construct state, or a noun with *sf.*, or a proper name) כָּל-הָעָם all the people Gen. 19, 4; כָּל-עַם

כָּל-הָאָרֶץ all the people of the land 2K.11,18; כָּל-עַמּוֹ all his people Ex.1,22; כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל all Israel Deut. 31,12; with *sf.* כָּלוּ he is altogether 5,16; כָּלָה it is all Gen.13, 10; כָּלָה thou art all Cant.4,7, etc.; כָּלוּ לֹא תִרְאֶה thou shalt not see the whole of it Num.23,13; sometimes with *sf.* after a noun כָּלוּ הָעָם Is. 9, 8; כָּלָה מִן הָעֵץ הָרָע the wicked are all of them as thorns thrust away 2S.23,6; כָּל-הַמְּלָכִי הָעוֹלָם all the kings of the nations Is. 14, 18; concretely: all יִשְׂרָאֵל-כָּל I have all Gen. 33, 11; כָּל הָרֵשָׁע אֵין כָּל but the poor man had nothing 2S. 12, 3; with *def. art.* הַכָּל a) all, everything Ex.29,24; הַכָּל הָעוֹלָם all is vanity Ec. 3, 11; after a negative: כָּל לֹא בָטוּחַ יָקֹחַ הַכָּל when he dieth he shall carry nothing away Ps.49,18. b) all, every one כָּל יָדוֹ בַּכָּל his hand against every one Gen.16,12.—2) each, every, any כָּל-עֵץ every tree Gen. 2, 9; כָּל-דָּבָר every thing R. 4, 7; with a negative predicate: כָּל-מְצָאָה לֹא no work shall be done Ex. 12,36.—3) *adv.* wholly, altogether כָּל-הָעוֹלָם כָּל-אָדָם every man is altogether vanity Ps.39,6; כָּל-עֲמֻת יֵשׁ-כָּל wholly as, wholly like as Ec.5,15; כָּל-כֵּן wholly so long as, all the while that Jb.27,3.

**כָּל** Ch. (same as Heb.; *pl.* כָּל; *def.* כָּלָה, *sf.* כָּלָהָה, *f.* כָּלָה) 1) all, whole כָּל-מַמְלָכָה the whole kingdom Dan.6,4; כָּל-עַמְמֵיָהּ all people



5,19; פָּלְחוּן they all 2,38; concretely: לְכָלָא for all 4,9.— 2) every פָּל-אִנָּשׁ every man 3,10.— 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether פָּל-קָבֵל wholly for this cause Dan.2,12; פָּל-קָבֵל די wholly so, as 6,11 (see in קָבֵל).

פָּלָא (akin to בּוֹל *a.* פָּלָל; *pret. sf.* פָּלְחָנִי; *fut.* יִפְלֶא, *pt. p.* פָּלּוּא, *פָּלָא*; *imp.* פָּלָא, *sf.* פָּלְאָם; *inf.* פָּלּוּא) *prop.* to contain, hence: 1) to retain, to stay, to prevent הָאֶרֶץ בָּרָחָה יְבוּלָהּ the earth hath stayed her fruit Hag.1,10; with מִן: to be stayed from מִשָּׁמַיִם the heaven is stayed from dew *ib.*; with מִן before a verb: to prevent from מִבּוֹא הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר בָּרַחְתִּי הַיּוֹם מִבּוֹא דְּמָמִים who hast prevented me this day from coming into blood-guiltiness 1S.25,33; with מִן of the person: to withhold from לֹא תִקְבֵּל רַחֲמֶיךָ מִמֶּנִּי withhold not thou thy tender mercies from me Ps.40,12; לֹא אֵין אָדָם שְׁלִיט בְּרוּחַ לְבָלִיא אין אדם שליט ברוח לבליא there is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit Ec.8,8.— 2) to restrain, to prohibit בָּלָאם prohibit them Num.11,28.— 3) to close, to shut up הָיָה כְּלוּא בְּחֹצֵר הָיָה שְׁמוּרָה he was shut up in the court of the prison Jer.23,3; לֹא אֵצֵא I am shut up, and I cannot come forth Ps. 88,9. (This verb takes also forms from פָּלָה, as: פָּלָא Ps.119,101, יִפְלֶא Gen.23,6,

יִפְלֶא 1S.25,33 (for פָּלָאִי, יִפְלֶא, פָּלָאִי).

*Niph.* נִפְלָא (*fut.* יִפְלֶא) to be restrained מִן-הַשָּׁמַיִם הַיָּשָׁרִים and the rain from heaven was restrained Gen.8,2; הָעָם נִפְלָא and the people were restrained from bringing Ex.36,6.

פָּלָא (from פָּלָא; *sf.* פָּלְאִי, *pl.* פָּלְאִים) 1) shutting up, confinement, prison בֵּית כְּלוּא prison house 2K.17,4; *pl.* בְּתֵי כְּלוּאִים prison houses Is 42,22; כִּנְיָרֵי כְּלוּאִי his prison garments Jer.52,33.— 2) separation, whence בָּלָאִים, which see.

פָּלָאִי *pr. n.* son of David 2S.3,3 = דָּוִידָא 1Chr.3,1.

פָּלָאִים *du. prop.* two different things, two kinds, hence specifically: diverse or mingled seeds Lev.19,19; Deut.22,9.

כָּלָב 1) to clap, to trap, whence כָּלֹב.— 2) to strike, to bark, whence כָּלָב.

כָּלָב (*פָּלָבִי, c.* פָּלָבִים, *pl.* פָּלָבִי) *m.* dog Ex.11,7; of dogs watching flocks: כָּלָבִי הַדָּגִים the dogs of my flock Jb.30,1; as a word of reproach: רֹאשׁ כָּלָב a dog's head 2K.3,8; כָּלָב מֵת a dead dog 9,8; of a male prostitute Deut.23,19; of enemies Ps.22,17.

כָּלָב *pr. n.* 1) companion of Joshua Num.13,6; *patr.* פָּלָבִי 1S.25,3.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,18 = כָּלֹבִי v. 9.— 3) a place in Judah 1S.30,14.

כָּלֵב אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.2,24.

כָּלֵה (akin to כָּלָא, כָּלַל, כּוּל; *fut.*

יִכְלֶה, *ap.* יָכַל; *inf.* (כָּלוּת) 1) to be completed, finished וַתֵּכֵל בְּלִיעֲבֹדַת וַתֵּכֵל מִשְׁכַּן אֹהֶל מִיָּדָר and all the work of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation was finished Ex.39,32; of time: to be ended, past כָּלֵה קִיץ the summer is ended Jer.8,20; of prophecy: to be accomplished, fulfilled לְכָלוֹת דְּבַר־יְיָ that the word of the Lord might be fulfilled Ezr.1,1; of an impending evil: to be prepared, to be determined כָּלֵה אַפִּי mine anger is prepared (i. e. ready to be poured out) Ez.5,13; כָּלֵה אֵלָיו הַרְעָה הָאֵל the evil was determined against him by the king Est.7,7.— 2) to be spent, consumed (as food) כָּלֵה הַכֶּמֶח the vessel of meal was not consumed 1K.17,16; נִיכְלוּ הַמַּיִם בְּנֶיךָ and the water was spent in the bottle Gen.21,15.— 3) to be consumed, destroyed, to perish כָּלֵה אֲנִי בַיָּדָה I am consumed by the blow of thy hand Ps.39,11; כָּלֵנוּ בְּאַפָּהּ we are consumed by thine anger 90,7; בַּחֶרֶב יִכְלוּ they shall be consumed (destroyed) by the sword and by the famine Jer.16,4; hence: to waste, to pine away, to fail יָכַל בָּשָׂרוֹ מֵרָאִי his flesh is wasted away, that it cannot be seen Jb.

33,21; כָּלוּ בְּדִמְעוֹת עֵינָי mine eyes do fail with tears Lam.2,11; כָּכֵלָה כְּחִי when my strength faileth Ps.71,9; כָּלֵה לְתִשְׁוּעַתְךָ נַפְשִׁי my soul pineth away for thy salvation Ps.119,81.

*Pi.* כָּלֵה (*fut.* יִכְלֶה, *ap.* יָכַל, 1 *sf.* אֶכְלֶה Ex.33,3; *imp.* כָּלֵה; *inf.* כָּלֵה, once כָּלֵה Dan.4,24, 1) to complete, to finish, to end כָּלֵה חֶקְכֶם wherefore have ye not finished your task? R.3,18; לֹא תִכְלֶה פָּעַת thou shalt not finish reaping (i. e. shalt not wholly reap) the corners of thy field Lev.19,9; כָּלֵה מַעֲשֶׂיכֶם complete your works Ex.5,13; וְכָלֵה וְנִכְלֵה beginning and finishing 1S.3,12.— 2) to leave off, to cease כָּלֵה הָחַל he began at the eldest and left off at the youngest Gen.44,12; כָּלֵה לְדַבֵּר as soon as he had left off speaking 18,33; in a causative sense: וְנִכְלֵה תְלֹנוֹתָם and thou shalt make their murmuring to cease Num.17,25.— 3) to consume, to spend חֲצִי אֶכְלֵה I will spend my arrows upon them Deut.32,23; of anger Lam.4,11; of strength Is.49,4; of the eyes: to cause to fail וְנִכְלֵה אֶלְמָנָה or have caused the eyes of the widow to fail Jb.31,16.— 4) to destroy אֹיְבֵי כָלֵם mine enemy hath destroyed them Lam.2,22; עַד־כָּלוֹתָם אֹתָם unto the destroying of them (until they be destroyed) 1S.15,18; עַד־כָּלֵה unto

destroying (till thou hadst destroyed us) 2K.13,19; Ezr.9,14.

*Pu.* כָּלָה (*fut.* וְכָלָה) to be completed, finished Gen.2,1.

כָּלָה *adj.* pining, failing with longing (of the eye); only *f. pl.* כָּלוֹת Deut.28,32.

כָּלָה *f. 1)* determination 1S.20,33.—  
2) utter destruction עָשָׂה כָּלָה to make an utter destruction (to destroy utterly) Jer.4,27 etc.; with אֵת Jer.5,18 and כִּי 30,11.— 3) as *adv.*: utterly, wholly, altogether כָּלָה יִגְרֶשׁ יִגְרֶשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִנָּה he shall thrust you out hence altogether Ex.11,1; in the same sense also לְכָלָה 2Chr.17,12.

כָּלָה (*sf.* בָּלְתָּ; *pl.* בָּלוֹת, *f. 1)* bride, spouse (prop. the crowned one, from כָּלָל) Is.62,5.— 2) daughter-in-law R.1,7.

כְּלוּא (from כָּלָא; same as כְּלִיא) *m.* prison כְּלוּא בֵּית the prison house Jer.37,4 (*Ktib* כְּלִיא).

כְּלוּב (from כָּלַב) *m. 1)* cage (for birds) Jer.5,27.— 2) basket כְּלוּב a basket of summer fruit Am.8,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.4,11; 27,26.

כְּלוּבִי see כָּלַב 2.

כְּלוּחִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,35 (*Kri* כְּלוּחִי).

כְּלוּלוֹת (from כָּלָל) *pl. f.* bridal state, espousals Jer.2,2.

כָּלָה to be complete, full, ripe.

כָּלָה *I. m.* full age, old age תָּבֵא כָּלָה בְּכֶלְךָ thou shalt come to

thy grave in a full age Jb.5,26; כָּלָה עָלֵימוֹ אֶבֶר כָּלָה to them old age perisheth (i. e. over them old age passeth fruitlessly) 80,2.

כָּלָה *II. pr. n.* a city in Assyria Gen.10,1, prob. = כָּלַח, which see.

כָּלִי (from כָּלַל to contain; *sf.* כְּלִיָּה; *pl.* כְּלִים, *c.* כְּלִי, *sf.* כְּלִיָּה, *pl.* כְּלִיָּהם, *pl.* כְּלִיָּהוּ) 1) vessel, utensil כְּלִי-חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessel Lev.6,21; כְּלִי בֵּית-יְיָ the vessels of the house of the Lord Ezr.1,7. כְּלִים מְגֻלִּים שׁוֹנִים the vessels being diverse one from the other Est.1,7; וְכֶבֶד כְּלִי vessels of gold, ib.; sometimes pleonastically, as: כְּלִי הַנְּקָלִים the vessels of flagons, i. e. flagons Is.22,24.— 2) vessel for sailing, a boat כְּלִי-גִמְאָה vessels (boats) of bulrushes Is.18,2.— 3) implement, instrument, tool כְּלִי-שִׁיר instruments of music 2Chr.34,12; pleonastically: כְּלִי-נֶגֶבֶל a harp-instrument Ps.71,22; *fig.* of the divine wrath וְכֶבֶד וְשִׁמּוֹ the Lord and the instruments of his indignation Is. 13, 5; of the means and devices of evil-doers: כְּלִי גִלְיוֹ כְּלִי רָעִים the instruments of the deceiver are evil Is.32,7.— 4) weapons, arms כְּלִי מִלְחָמָה weapons of war Jud.18,11; *poet.* כְּלִי-מָוֶת implements of death, i. e. deadly weapons Ps.7,14; נֹשֵׂא כְלִים armor-bearer, aide-de-camp 1S.16,21; בֵּית כְּלִים house of arms, armory (arsenal) Is.39,2.— 5) equipment, dress, garments כְּלִי-

נָגַר a man's garment Deut.22,5;  
כַּבְּלָה תַעֲרֶה בְּלִיָּהּ as a bride adorn-  
eth herself with her bridal gar-  
ments Is.61,10; hence בָּלִים the  
baggage of a person 1S.17,22;  
שׂוֹמֵר הַבָּלִים the keeper of the  
baggage, the baggage master ib.  
בְּלִי see בִּלְי.

כָּבִיא *Ktāb* for כָּלוּא, which see.

כָּלִיָּהּ (only *pl.* בְּלִיּוֹת, *c.* בְּלִיּוֹת) *f.*  
rein, kidney שְׁתֵּי הַכָּלִיּוֹת the two  
kidneys Ex.29,13; חֶלֶב בְּלִיּוֹת אֵילִים  
the fat of the kidneys of rams  
Is.34,6; *fig.* חֶלֶב בְּלִיּוֹת חֹטָא the fat  
of the kidneys of wheat Deut.  
32,14; frequently of the inward  
of man, the mind, soul, as the  
seat of affections and passions:  
בָּחַן בְּלִיּוֹת וְגַב he (God) trieth the  
reins (i. e. the inward) and the  
heart Jer.11,20; תַּעֲזֹזְנָה בְּלִיּוֹתֵי  
my reins shall rejoice Pr.23,16; כָּלוּ  
בְּלִיּוֹתֵי my reins (i. e. my soul)  
pine away Jb.19,27; יִסְרוּנִי  
my reins admonish me Ps.16,7.

כָּלִיּוֹן (from כָּלָה; *c.* כָּלִיּוֹן) *m.* 1)  
destruction כָּלִיּוֹן חֲרוּץ שְׁמַיָּא צְדָקָה  
destruction is decreed, it shall  
overflow with righteousness Is.  
10,22.— 2) pining, failing כָּלִיּוֹן  
אֵינָם a pining of the eyes Deut.  
28,65.

כָּלִיּוֹן *pr. n. m.* R.1,2.

כָּלִיל (*c.* כָּלִיל) *adj.* 1) complete,  
perfect כָּלִיל הוּא בְּהַדְרִי it was  
perfect through my splendor Ez.  
16,14; כָּלִיל יָפִי perfect in beauty

28,12.— 2) whole, entire כָּנָר  
כָּלִיל תְּכֵלֶת a cloth wholly of blue  
Num.4,6; as a *n.* כָּלִיל הָעִיר the whole  
of the city Jud.20,40 (Eng. Bible:  
the flame of the city); עוֹלָה כָּלִיל  
an entire burnt offering 1S.7,9;  
as a *n.* עוֹלָה וְכָלִיל burnt-offering  
and whole burnt-offering Ps.51,  
21; as *adv.* wholly, utterly כָּלִיל  
תִּתְקַטֵּר it shall be wholly burnt  
Lev.6,15; וְהִתְאַלְלִים כָּלִיל יִחְלָה and  
the idols he shall utterly abolish  
Is.2,18.

כָּלִיל *pr. n.* a wise man before the  
age of Solomon 1K.5,11; 1Chr.2,6.

כָּלִיל (כָּלָה, כָּלָא) *prop.* to  
comprise, to complete, hence: to  
make perfect כָּלְלוּ יָפְיָהּ they have  
perfected thy beauty Ez.27,4 a. 11.

כָּלִיל *Ch.* to complete.— *Shaph.* שְׁכַלֵּל  
(*inf.* שְׁכַלְלָה) to complete, to finish  
Ezr.5,11.— *Ishtaph.* אֶשְׁתַּכְּלֵל to be  
finished, completed Ezr.4,13.

כָּלִיל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

כָּלַם (Ar. כלם to wound; *Kal* not  
used).

*Niph.* נִכְלַם (*fut.* יִכְלֶם; *pt.* נִכְלַם;  
*inf.* הִכְלֶם) to be ashamed, to be  
confounded וְנִכְלַמוּ אַחֲרָיו let  
them be driven backward and be  
confounded Ps.40,15; בּוֹשׁוּ וְהִכְלֶמוּ  
be confounded and a-  
shamed of your own ways Ez.  
36,32; יִתְנַגְּבוּ הָעַם הַנִּכְלָמִים  
as people being ashamed steal  
away 2S.19,4; hence also: to hide

for shame הֲלֹא תִבְלֹם שִׁבְעַת יָמִים should she not be in concealment for shame seven days? Num.12,14.

*Heph.* הִבְלִים a. הִבְלִים (*fut.* יִבְלִים; *pt.* מִבְלִים; *inf.* יִבְלִים) 1) to reproach, to revile, to insult 1S. 20,34; Jb.19,3.— 2) to hurt, to injure לֹא הִבְלִמָּנוּ we hurt them not 1S.25,7; דָּבָר אֵין־מִבְלִים דָּבָר there was none that might injure them in any thing Jud.18,7.— 3) to shame, to put to shame וְרָעָה וְרָעָה he that is a companion of gluttons shameth his father Pr.25,7; וְנִחַתְתָּ וְנִחַתְתָּ וְנִחַתְתָּ thou hast cast us off, and put us to shame Ps.44,10; וְנִחַתְתָּ וְנִחַתְתָּ when thou mockest, no one shameth thee Jb.11,3; וְנִחַתְתָּ וְנִחַתְתָּ when thy neighbor hath put thee to shame Pr.25,8.

*Hoph* הִבְלִים 1) to be hurt, injured לֹא הִבְלִמָּנוּ וְלֹא־פָגַדְנוּ מְאוֹמָה we were not hurt, neither missed we anything 1S.25,15.— 2) to be ashamed, disappointed בָּשׁוּ וְהִבְלִמוּ they were confounded and ashamed Jer.14,3.

בְּלֹמֶד *pr. n.* an unknown city which traded with Tyre Ez.27,23.

בְּלֹמָה (*from* בָּלַם; *c.* בְּלַמַּת, *sf.* בְּלַמְתִּי; *pl.* בְּלַמֹּת *f.* reproach, shame Jer.51,51; Is.30,3 a. 50,6; Jb.20,3; *poet.* לָבַשׁ בְּלֹמָה to be clothed with shame, i. e. to be wholly covered with it Ps.109,29.

בְּלֹמֹת (= בְּלֹמָה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.23,40.

בְּלִיָּה *pr. n.* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10 = בְּלִיָּה Am.6,2 a. בְּלִיָּה Is.10,9 (*acc.* some of the older interpreters *Ctesiphon*, situated on the eastern bank of the Tigris).

בָּלָה to clap, to strike, whence בִּילָה.

בָּמָה לָהּ to pine, to long for בָּמָה לָהּ my flesh longeth for thee Ps.63,2.

בָּמָה see under מָה.

בְּמֹהָ *pr. n. m.* 2S.19,38; Jer.41,17 (*Ktīb* בְּמֹהָם) = בְּמֹהָ 2S.19,41.

כְּמוֹ (*particle* מוֹ with prefix כֹּ; also with personal suffixes, in which case כְּמוֹ before light suffixes: כְּמוֹנִי as I am, כְּמוֹךָ as thou art, כְּמוֹהוּ as he is, כְּמוֹהֶם, כְּמוֹכֶם *adv. a. prep.* thus, so, as, like אֲסַפְּרָה כְּמוֹ I will speak thus Ps.73,15; אֶבֶן כְּמוֹ אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; אֶרֶץ עֲפֹתָהּ כְּמוֹ־אֶפֶס a land of darkness like darkness itself Jb.10,22; when repeated: as... so כְּמוֹךָ כְּמוֹהֶם as thou, so they Jud.8,18; also inverted: so... as כְּמוֹנִי כְּמוֹךָ so I, as thou 1K. 22,4.

כְּמוֹשׁ *pr. n.* Chemosh, national deity of the Moabites 1K.11,7, hence עַם כְּמוֹשׁ people of Chemosh, i. e. the Moabites Num.21,29.

כְּמוֹ to conglobulate, whence כְּמוֹ.



**כמן** 1) to lay up, to hide away, whence **מִכְמֵן** treasure.— 2) to season, to proserve (in Syr.).

**כַּמֵּן** (from **כמן** 2) *m.* cumin Is.28,25.

**כַּמֵּם** to lay up, to hide away; only *pt. p.* **כָּמַם** laid up Deut.32,34.

**כָּמַר** I. to grow warm, to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* **נִכְמַר** prop. to be warmed, hence: 1) *fig.* to be moved, kindled **נִכְמְרוּ בְּחַמְיוֹ אֶל־אָחִיו** his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30; with **עַל** 1K.3,26.— 2) to be burnt, to be black **עוֹרֵנוּ כְּתֹנֹר** our skin was black like an oven Lam.5,10.

**כִּמְר** II. to plait, to interweave, whence **מִכְמֶרֶת** net.

**כָּמַר** or **כִּמְר** (only *pl.* **כְּמָרִים**, *sf.* **כְּמָרָיו**) *m.* priest, idol-priest (prop. one who goes about in black, from **כָּמַר** I.) 2K.23,5; Hos.10,5.

**כְּמָרִים** (from **כָּמַר** I.) *pl. m.* blackness, obscurity; only once **יִהְיֶה כְּמָרֵי יוֹם** let the blackness of the day terrify it Jb.3,5. (Some interpreters take this word to be **מָרִירִים** 'bitterness' with the prefix **כ**).

**כֵּן** I. (**כֵּן**; akin to **כֵּן**) *adv.* so, thus **וַיְהִי כֵּן** and it was so Gen. 1,7; **כֵּן גַּם מִשְׁפָּטָה אָמַתְהָ תִּרְצָתְךָ** so is thy judgment, thou hast thyself decided 1K.20,40; **כֵּן אֶהְבּוּ בְּנֵי אָדָם** my people love it thus (i. e. love to have it so) Jer.5,31; **כֵּן אֶהְבּוּ**

it is not so with me Jb.9,35; in reference to quality: such **כֵּן** there came no such almug-trees 1K. 10, 12; in reference to number: so much, so many **כֵּן** but they found not for them so many Jud. 21,14; **כֵּן, כֵּן, כֵּן** as..., so: **כֵּן יִרְצוּן** as horsemen, so shall they run Jo.2,4; **כֵּן יִרְצוּ** as he interpreted to us, so it was Gen.41,13; as soon as..., so soon: **כֵּן יָבֹאוּ** as soon as ye be come into the city, so soon ye shall find him 1S.9,13; sometimes **כ** is omitted: **כֵּן רָאוּ** as they saw, so they were astonished (i. e. as soon as they saw) Ps.48,6.— Connected with prepositions: a) **כֵּן** so, in this manner **וַיֵּלֶךְ** and so will I go unto the king Est.4,16. b) **לָכֵן** therefore **לָכֵן** therefore whosoever slayeth Cain Gen.4,15. c) **עַל־כֵּן** (same as **לָכֵן**) therefore Gen.2,24; 10,9, etc.; acc. Ges. in some passages: because Ps.45,3. d) **אַחֲרֵי כֵּן**, **אַחֲרָיו** after that, thereafter, afterwards. e) **עַד־כֵּן** hitherto, until now Neh.2,16. f) **כֵּמוֹ כֵּן** in like manner (others: like gnats, see **כֵּן** IV.) Is.51,6.

**כֵּן** II. (from **כֵּן**; *pl.* **כְּנִים**) *adj.* right, upright, honest **כְּנִים אֲנַחְנוּ** we are upright men Gen.42,11; with negative **לֹא כֵּן** not right, wrong 2K. 17,9; hence: empty, vain **כֵּן**

לֹא- his lies are vain Is.16,6; כָּן Pr.15,7 acc. Stb.: untruth; as *adv.* rightly, well כָּן דַּבַּרְתָּ thou hast spoken rightly Num. 27, 7; לֹא-כֵן אֲנִיחֵנו עֲשִׂים we do not well 2K.7,9.

כָּן III. (*sf.* כָּנִי) *m.* foot, base, pedestalal אֶת-הַכִּיּוֹר וְאֶת-כָּנּוֹ the laver and its foot Ex.30,28; מַעֲשֵׂה-כֵן the work of a base, like a pedestal 1K.7,31; בַּל יִסְמְכוּ בִן-תָּרָגָם they cannot strengthen the base (i. e. the socket) of their mast Is.33,23 (Eng. Bible: they could not well strengthen their mast, taking כָּן as *adv.*). — 2) place, station, office עַל-כֵּן וְהִשִּׁיבָה and he will restore thee unto thy place Gen.40,13; וְעָמַד עַל-כֵּנוֹ and there shall rise up in his place (i. e. in his stead) Dan.11,20; וְעָמַד מִנְּצֹר שְׂרָשֶׁיהָ כָּנוֹ and out of a branch of her shoots shall [one] stand up [in] his place v. 7.

כָּן IV. an assumed singular to כָּנִים, but see כָּנָה.

כָּן Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* so, thus Dan. 2, 24.

כָּנָה (from כָּנַן) *f.* plant, shoot Ps.80,16.

כָּנָה to distinguish by name (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* כָּנָה (*fut.* יִכְנֶה) 1) to name with honor, to surname וְכָשֵׁם וְיִשְׂרָאֵל יִכְנֶה and he will surname himself by the name of Israel Is. 44,5; אֲכַנֶּה וְלֹא יִדְעֵתֵנִי I have sur-named thee, though thou hast not known me 45,4. — 2) to give flat-

tering titles, to flatter אֶל-אֲדָמָה לֹא אֲכַנֶּה to no man will I give flattering titles Jb.32,21; לֹא-יִדְעֵתִי אֲכַנֶּה I know not to flatter v. 22.

כָּנָה *pr. n.* a city, probably the same as כָּנָה (which see) Ez.27,23.

כָּנָה *f.* gnat, stinging fly (acc. Jewish interpreters: louse); only *pl.* כָּנִים Ex.8,14; Ps.105,31.

כָּנָה see כָּנָה.

כָּנור (*pl.* כְּנֹרִים, כְּנֹרִית) *m.* harp Gen.4,21; Ez.26,13; Ps.137,2.

כָּנִיחֵנו *pr. n.* see יְהִיכֵן.

כָּנָם (= כָּנָה) *f. coll.* gnats (or lice) Ex.8,13.

כָּנָמָה Ch. *adv.* so, thus, after this manner כָּנָמָה אֲמַרְנָה לָהֶם we said unto them after this manner Ezr.5,4.

כָּנַן (= כָּן) to set, to place.

כָּנָנִי *pr. n. m.* Nah.9,4.

כָּנָנִיהָ see כָּנָנִיהָ.

כָּנָנִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,22 = כָּנָנִיהָ v. 27.

כָּנָנִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.31,12 (*Ktib* כְּנָנִיהוּ).

כָּנָם (*pt.* כָּנָם; *inf.* כָּנֹם) 1) to collect, to heap up (stones, treasurers) Ec.3,5; 2,8. — 2) to gather together, to assemble (persons) Est.4,16.

*Pi.* כָּנָם (*fut.* יִכְנֹם) to collect, to gather together אֶל-אֲדָמָתָם וְכָנָסְתִּים אֶל-אֲדָמָתָם but I will gather them unto their

own land Ez.39,28; נָחַץ וְיִשְׂרָאֵל יִבְנֶם he gathereth together the outcasts of Israel Ps.147,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְכַּנֵּם to hide oneself, to wrap oneself הַמְסָכָה צָרָה לְהִתְכַּנֵּם the covering is narrower than that he can wrap himself in it Is.28,20.

כָּנַע to bend, to bend down, to be low (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכְנַע; *inf.* הִכְנַע) prop. to be bent, hence: 1) to be humbled, subdued, subjected (with נִכְנָעוּ עַם פַּסְתָּ or מִכְנָיו יָרָם and they were subdued under their hand Ps.106,42; נִכְנָעוּ בְּגִי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל עִמּוֹן מִכְנָיו בְּגִי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל and the children of Ammon were subdued before the children of Israel Jud. 11,33.— 2) to humble oneself, to submit אִי-אָז וְכָנַע לְבָבָם הָעֶרְלִי if then their uncircumcised heart be humbled Lev.26,41; with לִפְנֵי 2Chr.34,27; מִכְנָיו 1K.21,29.

*Hiph.* הִכְנִיעַ (*fut.* יִכְנִיעַ, *ap.* יִכְנַע) to bow down, to humble, to subdue כְּמַעַט אִי-בִיָּהֶם אֶכְנִיעַ in a little while would I subdue their enemies Ps. 81, 15; רָאָה כָּל-גִּזְאָה look on every proud one, and bow him down Jb. 40, 12; וְיִכְנַע כְּעָמַל לָבָם and he humbled with trouble their heart Ps.107, 12; תִּכְנִיעַ זָרִים תִּכְנִיעַ thou shalt subdue (suppress) the tumult of the strangers Is.25,5.

כְּנָעָה (from כָּנַע to bend; *sf.* כְּנָעָתָה) prop. something bound or folded,

hence: bundle, travelling-bundle hence: take up thy bundle from the ground, i. e. to go into captivity Jer.10,17 (*Eng.* Bible: gather up thy wares out of the land).

כְּנַעֲנִי *pr. n.* 1) Canaan, son of Ham and progenitor of the Canaanites Gen.9,18.— 2) the land of the Canaanites Ex.15,12, fully אֶרֶץ כְּנַעֲנִי Gen.13,12 etc. (prop. 'low-land', from כָּנַע, as opposed to אֶרֶץ אֲרָם which signifies 'highland'). In a more confined sense: Phenicia, a part of the Palestinian coast to which Tyre and Sidon belonged Is.23,11; כְּנַעֲנִי was also the name of Philistia Zph.2,5; שִׁפְתֵי כְנַעֲנִי the language of Canaan, designation of the Hebrew tongue which was spoken by the Canaanites and Hebrews Is.19,18.— 3) a Canaanite, a Phenician (= כְּנַעֲנִי, which see below) in the sense of merchant: כְּנַעֲנִי מִדְּרֹמָה like a merchant, in whose hands are the balances of deceit Hos.12,8; עִם כְּנַעֲנִי Zph.1,11 the merchant people; *pl. sf.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּה her merchants Is.23,8.

כְּנַעֲנָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.7,10; 1K.22,11.

כְּנַעֲנִי (*pl.* כְּנַעֲנִיִּים) *gent. m.* 1) a Canaanite, a Phenician Gen.38,2; Ob.20; כְּנַעֲנִי frequently as a collective: the Canaanites Gen.24,3; Jud.1,1, etc.; *f.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּה Gen.46,10;

Ex.6,15.— 2) merchant, trafficker  
Pr.31,24; Jb.40,30.

כָּנַף to cover, to protect.— *Niph.*

וְלֹא-כָנַף to cover or hide oneself

וְכָנַף עוֹד מוֹרִיךְ no longer shall  
thy teachers hide themselves Is.  
30,20.

כָּנַף (*c.* כָּנַף, *sf.* כָּנַפִּי; *du.*, also as

*pl.* כָּנַפִּים, *c.* כָּנַפִּי, *sf.* כָּנַפְיָהּ, *c.* כָּנַפִּים,

*f.* (בְּנִפּוֹת, *c.* בְּנִפּוֹת, *pl.* בְּנִפּוֹתָם,

(rarely *m.*) 1) wing (*du.* כָּנַפִּים)

כָּנַף עוֹף bird of a wing, winged

animal Gen.1,21; כָּל-כָּנַף every

winged animal Gen.7,14; כָּנַף הַכְּרוּב

the wing of the Cherub 1K.6,27;

כָּנַף יוֹנָה the wings of a dove Ps.

68,14; *poet.* בָּעַל כָּנַף Pr.1,17 or בָּעַל

כָּנַפִּים Ec.10,20 the possessor of

wings, i. e. a bird; *fig.* עַל

נִיבָא he flitted by upon the

wings of the wind Ps.18,11; כָּנַפִּי

the wings of the morning

Ps.139,9; frequently as figure of

protection: כָּל־כָּנַפִּיָּהּ חֹסֶה תַּחְתֵּי

אֶחָסֶה בְּחֶסֶד כָּנַפִּיהָ let me shelter

under the covert

of thy wings 61,5; of the defiled

temple: כָּנַף שְׁקִינִים the shelter of

abominations Dan.9,27; *poet.* wing

of an army וְהָיָה כָּנַפִּי מֵלֵא

וְהָיָה כָּנַפִּי מֵלֵא and the stretching out

of his wings, i. e. armies, shall

fill the breadth of thy land Is.8,

8; in this sense also acc. Ges. Is.

18,1: אֶרֶץ צִלְצִל כָּנַפִּים the land of

the whirring of wings, i. e. of the

clangor of armies (see also un-

der צִלְצִל).— 2) skirt, corner of

an upper garment כָּנַף הַמָּעִיל the

skirt of the robe 1S.24,4; עַל-אַרְבַּע

בְּנִפּוֹת כְּסוּתָהּ upon the four cor-

ners of thy vesture Deut.22,12.—

3) upper garment, covering יִהְיוּקִי

בְּכָנַף אִישׁ יְהוּדִי they shall take

hold of the upper garment of a

Jew Zch.8,23; *fig.* of sexual con-

nection: פָּרַשׁ כָּנַף עַל to spread

one's covering over, i. e. to re-

ceive a woman to one's bed Ez.

16,8; R.3,9; ... נָלַח כָּנַף to remove

the covering of one, i. e. to vio-

late one's bed Deut.23,1; 27,20.—

4) of the earth or of a land: bor-

der, corner, end כָּנַף הָאָרֶץ the

border of the earth Is.24,16; אַרְבַּע

בְּנִפּוֹת הָאָרֶץ the four corners of

the earth Is.11,12.

כָּנַר to hollow out, whence כִּנּוּר.

כְּנֻתָּה Deut.3,17 (Jos.19,35;

also כְּנֻתָּה Jos.11,2 a. כְּנֻתָּה 1K.

15,20) *pr. n.* Chinnereth, Chin-

neroth a city in Naphtali, situ-

ated on the lake of Gailee, which

is thence called יָם כְּנֻתָּה Num.

34,11, or יָם כְּנֻתָּה Jos.12,3, later

יָם כְּנֻתָּה (in the Targ. and

Mishna), from which in the New

Testament *Gennesaret*. The Gali-

lean Sea is named in the Talmud

יָמָא שֶׁל טִיבֵרְיָה (Sea of Tiberias);

its present name is esh-Shuweir.

כָּנַשׁ Ch. to gather together, to as-

semble Dan.3,2 (= Heb. כָּנַם).

*Itbp.* אֶתְכַנְּשׁ to be gathered to-

gether, assembled Dan.3,3.

בִּנְיָ (from בָּנָה; *pl.* בִּנְיָוֹת, comp.

בִּנְיָוֹת a. בִּנְיָוֹת f. prop. title, office, fellowship in office, whence concretely: fellow-officer, companion, associate; only *pl. sf.* בִּנְיָוֹתוֹ Ezr.4,7.

בִּנְיָ Ch. (same as Heb.) f. companion, associate; *pl. sf.* בִּנְיָוֹתוֹ Ezr.4,9.

בִּסָּה (= בִּסָּה) *m.* throne על-בִּסָּה for the hand is upon the throne of the Lord (i. e. the Lord hath sworn by his throne) Ex.17,16; Ges and others suggest the reading גָּם (standard, banner), which suits the context very well in view of the altar-name יְיָ נָסִי in the preceding verse.

כִּסֵּה 1) (= בִּסָּה) to cover.— 2) to appoint, to fix.

בִּסָּה, בִּסָּה *m.* full moon (acc. Aben Ezra: new moon), festival יוֹם הַבִּסָּה the day of the full moon Pr.7,20 (Ab. Ezra: feast-day of the new moon; Eng. Bible: the day appointed); בִּסָּה לַיּוֹם הַזֶּה at the full moon, on our solemn feast-day Ps.81,4.

בִּסָּה (Jb.26,9 a. 1K.10,19 *sf.* בִּסָּה, בִּסָּה for בִּסָּה, בִּסָּה for בִּסָּה, etc.; *pl.* בִּסָּהוֹת for בִּסָּהוֹת, *sf.* בִּסָּהוֹת *m.* seat, chair, stool בִּסָּה וְכִסֵּא a table and a chair 2K.4,10; of the seat of the high priest 1S.1,9; of the tribunal of a judge: לְמִשְׁפָּט the seats of judgment Ps.122,5; in connection with kings or kingdoms:

throne מִמְּלִכְתּוֹ the throne of his kingdom 2S.7,13; בִּסָּהוֹת לְבֵית דָּוִד thrones of the house of David Ps.122,5; *fig.* the throne of God Jer.3,17, Ps.11,4, etc., also called בִּסָּה כְּבוֹד the throne of glory Jer. 14,21.

בִּסְדִּי Ch. a Chaldean Ezr. 5, 12 (= בִּשְׁדִּי, which see).

בִּסְדִּי (only *pt.* בִּסָּה a. *pt. p.* בִּסְדִּי, *c.* בִּסְדִּי) to cover, to conceal אָדָם בִּסְדִּי עֵרוֹם a prudent man concealeth knowledge Pr.12,23; בִּסְדִּי חַטָּאת whose sin is covered Ps.32,1.

*Niph.* נִבְסָה (*inf.* הִבְסִיתִי) to be covered Jer.51,42; Ez.24,8.

*Pi.* בִּסָּה (*fut.* יִבְסָה, *ap.* יִבְסֵה; *pt.* מְבִסָּה; *inf.* בִּסִּיתִי) 1) to cover, with *accus.* בִּסָּה פָּנֶיהָ she had covered her face Gen.38,15; יָם בִּסְמוֹתָם the sea covered them Ex.15,10; *fig.* of shame Jer.51,51; of horror Ez.7,18, with וְתִכְסֶה אֶת-הָאָרֶץ the earth covered them Num.16,33; וְרִמָּה תִכְסֶה אֶת-הָאָרֶץ and the worms shall cover them; with אֶת-הָאָרֶץ: for בִּסָּהוֹתִי עָלָיו אֶת-תְּהוֹמוֹתָיו I covered the deep for him Ez.31,15; with בִּסָּה of the covering: וְתִכְסֶהוּ בִּשְׂמֹנֶה she covered him with a mantle Jud. 4,18; וְתִכְסֶהוּ בְּעָפָר and he shall cover it with earth Lev.17,13; וְתִכְסֶה אֶת-הָאָרֶץ and thou hast covered us with the shadow of death Ps.44,20; sometimes with the omission of בִּסָּה: וְתִכְסֶה הַנָּדָה and hath covered the naked with



a garment Ez.18,16; וְאֶכְסֶה מִשִּׁי and I covered the with silk 16,10; וְהִתְכַּסִּיתָ תְּהִיָּם בְּלִבוֹשׁ כִּסְיֹתָ thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment Ps.104,6.— 2) to cover, to hide, to conceal כִּסָּה to conceal the blood of one killed Gen. 37,26; מִנִּי עֲוֹנִי לֹא כִסִּיתִי mine iniquity have I not hid Ps.32,5; with עַל : love covereth all sins Pr.10,12; וְלֹא- תִחַמְלֵהוּ וְלֹא-תִכְסֶה עֲדָיו neither shalt thou spare, nor shalt thou conceal him Deut.13,9; with מִ : to hide from, to keep secret Gen. 18,17.— 3) to cover, to veil כָּסָה he veileth the faces of their judges. i. e. he makes them blind Jb.9,24 (Stb.: כָּסָה כָּנִי... to forgive).— 4) to cover, to enclose, to surround תְּכַסֶּה תְּכַסֶּה the abundance of water which covereth (surroundeth) thee Jb. 22,11; similarly: וְכַסֶּה תְּכַסֶּה the multitude of camels shall cover thee Is.60,6.— 5) *fig.* to cover, to overwhelm (of shame, terror) כָּסָה תְּכַסֶּה קִלְמָה פָּגִינוּ shame hath covered our faces Jer.51,51 (comp. Ps.44,16); וְכַסֶּה אִתָּם פְּלִצוֹת and terror shall cover them Ez. 7,18.— 6) *intr.* to cover oneself, with כִּסָּה and she covered herself with a veil Gen.38, 14; וְאֶשֶׁר תְּכַסֶּה כָּה wherewith thou coverest thyself Deut.22,12; with *accus.*: וְכַסֶּה שָׁק he covered himself with sackcloth Jon.3,6; with אֶל : to seek cover with כִּסִּיתִי אֶל

with thee do I seek cover Ps. 143,9 (Eng. Bible: I flee unto thee to hide me).

*Pu.* כָּסָה a. כָּסָה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה; *pt.* וְיִכְסֶה) to be covered, wrapt וְהָהָרִים and the mountains were covered Gen.7,20; with בִּ of the covering: כָּסָה בְּשָׂקִים wrapt in sackcloth 1Chr.21,16; וְכָסָה his name shall be covered with darkness Ec.6,4; also with *accus.*: כָּסָה הָרִים צֶלֶה the hills were covered with the shadow of it Ps.80,11.

*Hithp.* וְתִכְסֶה (*fut.* יִתְכַסֶּה, *ap.* וְיִתְכַסֶּה; *pt.* מִתְכַסֶּה) to cover or clothe oneself, with בִּ of the covering: וְתִכְסֶה בְּשָׂמָה חֲדָשָׁה he had clad himself with a new garment 1K.11,29; וְיִתְכַסֶּה בְּשָׂקִים and he covered himself with sackcloth 2K.19,1; with *accus.*: וְיִתְכַסֶּה וְיִתְכַסֶּה and let them be covered with sackcloth Jon.3,8.

כָּסָה see כָּסָה.

כָּסָה see כָּסָה.

כָּסָה (*c.* כָּסָה) *m.* covering Num.4,6.

אֵין כָּסוֹת *f.* covering, raiment בְּכָסָה without any covering in the cold Jb.24,7; כָּסוֹתָ her raiment Ex.21,10; כָּסוֹת הִנֵּה הוּא-אֵלֶיךָ כָּסוֹת behold this (the thousand pieces of silver) is for thee a covering of the eyes (i. e. an indemnity; others: a protection from calumny) before all that are with thee Gen.20,16. See יָבֵחַ.

כָּסֶם (*pt.* כָּסִים, *pl.* כָּסוּחִים, *f.* כָּסוּחָה) to cut off Is.33,12. Ps.80,17.

כָּסִיל (from כָּסַל; *pl.* כָּסִילִים *m.* 1) prop. thick one, hence: fool Ps. 92,7; Pr.10,1, etc.; הַכָּסִיל בַּחֲשֵׁךְ הוֹלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness Ec. 2,14.— 2) prop. strong one, giant, hence: the constellation Orion (conceived of by the ancients as a giant bound upon the sky) Am. 5,8; Jb.9,9, etc.; מוֹשִׁיכֹת כָּסִיל תַּפְתָּח canst thou loose the bands of the Orion? Jb.38,31; *pl.* constellations generally: כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם וְכָסִילֵיהֶם the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof Is.13, 10.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,30.

כָּסִילוֹת *f.* folly אִשָּׁת כָּסִילוֹת a foolish woman Pr.9,13.

כָּסִיל (*fut.* וְכָסַל) 1) to be fleshy, thick, whence כָּסַל 1, כָּסִיל 3 and כָּסִיל 1.— 2) to be strong, firm, whence כָּסַל 2, כָּסִיל 2 and כָּסִיל 1.— 3) to be stupid, foolish וְכָסִיל וְכָסִיל they are altogether brutish and foolish Jer.10,8.

כָּסִיל *m.* 1) loin, flank עַל-כָּסִיל fatness upon the loins Jb.15,27; *pl.* כָּסִילִים Lev.3,4; *sf.* כָּסִילִי Ps.38,8.— 2) hope, confidence אִם-שָׁמְחִי יְהוָה כָּסִילִי if I have made gold my hope Jb.31,24; וְנִשְׂמוּ בְּאֱלֹהִים כָּסִילִים that they may place in God their hope Ps.78,7; יְהוָה בְּכִסְיָהּ the Lord shall be thy confidence Pr. 3,26.— 3) folly רָשַׁע כָּסִיל the

wickedness of folly Ec.7,25; הֵן וְהֵן כָּסִיל לָמוּ this their way is their folly Ps. 49,14.

כָּסִילָה (*sf.* כָּסִילָהּ) *f.* 1) confidence, hope Jb.4,6.— 2) folly Ps.85,9.

כָּסִיל the ninth month of the Hebrew year (December-January) Zech.7,1; Neh.1,1.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,10.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,21.

כָּסִילוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,18; prob. = כָּסִילוֹת-תָּבוֹר, which see.

כָּסִילוֹת-תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun at mount Tabor Jos.19,12; merely תָּבוֹר 1Chr.6,62; see also כָּסִילִית.

כָּסִילִים *pr. n.* a people sprung from the Egyptians Gen.10,14.

כָּסִם (*fut.* וְכָסִם; *inf.* כָּסוּ) to shear, to crop וְכָסִמוּ אֶת רִאשֵׁיהֶם they shall only crop their heads Ez.44,20.

*Pl.* כָּרָסִם (= כָּסִם with inserted ר; *fut.* וְכָרָסִם) to cut off, to gnaw וְכָרָסְמָנָה חֲזִיר מִיָּעַר the boar out of the wood doth gnaw at it Ps. 80,14.

כָּסְמָת *f.* a species of grain, spelt Ex.9,32; *pl.* כָּסְמָתִים Ez.4,9.

כָּסִם (*fut.* וְכָסִם, 3 *pl.* וְכָסִמוּ) to number, to reckon אִישׁ לְפִי אָבָלוּ תִּכְסֹּו every man according to his eating shall ye reckon for the lamb Ex.12,4.

**כָּסֶף** (*fut.* יִכְסֹף) to long after, to have a desire, to be eager **כָּאֶרְיָה** יִכְסֹף לְמֹרֶךְ as a lion is eager to tear his prey Ps.17,12; **לְמַעַשֵׁי יָדָיְךָ** תִּכְסֹף thou wilt have a desire to the work of thy hands Jb.14,15.— 2) to be languishing, to be pale (*Kal* not used in this sense).

*Niph.* **נִכְסַף** (*pt.* נִכְסַף; *inf.* נִכְסֹף) 1) to turn pale, to be ashamed **נִכְסַף הָגוֹי לֹא נִכְסַף** O nation not ashamed Zph.2,1 (Eng. Bible: nation not desired).— 2) to long for, to desire, with **נִכְסַף נִכְסַףְתָּה לְבֵית לֹא אֲבִיךָ** thou greatly longedst for thy father's house Gen. 31, 30; **נִכְסַף נִכְסַפְתָּה נַפְשִׁי... לְחִצְרוֹתַי** my soul longeth... for the courts of the Lord Ps.84,3.

**כֶּסֶף** (*sf.* כֶּסֶף; *m.* כֶּסֶפִּי) 1) silver (so called from its pale color, see **כָּסֶף** 2) Num. 22, 18; **כִּלְיֵי כֶסֶף** articles of silver Gen. 24,53; **שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף** shekel of silver 23,15; often with the word **שֶׁקֶל** omitted, as **אַלֶּף כֶּסֶף** a thousand [shekels] of silver Gen.20,16.— 2) money Ps.15,5; *pl. sf.* **חֲצֵרוֹת** כֶּסֶפִּיהֶם the bundles of their money Gen.42,35.

**כֶּסֶף** Ch. (same as Heb.) 1) silver Dan.2,35.— 2) money Ezr.7,17.

**כַּסְפִּיָּא** *pr. n.* a place on the way between Babylonia and Jerusalem Ezr.8,17.

**כֶּסֶת** (from **כָּסָה**) *f.* pillow, cushion;

only *pl.* **כִּסְתֹת** Ez. 13, 18; *sf* **כִּסְתֵּיכֶם** v. 20.

**כָּעַל** Is.59,18—see under **עָל**.

**כָּעַן** Ch. *adv.* now, at this time Dan. 2,23; **עַד-כָּעַן** until now, to this time Ezr.5,16.

**כָּעֲנָה** Ch. *adv.* so, thus **וְכָעֲנָה** and so forth Ezr.4,10; 7,12; contracted **וְכָנָה** 4,17.

**כָּעַם** (*fut.* יִכָּעַם; *inf.* כָּעִים) to be angry Ez.16,42; Neh.3,33; with **אֶל** to be angry with 2Chr.16,10.

*Pi* **כָּעַם** to provoke, to irritate Deut.32,21; 1S.1,6.

*Hiph.* **הִכָּעִים** (*fut.* יִכָּעִים, *ap.* יִכָּעִם; *pt.* מִכָּעִים; *inf.* הִכָּעִים) 1) to excite, to provoke **הִכָּעִסוּנִי בְּפִסְלֵיהֶם** they have provoked me with their graven images Jer.8,19; *poet.* **הִכָּעִים תִּמְרוֹרוֹם** to provoke bitterly Hos. 12,15.— 2) to vex, to grieve Ez. 32,9; **הִכָּעִים כָּעַם** to cause vexation 1K.15,30; 21,22.

**כָּעַם** *m.* 1) vexation, grief 1S.1,16; Ec.1,18.— 2) wrath, anger, provocation Pr.27,3; Deut.32,27; **כָּעַם קָרְבָּנָם** their provoking sacrifices Ez.20,28; **אִשָּׁת מְרִינִים וְכָעַם** a quarrelsome and angry woman Pr. 21,19; *pl.* **כָּעִים** provocations 2K 23,26.

**כָּעַשׂ** *m.* the same as **כָּעַם** Jb.5,2; 6,2.

**כָּף** (from **כָּפַף**; *sf.* כָּפִי, כָּפִי; *du.* כָּפַי, *c.* כָּפִי, *sf.* כָּפִי; *pl.* כָּפִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) the hollow of the hand, the palm, wrist Lev.14,15: hence:

a handful מְלֵא כַף־קֶמַח a handful of meal 1K.17,12; sometimes = יָד hand: וְקָצַיְתָּ אֶת־כַּפָּהּ and thou shalt cut off her hand Deut.25,12; with הִכָּה, מָחָה, תִּקַּע to clap the hands (see under these verbs); peculiar expressions: תִּצַּל מִכַּף to rescue from one's hand, i. e. from one's power 1S.4,3; שִׁים כַּף to lay the hand upon one, i. e. to attack him Jb 40,32; שִׁית כַּף עַל to put the hand over one, i. e. to protect him Ps.139,5 (comp. Ex. 33,22); שִׁים כַּף לִפִּי to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.29,9; שִׁים גִּפְשׁ כְּכַף to put the life in the hand, i. e. to expose oneself to great danger Jud.12,3; expressions with dual form: יָגִיעַ כַּפַּיִם the labor of the hands Hag.1,11; פְּרִי כַפַּיִם the fruit (products) of one's hands Pr 31, 16; נְקִי כַפַּיִם clean of hands (innocent) Ps.24,4; נָשָׂא עַל כַּפַּיִם to bear upon the hands, i. e. to cherish Ps.91,12; נָשָׂא לְכַבְּדֵנוּ אֶת־כַּפֵּינוּ let us lift up our heart with our hands unto God in the heavens Lam.3,41; pl. כַּפּוֹת coupled with יָדַיִם the palms of the hands Dan.10,10; twice כַּפּוֹת יָדַיִם of hands cut off 2S.5,4; 2K.9,35.—2) coupled with רִגְלָה the sole of the foot, plant Deut 2,5; מִכַּף רִגְלָה וְעַד רֹאשׁ from the sole of the foot even to the head, i. e. the whole body Is.1,6; מְנוּחַ לְכַף רִגְלָהּ a rest for the sole of thy foot, i. e. a quiet habitation

Deut.28,65; also of the foot of a bird Gen.8,9; pl. כַּפּוֹת coupled with *du.* of רִגְלָה the soles of the feet of the priests Jos.3,13; *fig.* עַל־כַּפּוֹת רִגְלָהּ to the soles of thy feet, i. e. in the dust Is.60,14; of the ark as the footstool of God: מְקוֹם כַּפּוֹת רִגְלֵי the place of the soles of my feet Ezr. 43,7; once coupled with פָּעַם (step) 2K.19,24.—3) hollow vessel, hence: spoon, dish Num.7,14; pl. כַּפּוֹת Ex. 25,29; hence כַּף הַקֶּבֶלַע the dish (hollow) of the sling 1S.25,29; כַּף הַיִּרְדֵּה the hollow (socket) of the thigh Gen 32,26.—4) handle כַּפּוֹת הַמַּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.—5) branch כַּפּוֹת הַתְּמָרִים branches of palm trees Lev.23,40.

כַּף *m.* rock, cliff; only *pl.* כַּפִּים Jer. 4,29; Jb.30,6.

כָּפָה (akin to כָּפַף; *fut.* יִכְפֶּה) *prop.* to bend, hence: to tame, to subdue מִתֵּן כֶּסֶּתֶר יִכְפֶּה־אֶת secret tameth (Eng. Bible: pacifieth) anger Pr.21,14.

כֶּפֶה (*sf.* כִּפְתִּי) *f.* palm-branch, branch כֶּפֶה וְאַגְמֹן palm-branch and rush (proverbially for the high and the low) Is.9,13; 19,15; וְכִפְתִּי לֹא יִרְעֶנֶה and his branch shall not be green Jb 15,32.

כְּפֹר I. (from כָּפַר to cover) *m.* 1) hoar-frost (which covers the ground) Ex.16,14; Ps.147,16.

כְּפֹר II. *m.* cup, goblet Ezr 1,10; 1Chr.28,17.

כָּפַר see כָּפְרִים.

כָּפִים (from כָּפַס) *m.* beam, cross-beam (holding together a building) Hab.2,11.

כָּפִיר (*pl.* כָּפִירִים) *m.* 1) young lion Jud.14,5; Is.5,29; *fig.* of enemies Jer.2,15; Ps.58,7; of young heroes Ez.38,13.— 2) = כָּפָר village Neh.6,2.

כְּפִירָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, which formerly belonged to the Hivites Jos.9,17; Ezr.2,25; Neh.7,29 (now called Kefir, east of Nicopolis).

כָּפַל (akin to כָּבַל) to fold, to double Ex.26,9; *pt. p.* כָּפּוּל doubled, double Ex.28,16.

*Niph.* נִכְפַּל (*fut.* וְנִכְפַּל) to be doubled, repeated וְנִכְפַּל חֶרֶב וְשִׁלִּישָׁתָּה and let the sword be repeated the third time Ez.21,19.

כָּפַל *m.* a doubling רָכְנִי כָּפַל the doubling of his bit, i. e. his jaws Jb.41,5; *du.* כָּפְלִים prop. two folds, double לָקָחָה מִנֶּדֶר יְיָ כָּפְלִים כָּכָל-חַטֹּאתֶיהָ she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins Is.40,2; כִּי בָפְלִים לְהוֹשִׁיעָהּ for double folds hath wisdom (i. e. wisdom is manifold) Jb.11,6.

כָּפַן 1) to bend הִנָּפֵן הָיְתָה בָּפְנָהּ כָּפַן this vine did bend its roots Ez.17,7.— 2) to hunger, to pine after.

כָּפַן *m.* hunger Jb.30,3.

כָּפַף (*pt. p.* כָּפּוּף *inf.* כָּפֹף) to bend,

to bow down כָּפַף נַפְשִׁי they bowed down my soul Ps.57,7 (= כָּפְפוּ); הִלְכָּהּ כָּאֲנָמוֹן רֹאשׁוֹ is it to bow down his head as a bulrush? Is.58,5; *pt. p. pl.* כָּפּוּפִים יְיָ זָקַף וְזָקַף the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down Ps.146,8.

*Niph.* נִכְפַּף (*fut.* 1 *s.* אֶכְפַּף) to bow oneself מִרְיִם לְאֵלֹהֵי אֲבִי shall I bow myself before the God on high Mic.6,6.

כָּפַר 1) to cover.— 2) to overlay, to besmear Gen.6,14.— 3) *fig.* to cover sin, to forgive.

*Pi.* כָּפַר (*fut.* יִכְפֹּר; *inf.* כֹּפֵר) 1) to forgive, with *accus.* עֵין יִכְפֹּר he forgave the iniquity Ps.78,38; with עַל Jer.18,23; Ps.79,9; with ל Ez.16,63; with בְּעַד 2Chr.30,18.— 2) to make expiation or atonement for, with עָלָיו הִכָּתֹן: יִכְפֹּר וְעָלָיו הִכָּתֹן and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin Lev.4,26; 5,18; with בְּעַד: יִכְפֹּר בְּעַד וְבְעַד בֵּיתוֹ and he shall make an atonement for himself and for his house Ex.32,30; Lev.16,6.— 3) to appease, to pacify אֶכְפֹּרָה פָּנָיו בְּמִנְחָה I will appease him with the present Gen.32,21; וְאִישׁ חָכָם יִכְפֹּרָה but a wise man will pacify it (wrath) Pr.16,14; hence also: to avert, to put off הָיָה לִי מִשְׁפָּחָה לֹא תוּכְלִי בִּשְׁפָרָה misfortune, which thou shalt not be able to avert Is.47,11.

*Pu.* כָּפַר (*fut.* יִכְפֹּר) 1) to be forgiven, to be atoned for חֲטֹאתָהּ



thy sin is forgiven Is.6,7;  
 wherewith the atone-  
 ment was made Ex.29,33;  
 no atonement is to  
 be made unto the land for the  
 blood Num.35,33.— 2) to be an-  
 nulled וְקָפַר בְּרִיתְכֶם אֶת־מָוֶת and  
 your covenant with death shall  
 be annulled Is.28,18.

*Hithp.* הִתְכַּפֵּר (*fut.* יִתְכַּפֵּר) to be  
 forgiven, atoned for 1S.3,14.

*Nithp.* וְנִכְפַּר to be forgiven וְנִכְפַּר  
 לָהֶם הַדָּם and the blood shall be  
 forgiven them Deut.21,8.

כָּפַר (from כָּפַר 1; *c.* כָּפַר, *pl.* כְּפָרִים)  
*m. prop.* a covered place or an  
 enclosure, hence: hamlet, village  
 Cant.7,12; 1Chr.27,25.— כָּפַר הָעֵמֶק  
*pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.  
 18,24.

כָּפַר *m. 1)* = כָּפַר village 1S.6,18.—  
 2) pitch (from כָּפַר 2) כָּפַר בִּכְפֹּר  
 to overlay (besmear) with pitch  
 Gen.6,14.— 3) cypress-flower אֶשְׁכֵּל  
 the cluster of the cypress-  
 bush Cant.1,14; *pl.* כְּפָרִים 4,13.—  
 4) ransom (*prop.* covering of sin,  
 from כָּפַר 3) כָּפַר נַפְשִׁי a ransom  
 of his soul Ex.30,12; כָּפַרְךָ thy  
 ransom Is.43,3.

כְּפָרִים (from כָּפַר 2) *m. pl.* atone-  
 ment, forgiveness הַכְּפָרִים הַנִּשְׁאָתִים  
 the blood of the sin offering of  
 atonement Ex.30,10; יוֹם הַכְּפָרִים  
 the day of atonement Lev.23,27.

כַּפֹּרֶת (from כָּפַר 1) *f.* cover of the  
 ark of the covenant Ex.25,17

(Vulgate: propitiatory; Eng. Bible:  
 mercy seat, as if from כָּפַר *Pi.*);  
 hence of the most holy place in  
 the temple: בֵּית הַכְּפֹרֶת the house  
 of the cover of the ark 1Chr.28,  
 11 (Eng. Bible: the place of the  
 mercy seat).

כָּפַשׁ (= כָּבַשׁ) to tread, to press  
 (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִכְפִּישְׁנִי כָאֶפֶר to press down  
 he pressed me down  
 in ashes Lam.3,16 (Eng. Bible: he  
 covered me with ashes).

כָּבַת *Ch.* to bind, to fetter; *pt. p.*  
 כָּבֹת bound Dan.3,21.

*Pa.* כָּבַת (*inf.* כְּבַתָּה) to bind Dan.  
 3,20; *pt. p.* כְּבֹבֶת bound v. 23.

כְּפֹתֶר I., כְּפֹתֶר (*pl.* כְּפֹתֶרִים) *m. 1)*  
 pillar-top, chapiter Am.9,1; Zph.  
 2,14.— 2) knob, crown (ornament  
 of the candelabrum) Ex.25,33.

כְּפֹתֶר II. *pr. n.* the island Crete  
 Jer.47,4; *gent. pl.* כְּפֹתֶרִים Gen.10,  
 14; Deut.2,23; Am.9,7.

כֹּר (from כָּרַר 2; *pl.* כְּרָרִים) *m. 1)* lamb,  
 sheep Deut.32,14; Ez.39,18; Am.6,  
 4; *coll.* Is.16,1 מוֹשִׁל אֶרְמֵן  
 send ye lambs to the Lord of the  
 land, i. e. as a tribute (comp. 2K.  
 3,4).— 2) *fig.* battering-ram (an  
 instrument of war) Ez.4,2; 21,27.—  
 3) fat pasture כֹּר נֶרְחֵב a large  
 pasture Is.30,23; כְּרִים הַצֹּאן  
 the pastures are clothed with  
 flocks Ps.65,14.— 4) saddle-cushion  
 Gen.31,34 (in the Talm. כֹּר pillow,  
 cushion).

כָּר see כָּרִי.

כָּר *m.* a measure for dry goods and liquids 1K.5,25 (= 10 אִיפָה or 10 בַּת Ez.45,14).

כָּרָא Ch. to be pained, to grieve; only *Ithp.* אֶתְכָרִי to be grieved אֶתְכָרִית רוּחִי my spirit was grieved Dan.7,15.

כָּרַבֵּל (*Pi.* of כָּבַל with inserted ר) to bind around, to gird, to clothe; only *Pu. pt.* מְכָרְבֵּל girded, clothed 1Chr.15,27 (in the parallel passage 2S.6,14 חָגוּר).

כָּרַבְלָה Ch. *f.* mantle Dan.3,21.

כָּרָה I. (*fut.* יִכְרֶה I.) to dig (a well, a pit or grave) Gen.26,25; 50,5; *fig.* of plots or devices against any one: כָּרוּ שׁוֹמֵה לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged a pit for my soul Jer.18,20; כָּרוּ תְּכָרוּ עַל-רֵיעֶכֶם ye dig [a pit] for your friend Jb.6,27; hence: to devise כָּרָה כְּלִיעַל כָּרָה a wicked man deviseth evil Pr.16,27; כָּרָה אָזְנוֹם לִי to open one's ears Ps.40,7 (comp. פָּתַח אָזְנוֹ Is.50,5 a. נָתַה Is.20,2).— On Jb.40,30 see under כָּרָה II.

*Niph.* נִכְרָה (*fut.* יִכְרֶה) to be digged Ps.94,13.

נִאֲכָרָה II. to buy, to acquire נִאֲכָרָה וְאִי and I bought her to me Hos. 3,2; מִיָּם תְּכָרוּ מֵאֲתָם בָּקָסָה ye shall buy water of them for money Deut.2,6; מְכָרִי אֲשֶׁר כָּרִיתִי לִי the grave which I have bought for me Gen.50,5 (others refer כָּרִיתִי

to כָּרָה I. to dig); with עַל acc. Fuerst: to conclude a bargain for יִכְרוּ עָלָיו חֲבָרִים shall the companions conclude a bargain for him? Jb.40,30 (Eng. Bible: shall the companions make a banquet of him? see כָּרָה III.).

כָּרָה III (*den.* from כָּרָה; *fut.* יִכְרֶה) to give or prepare a banquet 2K. 6,23.

כָּרָה I. (from כָּרָה I.) *f.* pit, well; only *pl. c.* כָּרוֹת Zph.2,6.

כָּרָה II. (from כָּרַר) *prop.* a company sitting in a circle, hence: feast, banquet 2K.6,23.

כְּרוּב (*pl.* כְּרוּבִים, *m.* in the theology of the Hebrews, a celestial creature uniting the forms of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle. The Cherubim are mentioned as guards of the approach to paradise (Gen.3,4) and as bearers of the chariot of God (Ez. chap. 1 a. 10). In the holy of holies two images of the Cherubim overlaid with gold, with expanded wings, stood upon the cover of the ark (Ex.25,18—20); hence of God: יֹשֵׁב הַכְּרוּבִים who sitteth upon the Cherubim 1S.4,4; Ps. 80,2; *fig.* of the king of Tyre: כְּרוּב הַסִּכָּה covering Cherub Ez. 28,16.— The etymology of כְּרוּב is obscure; some think the כְּרוּבִים to be identical with the *griffins* (in Greek *grypes*), fabulous eagle-shaped and lion-shaped animals

which were supposed to guard the gold mountains in India and Persia.

**כְּרוֹב** II. *pr. n.* a place in Babylonia Ezr.2,59.

**כְּרוֹז** Ch. (*def.* כְּרוֹזָא) *m.* herald, crier Dan.3,4.

**כִּרִּי** Ch. to cry out, to proclaim.—*Aph.* אֶכְרִי to announce, to make known Dan.5,29.

**כָּרִי** *gent.* a Carian, *coll.* the Carians, warriors from Caria (in the south west of Asia Minor), who served as body-guards of the Hebrew kings: הַכָּרִי וְהַרְצִים the guards and the runners 2K.11,4 a. 19; in 2S. 20,30 כָּרִי *Kitib* for כְּרָתִי.

**כְּרִית** *pr. n.* a torrent near the Jordan 1K.17,3.

**כְּרִיתוֹת** (from כָּרַת) *prop.* a cutting off, hence: separation, divorce סֵפֶר כְּרִיתוֹת bill of divorce Deut.24,1; *pl. sf.* סֵפֶר כְּרִיתוֹתֶיהָ her bill of divorce Jer.3,8 (= סֵפֶר כְּרִיתוֹתָהּ).

**כָּרַח** to clothe, to cover, to wrap, whence תְּכָרִיחַ.

**כֶּרֶבֶב** (*sf.* כֶּרֶבֶבִי) *m.* margin, border Ex. 27,5; 38,4.

**כַּרְבֹּם** *m.* saffron, crocus Cant.4,14 (the word is of Indian origin).

**כֶּרְמֶשׁ** (= כְּרִי קְמֶשׁ city of Chemosh) *pr. n.* a city on the Euphrates Is.10,9 (=Circesium).

**כְּרִמִּים** *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

**כֶּרְפֶּרֶה** (from כָּבַר) *f.* swift camel, dromedary; only *pl.* כְּרִפְרוֹת Is. 66,20.

**כַּרֵּם** to cultivate, to make fruitful, whence כָּרֵם, כְּרָם, כֶּרְמֶל.

**כָּרֵם**, כְּרָם, כָּרֵם (*sf.* כְּרָמִי; *pl.* כְּרָמִים, *c.* כְּרָמִי) *m.* (*f.* Is.27,2 a. 3) 1) garden **כָּרֵם זַיִת** olive-garden, olive-yard Jud.15,5; more frequently: vineyard Ex 22,4; fully **כָּרֵם חֵמָר** a wine-garden Is.27,2, for which the Septuagint reads חֵמָר a pleasant vineyard (after Am.5,11).

**כָּרֵם** (*pl.* כְּרָמִים) *m.* vine-dresser Is. 61,5; Jo.1,11.

**כְּרָמִי** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuben Gen./ 46,9; Ex.6,14; also as *patr.* (for כְּרָמִי) Num.26,6. — 2) another person Jos.7,1.

**כֶּרְמִיל** *m.* carmine, crimson color, crimson stuffs 2Chr.2,6 (acc. Ges. the word is of Persian origin).

**כֶּרְמֶל** (from כָּרֵם with formative ל, like נֶגְעַל, עֶרְפֶּל; *sf.* כְּרָמֶל) *m.* 1) garden, garden-land, fruitful field as opposed to the desert Is. 10,18 and to a wild forest 29,17; **אֶרֶץ הַכְּרָמֶל** the land of gardens Jer.2,7; **יַעַר כְּרָמֶל** its garden-like forest (i. e. its fruitful soil) 2K. 19,23. — 2) garden-grain **קֶרֶשׁ כְּרָמֶל** grits of garden-grain Lev. 2,14 (Eng. Bible: green ears). — 3) *pr. n.* Carmel: a) a promontory jutting out into the Mediterranean on the southern border of Asher, celebrated for its fertility and

the beauty of its forests and flowers; commonly with the article הַכַּרְמֶל the Carmel Am.1,2; 9,3; Jer.4,26, etc.; fully הַר הַכַּרְמֶל the Carmel-mountain 1K.18,19; without article Jos.19,26; Is.39,9 Nah.1,4; בְּרָמֶל Cant.7,6 = crimson-color. *b*) a mountain-city in Judah west of the Dead Sea Jos.15,55; 1S.15,12 (now el-Kirmel); *gent.* בְּרָמְלִי 1S.30,5 a. 2S.23,35, *f.* בְּרָמְלִית 1S.27,3.

כָּרַן *pr. n. m.*

כִּרְסֵא Ch. (= Heb. כִּסֵּא) *m.* throne Dan.5,20; *sf.* כְּרִסְיָה 7,9; *pl.* כְּרִסְיוֹ ib.

כְּרִיסִים *Pi.* of כָּבֵס, which see.

כָּרַע (*fut.* יִכְרַע, 1 *pt.* כָּרַע, *pl.* כָּרְעִים, *f. pl.* כָּרְעוֹת; *inf.* כָּרַע) to stoop down, to bow down, to kneel down עַל-כַּרְפּוֹם to bow down on one's knees Jud.7,6; כָּרַע רַבֵּן בְּאַרְיָה he stooped down, he couched as a lion Gen.49,9; with לִפְנֵי or לִפְנֵי: before יִכְרְעוּ וְיָגִדוּ לִפְנֵי יְיָ they that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him Ps. 92,9; לִי תִכְרַע כָּל-בָּרֶךְ before me every knee shall bow Is.45,23; of those who bow down with the whole person: וַיִּכְרְעוּ אַפְּהֶם אֶרְצָה they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground 2Chr.7,3; of those whose strength fails: כָּרְעוּ וַיִּפְּלוּ they bow down and fall Ps.20,9; hence כָּרְפּוֹם כָּרְעוֹת bowing (i. e. feeble) knees Jb.4,4; of man's intercourse with a wo-

man: וְעָלֶיהָ יִכְרְעוּן אֲחֵרִין and others shall bow down upon her Jb. 31,10.

*Hiph.* יִכְרִיעַ (*fut.* יִכְרִיעַ; *inf.* יִכְרִיעַ) 1) to bow down, to prostrate, to subdue מִכָּרִיעַ קָמִי מִחֲתִי thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me Ps. 18,40.— 2) to bring low, to afflict הִכְרַעַתְנִי הִכְרַעַתְנִי thou hast brought me very low Jud.11,35. כָּרַע (from כָּרַע) *f.* lower part of the thigh, leg; only *du.* כָּרְעָלִים Lev.1,13; Am.3,12; of the legs of leaping insects Lev.11,12; *sf.* כָּרְעָיו Ex.12,9.

כִּרְפָּס *m.* fine white cotton, cotton-stuff Est.1,6 (the word is of Persian origin).

כָּרַר 1) to move round, to turn in a circle.— 2) to be thick, fat, whence כָּר (Kal not used).

*Pi. redupl.* כָּרַר to turn about, to dance; *pt.* מְכַרְרִי 2S.6,14, for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.15,29 מְרַנֵּן.

כָּרִשׁ to be curved, arched.

כִּרְשׁ *m.* belly, paunch; only *sf.* כִּרְשִׁי Jer.51,34.

כִּרְשׁ *pr. n.* Cyrus, celebrated Persian king, deliverer of the Hebrew exiles Is.44,28; Dan.1,21; Ezr.1,1, 2Chr. 36,22.

כִּרְשָׁנָא *pr. n.* a dignitary at the Court of Xerxes Est.1,14.

יָכַרַת (*1* יָכַרַת, *2* יָכַרַת; *fut.* יָכַרַת, *pt.* יָכַרַת; *pt. p.* יָכַרַת, *f. pl.* יָכַרַת)

כָּרַתָּהּ, כָּרַת־, כָּרַת *imp.* ; כָּרַתוֹת 2S.3,12; *inf.* כָּרַת, כָּרַת, כָּרַתָּהּ, *sf.* (כָּרַתִּי 1) to cut, to cut off: part of a garment 1S.24,5; branch of a tree Num.13,24; a tree Jer.10,3, whence כָּרְתֵי הָעֵצִים the wood-cutters 2Chr.2,9; the head and other parts of the body 1S.5,4; the foreskin Ex.4,25; כָּרַת לְשָׁנָיו to cut in two parts Jer.34,18; *pt. p.* כָּרוֹת one whose privy member is cut off Lev.22,24, fully כָּרוֹת שְׁפָפָה Deut.23,2; *fig.* of persons: to destroy, to root out כָּרְתֵנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ סִינַי let us cut him off (i. e. root out) from the land of the living Jer.11,19.— 2) כָּרַת כָּרִית to make a covenant or league (in allusion to the custom of cutting an animal on the occasion of making a covenant Gen.15,10) with אֵת (אֵתִי) Gen.15,18; Ex.34,27, or עִם Ex.24,8; 1K.8,9; also with ל of the person, in which case the phrase has the meaning of giving a solemn promise or making a vow: וַעֲתָה נִכְרַת־כָּרִית לְאַלֹהֵינוּ let us now make a covenant with our God (i. e. solemnly promise him) to put away all our wives Ezr.10,3; *poet.* כָּרִית כָּרַתִּי לְעֵינַי I made a covenant with (i. e. a vow to) mine eyes Jb.31,1; with עַל of the person: to make a league against Ps.83,6; sometimes כָּרִית is omitted: בְּכָרַת־בְּנֵי עַם־בְּנוֹיִשִּׁי that my son hath made a league with the

son of Jesse 1S.22,8; חִתְּכַת־לֶךְ and hast made thee a covenant with them Is.57,8; instead of כָּרִית once אֶמְנָה covenant Neh.10,1 and once דְּבָר, word, promise Hag.2,5.

*Niph.* נִכְרַת (*inf.* נִכְרַתָּהּ; *fut.* נִכְרַת 1) to be cut down: of a tree Jb.14,7; *fig.* of persons: to be cut off, destroyed, to perish Gen.9,11; Pr.2,22; in the same sense: וְנִכְרַתָּהּ and that person: shall be cut off from his people Lev.7,20.— 2) to exile יִכְרַת לֹא יִכְרַת מִן־הָעִיר shall not be cut off (i. e. exiled) from the city Zech.14,2.— 3) to take away נִכְרַת כִּי עַל־עֵסִים because of the new wine, that it is taken away from your mouth Is.1,5; אָכַל נִכְרַת the food is cut off, i. e. taken away v. 16.— 4) to be cut asunder, to be divided מִי הַיַּרְדֵּן יִכְרַתוֹן the waters of Jordan shall be cut asunder Jos.3,13; of food: to be chewed (others: to be consumed) הִכְשֵׁר עוֹדְנוּ בֵּין שִׁנֵּיהֶם טָרָם וַיִּכְרַת the flesh was yet between their teeth, ere it was chewed Num.11,33.— 5) to be cut off, to be interrupted, to cease לֹא יִכְרַת מִכֶּם there shall not cease to be of you servants Jos.9,23 (Eng. Bible: there shall none of you be freed from being bondmen); also of the interruption of issue 1K.2,4; R.4,10; of hope: to be cut off, to be lost Pr.24,14.



*Pu.* כָּרַת a. כָּרַת to be cut down, to be cut off Jud.6,28; Ez.16,4.

*Hiph.* הִכְרִית (הִכְרַתִּי; *fut.* הִכְרִית, נִכְרַת, נִכְרִית 1) to cut off, to cut down, to destroy, to root out and I will cut down (destroy) your sun-images Lev 26,30; of persons: הִכְרַתִּי אֹתָהּ and I will cut him off (root him out) from among his people 17,10. — 2) to cut off, to take away, to withdraw לֹא הִכְרִית מֵעִמָּךְ and I will cut thy kindness from my house for ever 1S.20,15.

*Hoph.* הִכְרַת to be cut off, withdrawn Jo.1,9.

כִּרְתָּה *f.* hewed beam; only *pl.* כִּרְתֹּת 1K.6,36.

כִּרְתִּי *gent.* a Cretan, *pl.* כִּרְתִּים 1S. 30,14; Ez.25,16; *coll.* הַכְרֵתִי וְהַפְּלִיתִי the Cretans and the Philistines 2S.8,18 (these were warriors who served as body-guards of David; *comp.* כָּרִי).

כִּשָּׁב (= כָּשַׁב; *pl.* כִּשָּׁבִים) *m.* lamb Gen.30,32.

כִּשְׁבָּה (= כָּשַׁבָּה) *f.* lamb Lev.5,6.

כִּישָׁד *pr. n.* son of Nahor, the brother of Abraham Gen.22,22.

כַּשְׁדִּי *m.* 1) *gent.* only *pl.* כַּשְׁדִּים the Chaldeans; אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים the land of the Chaldeans, Chaldea Jer. 25,5; also כַּשְׁדִּים (omitting אֶרֶץ) 50,10, with *loc.* הַכְּשָׁדִים Ez.23,16 In a wider sense כַּשְׁדִּים comprised also Mesopotamia,

whence אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים of a region by the river Chebor Ez.1,3; also אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים a city of upper Mesopotamia Gen.11,28. — 2) by metonymy: astrologer, magician Dan. 2,2 a. 4 (the Chaldean priests were much occupied with astronomical observations).

כַּשְׁדָּאִין Ch. 1) Chaldean; *pl.* כַּשְׁדָּאִין. *def.* כַּשְׁדָּאִין Dan.3,8. — 2) astrologer, magician Dan.2,10; 4,4.

כָּשָׂה (כָּסָה) to be covered with fat, to grow fat שִׁמְנָה עֲבִיתָ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness Deut.32,15.

כָּשִׁיל (כָּשַׁל) *m.* axe (as a felling instrument) Ps.74,6.

כָּשַׁל (*fut.* יִכְשַׁל only *Ktib* Pr.4,16; *pt.* כּוֹשֵׁל, *f. pl.* כּוֹשְׁלוֹת; *inf.* כּוֹשֹׁל)

1) prop. to totter; hence: to stumble, with נִפְּלוּ בְּעֵץ כָּשָׁלוּ the children stumbled under the wood Lam.5,13; וְכָשְׁלוּ אִישׁ בְּאַחֵיו and they shall stumble one over the other Lev.26,37; *fig.* כָּשַׁלְתָּ בְּעוֹנֶךָ thou hast stumbled through thine iniquity Hos.14,2; אֱמֶת כָּשְׁלָה בְּרוּחִב אֲמֶת truth stumbled in the street Is. 59,14. — 2) to fall וְכָשְׁלוּ אַחֹר that they might fall backward Is.28. 13; of the fall of a kingdom Is.3,8. — 3) to become weak, feeble כָּרְכִי כָּשְׁלוּ מַצִּים my knees are weak through fasting Ps.109,24; כָּשְׁלוּ כָּרְכִי feeble (prop. tottering) knees Is.35,3; in general: to fail כָּשַׁל כֹּחַ הַסִּבָּל the strength

of the bearers faileth Neh.4,4;  
 my strength faileth! *my strength faileth!*  
 because of mine iniquity Ps.31,11.

*Niph.* נִפֹּל (fut. יִפֹּל; pt. נָפַל)  
 1) to stumble, to fall Pr.4,12; in  
 a moral sense: יִפְשְׁלוּ בְּעֵינָם they  
 shall fall in their iniquity Hos.  
 5,5.—2) to be stumbled, to be weak  
 וְנִפְשְׁלוּ אֲזָרוֹ חֵזַל and they that  
 are stumbled (or weak) are girded  
 with strength 1S.2,4.

*Pi.* פָּשַׁל (fut. יִפֹּשַׁל) to cause to  
 fall; only Ez.36,14 *Ktib* תִּפְשְׁלִי  
 (but *Kri* תִּשְׁבְּלִי, from שָׁבַל, is to  
 be preferred).

*Hiph.* הִפְשִׁיל (fut. יִפְשִׁיל; inf.  
 הִפְשִׁי) 1) to cause to stumble,  
 to cause to fall 2Chr.25,8; in a  
 moral sense Jer.8,15; Mal.2,8.—  
 2) to make to fail, to weaken  
 Lam.1,14.

*Hoph.* הִפְשַׁל (pt. מִפְשַׁל) to be  
 made to fall, to be overthrown  
 Jer.18,23.

פֶּשַׁלון *m.* stumbling, fall, ruin Pr.  
 16,18.

פֶּשַׁח to mutter, to murmur (*Kal*  
 not used).

*Pi.* פִּשַּׁח to mutter incantations,  
 to practice magic, to use witch-  
 craft 2Chr.33,6; pt. מִפְשַׁח sorcerer,  
 magician Ex.7,11; f. מִבְשָׁפָה 22,17.

פֶּשַׁח *m.* only pl. פְּשָׁפִים sorcery,  
 witchcraft Is.47,9; בַּעֲלַת פְּשָׁפִים  
 mistress of witchcraft, i. e. a  
 sorceress Nah.3,4.

פֶּשֶׁךְ *m.* magician, sorcerer Jer.  
 27,9.

פָּשַׁר (fut. יִפְשַׁר) 1) to be right,  
 proper, pleasing לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ  
 and the thing be right be-  
 fore the king (i. e. if it please  
 him) Est.8,5.—2) to prosper, to  
 succeed Ec.11,6.

*Hiph.* הִפְשִׁיר (inf. הִפְשִׁיר) to  
 make prosper, succeed (others: to  
 make proper, fit) יִתְרוֹן הַבְּשִׁיר חֲכָמָה  
 wisdom is the advantage of mak-  
 ing a thing prosper (or fit) Ec.  
 10,10.

פֶּשֶׁר *m.* 1) fitness, ability Ec.2,  
 21.—2) prosperity, success פֶּשֶׁרֹן  
 הַמַּעֲשֶׂה success in work Ec.4,4  
 (others: ability for work).—3)  
 profit, advantage וְמַה-פֶּשֶׁרֹן  
 לְבַעֲלֶיהָ and what profit is there  
 to the owners thereof? Ec.5,10.

פָּתַב (fut. יִפְתֹּב; pt. פָּתַב; pt. p  
 פָּתַב; inf. פָּתִיב) 1) to write,  
 with *accus.* of the thing written  
 and אֶל or ל of the person to  
 whom the writing is addressed  
 2S.11,14; Deut.24,1; פָּתַב אֶל  
 also means: to write of or concerning  
 Jer.51,60; with עַל of the person:  
 to write for, concerning Est.8,8,  
 against Ezr.4,6, or to (= אֶל)  
 2Chr.30,1; Ezr.4,7; with עַל or כִּי  
 of the material or book: to write  
 upon, to write in עַל-הַלְּחֹת  
 to write upon the tablets Ex.34,1;  
 פָּתַב עַל-סֵפֶר to write in a book  
 Jos.10,13; שְׁמוֹנָה עָרָה  
 written in the chronicles of Samu-

el 1Chr. 29, 29; **הַכְּתִיב בְּסֵפֶר תּוֹרַת** **הַמֶּשֶׁה** that is written in the book of the law of Moses Jos.23,6; *fig.* **בְּכָתֹב עַל-לֵב** to write upon the heart Jer.31,33; with **בְּ** of the instrument: to write with Is.8,1; Ex. 31,18; with omission of **בְּ**: **יִכְתֹּב**: **יָרִי לִי** he will write with his hand: To the Lord (i. e. he will inscribe himself unto the Lord) Is.44,5; **בְּכָתֹב מִפִּי** to write from one's mouth, i. e. after the oral dictation of a person Jer 36,17.— 2) to write down, to inscribe Num.33,2; **כָּל הַכְּתוּב לַחַיִּים** every one who is inscribed unto life (i. e. destined for life) Is. 4,3; **בְּכָתוּב עִמָּיִם** at the writing down (i. e. at the registering) of the peoples Ps.87,6.— 3) to write about, to describe, as a land Jos. 18,4.— 4) to prescribe, with **עַל**: **כָּל הַכְּתוּב עָלֵינוּ** according to all that is prescribed unto us 2K.22, 13 (Eng. Bible: which is written about us); also with **אֶל** Est.9,23 or **לְ** 2K 17,37, Pr.22,20.— 5) to subscribe (of witnesses) Jer.32,12.

*Niph.* **נִכְתַּב** (*fut.* **יִכְתַּב**) 1) to be written Est.8.8.— 2) to be written down, inscribed Ps.69,29; Jb. 19,23.

*Pi.* **כָּתַב** (*pt.* **מִכְתַּב**) to write, to write down **כָּתְבוּ עִמָּלְךָ** and the writers who write down wrongful things Is. 10,1 (Eng. Bible: and that write grievousness which they have prescribed).

**כָּתַב** Ch. to write Ezr.4,8; *fut.* **יִכְתַּב** 5,10; *pt. f.* **כָּתְבָא** Dan.5,5; *pt. p.* **כָּתִיב** Ezr.5,7.

**כָּתַב** *m.* 1) mode of writing Est.1, 22.— 2) writing, document **כָּתַב הַדָּת** the writing of the decree Est.4,8.— 3) register **כְּתַב הַמִּיתְנַחֲשִׁים** genealogical register Ezr.2,62.— 4) book **בְּכָתֹב אֱמֶת** noted in the book of truth Dan.10,21.— 5) writing, letter **וַיֹּאמֶר... בְּכָתֹב** and he answered... in writing (by letter) 2Chr.2,10.

**כָּתַב** Ch. *m.* 1) writing, inscription Dan.5,7.— 2) written document, edict Dan.6,9.— 3) prescript **רַי כָּתֹב לֹא** without prescription Ezr. 7,22.

**כְּתֻבַּת** *f.* a writing **קָעָקַע כְּתֻבַּת** etched-in writing Lev.19,28.

**כְּתִימִים** *a.* **כְּתִיִּים** *gent. pl.* the Chittim or inhabitants of Citium, an ancient city of Cyprus; in a wider acceptation: the Cyprians Gen.10, 4; Is.23,12; **אֶרֶץ כְּתִימִים** land of the Chittim, i. e. Cyprus Is.23,1; **אִיֵּי כְּתִיִּים** Islands of the Chittim, i. e. islands and coast-lands of the Mediterranean Jer.2,10; Ez.27,6; **כִּיִּים כְּתִיִּים** ships of Chittim Dan. 11,30 is supposed to refer to Roman ships; **כִּיִּים מִן כְּתִיִּים** ships of the coast of Chittim Num.24,24 is understood to refer to a fleet which came from Greece.

**כְּתִיָּת** (*from* **כָּתַת**) *adj.* beaten **שֶׁמֶן כְּתִיָּת** beaten oil, i. e. fine oil

from pounded olives (not pressed)  
Lev 24,2.

כתל Ges.: to enclose; Fuerst: to separate.

כתל *m.* wall, *sf.* כתלנו Cant.2,9.

כתל *Ch. m.* wall Dan.5,5; *pl. def.* כתלים Ezr.5,8.

כתלִישׁ *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

כתם 1) to glitter, whence כתם (*Kal* not used).— 2) to engrave, to write (= כתב), whence מכתם.

*Niph.* נכתם (*pt.* נכתם) to be written נכתם עונך thine iniquity is written (*acc.* others: marked) Jer.2,22.

כתם *m.* fine gold Pr.25,12; Cant. 5,11.

כתן in Ethiopic כרן to cover, to clothe.

כתנת *a.* כתנת (from כרן; *comp.* also Greek *Chiton*) *f.* shirt, tunic (*Eng.* Bible: coat, garment) Gen.37,3; 2S.13,18; *sf.* כתנתי Cant.5,3; *pl.* כתנות Ex.29,8; *c.* כתנות Gen.3,21; *sf.* כתנותם Lev.10,5.

כתף (*c.* כתף; *du.* כתפום, *sf.* כתפיו; *pl.* כתפות or כתפת, *c.* כתפות) *f.* 1) shoulder ישארו על-כתף they bear him upon the shoulder Is. 46, 7; על-כתף עזרים upon the shoulder of young asses 30,6; *fig.* ונתנו כתף סוררת and they showed a rebellious shoulder, i. e. refused to obey Zeh.7,11; בין כתפיו between his shoulders,

i. e. upon his back 1S.17,6.— 2) side, border 1K.6,8 (of a house); Jos.15,8 (of a city); כתפות הדלת sides of the door Ez.41,2; ויעפו כתף פלשתים they shall fly (rush) upon the border of the Philistines Is.11,14.— 3) undersetter, support 1K.7,30 a. 34.— 4) *pl.* כתפות shoulder-parts (of the ephod) Ex.28,7.

כתר to surround, whence כתר, כתר (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* כתר 1) to surround, to besiege Jud.20,43; Ps.22,13.— 2) to wait (*prop.* to go round and round) כתר לי ואלך wait for me a little Jb.36,2.

*Hiph.* הכתיר (*fut.* יכתיר) 1) to surround, to encompass about; in a hostile sense: כשע מכתיר את- הצדיק the wicked encompasseth about the righteous Hab.1,4; also in a good sense, with כ כי יכתירו הצדיקים the righteous shall encompass me about Ps.142,8 (others: shall crown, i. e. glorify, themselves with me).— 2) *intr.* to crown oneself, to be crowned וכתרו דעת the prudent are crowned with knowledge Pr.14,18.

כתר (from כתר) *m.* crown, diadem Est.6,8.

כתרת (*pl.* כתרות) *f.* crown of a column, capital 1K.7,16.

כתש (*akin* to כסת; *fut.* יכתש) to pound, to bruise Pr.27,22.





for the journey 45,25; טוֹב לְאָדָם good for man Ec.6,12; לְנַלְחָם to fight for Ex.14,14; לְרִיב to contend for Jud.6,31; לְהַעֲתִיר to entreat for Ex.10,17.— 3) into (of a change) ... וַיִּבְרָא יְיָ אֱלֹהִים אֶת הָאָדָם לְאִשָּׁה and the Lord God made the rib... into a woman Gen.2,22; hence לְהַפְּךָ to turn into Ps.66,6; לְהִיָּה to be turned into, to become Lam.1,2; וַיְהִי הָאָדָם לְנֶפֶשׁ וַיְהִי הָיָה and the man became a living soul Gen.2,7; sometimes לְהִיָּה to become as: וַיְהִי הָיָה לְאֶבֶן and he became as a stone 1S.25,37; with הָיָה implied: בַּת עַמִּי לְאֶבֶן הָיָה the daughter of my people is [become] cruel Lam.4,3; כָּל רֹאשׁ לְחָלִי the whole head is [become] sick 1S.1,5; after a verb of division: into כָּרַת לְשִׁנּוּיָם to cut into two [parts] Jer.34,18; ... וַיַּחֲצֵן אֶת-הָעָם into two bands Gen.32,8.— 4) at לְזוֹאת יִחַדֵּר לְבִי at this my heart trembleth Jb.37,1; לְשִׁמְעִי at the hearing of the ear they obey me Ps.18,45.— 5) by, of הָיָה לְבַדּוֹ וַיַּעֲשֶׂה לָּכֵם this only may be prepared by you Ex.12,16; כַּאֲשֶׁר נִשְׁמַע לְסִנְבַּלֵּט when it was heard by Sanballat Neh.6,1; הָרָה לְהִיָּה to conceive by one Gen.38,18; לְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר אֵלָּה לוֹ אֲנֹכִי הָרָה by the man, whose these are, I am with child v. 25; נִשְׁמַע לָהֶם he is entreated of (by) them, i. e. he listens to their prayers Is.19,22;

לְהוֹדִי psalm of (or by) David Ps.3,1 etc.; תְּפִלָּה לְמֹשֶׁה a prayer of Moses 90,1; דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים לְמַלְכֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel 1K.15,31; לְכִי יוֹם לַיהוָה for the day of the Lord... shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty Is.2,12; לְחַיֵּי נֹחַ of Noah's life Gen.7,11; בְּאַחַד לַחֲדָשׁ on the first day of the month 8,13; הַשָּׂבַע לְעֵשִׂיר the abundance of the rich man Ec.5,11; טוֹב מֵעַט לְצַדִּיק better is the little of the righteous man (i. e. a little that the righteous man hath is better) Ps.37,16.— 6) by, with (instrumental) לְרֹאֵה רָאָה to see with the eye Ez.12,12; לְשִׁוְּגֵנוּ נִגְבִּיר with (by) our tongue will we prevail Ps.12,6.— 7) within, in, at (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת within three days Ezr.10,8; אַחַת לְשָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים once in three years 1K.10,22; עוֹד שְׁבַעֲהָ in yet seven days Gen.7,4.— 8) distributively: each, every, by לְמֵאוֹת וּלְאַלְפִים every morning; לְאֶחָד אֶחָד one by one, singly Is.27,12.— 9) after (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת יָמִים after three days Am.4,4; לְשְׁנָתַיִם יָמִים after two years 2S.13,23.— 10) to, until לְקִצְרֵי to the harvest Am.4,7; לְבֹקֶר until the morning Deut.16,4.— 11) to, even to, until לְכָלִי הַכּ even to no measure, i. e. without measure

Is.5,14; לֹאִין שְׂאֲרִית even to no remnant, i. e. until there would be no remnant Ezr.9,14; כֹּהֲנִים לְמֹאָה וְעֶשְׂרִים priests to [the number of] a hundred and twenty 2Chr.5,12; of degree: even לֹא לְכָל דָּבָר יִעָבֹר עָלָיו לְכָל דָּבָר there shall not be imposed upon him even anything, i. e. he shall not be charged with any business whatsoever Deut.24,5. — 11) concerning, of, about וְאֵת הַתּוֹרָה לְכָל גִּזְעַת this is the law concerning every manner of plague Lev.14,54; יִסְפָּר לַיהוָה it shall be related of the Lord to the [future] generation Ps.22,31; ... שְׁאַל לְשִׁלּוֹם to ask concerning the well-being of... 2S. 11,7. — 12) in וַיִּגְבֵּל... לְעֶשֶׂר וַיִּלְחַכְמָה and he became greater... in riches and in wisdom 1K.10,23; וְקִנִּים לְיָמִים older in days Jb.32,4. — 13) *inf.* with ל has the meaning of the English *inf.* with 'to', 'in order to': בָּא לְרֹאשִׁית he came to see Ps.41,7; קָמַתִּי אֲנִי לִפְתּוֹחַ I rose up in order to open Cant.5,5; לָחֵם לֶאֱכֹל bread to eat Gen.28,20; עֵת לְבָרֵךְ a time to bring forth Ec. 3,2; in the negative the ל of the *inf.* is joined to the negative particle בְּלִמְתִּי, as: לֹא לָרֶכֶת to go, בְּלִמְתִּי not to go R.3,10; preceded by הֵיכָּה *inf.* with ל expresses action about to take place or necessary to take place: וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לִבָּא and the sun was about to go down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגֹּר and the gate was to be shut (i. e. it was

about time to shut it) Jos.2,5; וְנֹא תִהְיֶה לְהִבָּקֵעַ and No shall be to be (i. e. must be) rent asunder Ez.30,16; sometimes with omission of הֵיכָּה in the same sense: עֵיד הַיּוֹם קָנָב לַעֲמֹד yet this day he must remain at Nob Is. 10,32. — 14) ל is often added after verbs to signify action for one's own advantage, for oneself: לְךָ-לְךָ get thee out (prop. go for thyself) Gen.12,1; שָׁבוּ לָכֶם פֹּה abide ye here 22,5; לֹא יֵשְׁבוּ בָּתֵּימָם housees which none inhabit [for themselves] Jb.15,28; לְצִדִּי דִמָּה-לְךָ דִּוְרִי my beloved, be thou [for thyself] like a roe Cant.2,17; הַמְלֵאָה לָּהּ which is full Am.2,13. — 15) ה frequently forms adverbs and prepositions of words of other parts of speech: לְבִטָּח securely, לְצִדִּיק to satiety, לְעָנִי gently, לְצִדִּיק rightly, לְבִלָּה completely, fully, לְקַבֵּל to meet, etc. — 16) ל as sign of the accusative case (after the manner of the Chaldee): הֲרָגוּ לְאַבְנֵר they slew Abner 2S. 3,30 (= אֶת אֲבִנֵּר); so also לְיִרְמְיָהוּ for אֶת-יִרְמְיָהוּ Jer.40,2.

ל Ch. 1) *prep.* signifying: a) the dative case לִי אֲמַר tell me Dan. 2,9; לְבֵיתָהּ אָוָל he went to his house 2,17. b) the genitive case מֶלֶךְ הַיִּשְׂרָאֵל a king of Israel Ezr.5,11, יוֹם תְּלָתִית לִירֵחַ אָדָר the third day of the month of Adar 6,15. c) the accusative case מֶלֶךְ לְדָנִיֵּאל רַבִּי the king made Daniel great Dan.

2,48.— 2) joined to the *fut.* of הָיָא (to be) it forms the subjunctive mood: לְהוֹא מְבֹרָךְ blessed be Dan.2,20; מָה דִּי לְהוֹא what should be v. 29.

לָא (35 times לֹא, 3 times לוֹ) *adv.*

1) not לָא מָצָא he found not Gen. 2,20; לָא תֹאכַל מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt not eat of it v. 17; sometimes interrogatively (like הֲלָא, which see below) Jer.49,9; Jb. 2, 10.—

2) no, nay לָא אֲדָנִי nay, my lord Gen.23.11.— 3) coupled with nouns

and adjectives לָא negatives their meanings: לָא-אֵל no-god, i. e. an idol Deut.32,21; לָא-עָם no-people, i. e. an unworthy people ib.;

לָא-חָכָם not wise, i. e. foolish Deut.

32,6; לָא-חֲסִיד not pious, i. e. un-

godly Ps.43,1.— 4) rarely as a

noun: nothing לָא הֵינִיְתָם

for now ye are nothing Jb.6,21.—

5) with הֲ interrogative לָא ex-

presses a question in a negative

form: הֲלֹא אַם תִּיטִיב שְׂאֵת

if thou doest well, shalt thou not be

accepted? Gen.4,7; הֲלֹא הוּא

אָמַר-לִי? 20,5; הֲלֹא

sometimes signifies: lo! behold!

(like הִנֵּה, הִנֵּן) הֲלֹא מִקְדָּה וְהֲלֹאָה

lo! the arrow is beyond thee

2S.15,35; הֲלֹא-הֵם כְּתוּבִים עַל

כְּסֵף behold! they are written

in the book of the chronicles

2K.15,36.— 6) with prepositions:

a) לָא בְּסָף without money

Is.55,1; לָא בְּכָתוּב without

[doing] as it was written 2Chr.

30,18; לָא יוֹמוֹ without his day,

i. e. before his time Jb.15,32; with

omission of לָא בְּנִים: without

children 1Chr.2,30; לָא-דֶרֶךְ with-

out a way Jb.12,24. b) לָא with-

out לָא תוֹרָה without law 2Chr.

15,3; לָא is joined to לָא also as

a sign of the dative: לָא כֶּחַךְ

to him that is without power Jb.

26,2 (see also Is.65,1).

לָא 2S.18,12 *Kri* for לוֹ.

לָאָה Ch. (= Heb. לָא) *adv.* 1) not

Dan.2,5; הֲלָא is it not? behold!

(=Heb. הֲלָא) Dan.3,24;4,27.— 2) as

a noun: כִּלְכִּי as nothing Dan.4,32.

לָאָב (= לָחַב) to burn, whence

תִּלְחָבָה.

לָא דְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead

2S.17,27 = לוֹ דְבָר 9,4.

לָאָה (*fut.* וְלָאָה, *ap.* וְלָאָה) to be

wearied, exhausted לָאָה לְמִצָּא

וְלָאָה they were wearied to find

the door Gen.19,11; הִנָּסָה דְבָר

אֵלַיךְ if we assay to address a

word to thee, wilt thou be wear-

ied? Jb.4,2; כִּי עָמָה תָּבֹא

אֵלַיךְ but now it is come upon

thee, thou art wearied v. 6.

*Niph.* וְלָאָה 1) to tire oneself, to

be tired, weary, exhausted עָשָׂם

וְלָאָה תִּנְיָן אֱלֹהִים בְּחִלָּתְךָ

וְלָאָה a rain of beneficence

didst thou send down, O God

whereby thou didst strengthen

thy heritage, when it was weary

Ps.68,10; וְלָאָה נִשָּׂא I am weary

to bear Is.1,14 (comp. Jer.20,9); with **לָאָה** **בְּרַב עֲצָתוֹהָ** ב: thou art wearied with the multitude of thy counsels Is.47,13; **לָמְדוּ** **לְשׁוֹנָם בְּדֶרֶךְ-שָׁקֶר הַעֲוֹה נִלְאֹו** they have taught their tongue to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit iniquity Jer.9,4.— 2) to have an aversion, to loathe **וְנִלְאֹו** **מִן-הַיָּאֵר** and the Egyptians shall loathe to drink of the water of the river Ex 7,18.

*Hiph.* **הִלְאָה** (*f.* **הִלְאָתָה** Ez.24,12 for **הִלְאָתָה**; *inf.* **הִלְאֹות**) to make weary, to exhaust, to make impatient **עָתָה הִלְאָנִי** now he hath made me weary Jb.16,7; **וּמָה הִלְאָתִיךָ** and wherein have I wearied thee? Mic.6,3; **וְנִלְאֹוּהָ** and they have wearied thee Jer.12,5; **הַמְעַט מִכֶּם הִלְאֹות אֲנֹשִׁים כִּי תִלְאֹו גַם אֶת-אֱלֹהֵי** is it too little for you to weary men, that ye will weary also my God? Is.7,13.

**לֵאָה** *pr. n.* Leah, the elder daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob Gen. 29,16.

**לָאָה** (= לֹאָה) 1) to wrap around, to cover, to muffle **הַמֶּלֶךְ לָאָה אֶת פָּנָיו** the king covered his face 2S. 19,5; for **לָאָה** Jb.15,6 see under **לָאָה**.

**לָאָה** *adv.* softly, gently (see **לָאָה**).

**לָאָה** = לָאָה, which see.

**לָאָה** to perform, to make, to minister, whence **מִלְאָהָה**, **מִלְאָהָה**.

**לָאָה** *pr. n. m.* Num.3,24.

**לָאָה** in Ar. to unite, to gather together.

**לָאָה** (*sf.* **לָאָהִי** a. **לָאָהִי** Is.51,4; *pl.* **לָאָהִים**) prop. union, hence: a people, a nation Gen.25,23; Is. 17,12, etc.

**לָאָהִים** *pr. n.* an Arabian tribe Gen. 25,3.

**לֵב** (from **לָבַב**; **לֵבִי**, *sf.* **לֵבִי**; *pl.* **לֵבִיִּם**) and **לָבַב** (*c.* **לָבַב**, *sf.* **לָבַבִּים**) **לָבַבִּים**; **לָבַבִּים**; *pl.* **לָבַבִּים** 1Chr.28,9, with *sf.* once **לָבַבִּים** Neh.2,8 as if from *pl.* **לָבַבִּים** *m.* 1) heart in the widest sense, hence: a) the heart as organ of the body 2S.18,14; Ps.45,6; of the soul: **כָּלִי וְלֵבִי** my flesh and my heart (i. e. soul) faileth Ps.73,26; hence: **אָל לָבֶךָ** upon thy heart, i. e. upon thee Ex.9,14. b) the heart as the seat of the feelings and of vital strength: **אָהַב כָּל-לָבַב** to love with all the heart Deut.6,5; **אֵין אִתִּי לֵבֶךָ** thy heart is not with me (i. e. thou lovest me not) Jud.16,15; **שָׂנֵא בְּלִבִּי** to hate in the heart Lev.19,17; **וַיִּפֹּג לִבּוֹ** his heart fainted Gen. 45,26; **וַיִּצָּא לִבָּם** their heart failed 42,28; **לִבִּי עָזָבִנִי** my heart (i. e. courage) hath forsaken me Ps.40,13; **בֶּהֱלָבָב** faint-hearted, i. e. having no courage, timid Deut.20,8. c) in reference to character and moral conduct: **לֵב טָהוֹר** a clean heart Ps.51,12; **לֵב טָהוֹר** integrity of heart 1K.9 4; **לֵב טָהוֹר**

נֶאֱמָן a faithful heart Neh.9,8; לֵב עֲקוּם a perverse heart Ps.101,4; לֵב וְלֵב with a double heart, i. e. insincerely Ps.12,3 and its contrary לֵב וְלֵב לֹא without a double heart, i. e. sincerely 1Chr.12,33; an unfeeling heart is called לֵב אֲבֶן a heart of stone Ez.11,19 or לֵב עֵרֶל uncircumcised heart Lev.26,41; further: לֵב גָּדֹל stoutness of heart Is.9,8 and לֵב רַחֵב largeness of heart Pr.21,4 signify haughtiness or pride; the latter also denotes joy: וְרַחֵב לִבְךָ and thy heart will be enlarged, i. e. from joy Is.60,5. d) as the seat of will, desire, determination: עֲשֵׂה כָּל-אֲשֶׁר בְּלִבְךָ do all that is in thy heart 1S.14,7; כִּי לִבְשִׁמְדוֹ בִּי לִבְךָ but to destroy is [the determination] in his heart Is.10,7; הָיָה עִם-לִבְךָ לְקִנּוֹת בַּיִת it was in thy heart (i. e. it was in thy determination) to build a house 1K.8,18; אִישׁ בְּלִבְבוֹ a man after his own heart (desire) 1S.13,14. e) as the seat of knowledge, thinking, understanding: וְנִגְדַּתְּ אֶת-לִבְּהָּ he told her all his heart (i. e. all that he knew) Jud.16,17; כָּתְבָם עַל-לִבְּךָ write them upon the table of thy heart (i. e. preserve them in thy memory) Pr.3,3; אָמַר בְּלִבִּי to say in one's heart (i. e. to think) Ec.2,1; הִשִּׁיב לִבִּי to lay to heart, i. e. to recall to mind Lam.3,21; accordingly לֵב denotes understanding:

לֵב לֵב I have understanding as well as you Jb.12,3; hence לֵב וְלֵב wise of heart Jb.9,4; חָסֵר לֵב void of understanding Pr.7,7; אֲנָשֵׁי לֵב men of heart, i. e. of understanding Jb.34,10; כָּבִיר כֹּחַ לֵב he is mighty in strength of understanding (of intellect) Jb.36,5; sometimes in the signification of conscience: לֹא-יִתְחַבֵּר לִבִּי my heart (conscience) shall not reproach [me] Jb.27,6; וַיִּךְ לֵב-דָּוִד אֹתוֹ and David's heart (conscience) smote him 2S.24,10; ... נָגַב לֵב (לֵב) to steal one's heart, i. e. to deceive Gen.31,20. a. 26.-- 2) *fig.* heart, center, midst בְּלִבֵּי in the heart (i. e. depth) of the sea Ex.15,8; עַד-לֵב unto the midst of heaven Deut.4,11; בְּלִבֵּי הָאֵלֹהִים in the midst of the terebinth 2S.18,14; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב that dwell in the midst of them that rise up against me Jer.51,1.

לֵב a. לֵב Ch. m. heart (as in Heb.), *sf.* לֵב Dan.7,28, לֵב 4,13.

לֵב a. לֵב to low, to roar, whence לֵב, לֵב, לֵב lion, lioness.

לֵב pr. n. a city in Simeon Jos.15,32; more fully לֵב בֵּית 19,6.

לֵב to envelop, to cover (=Ch. לֵב), whence לֵב a. לֵב. (Kal not used.)

*Niph.* נִלְבַּב (*den.* from לֵב; *fut.* וְנִלְבַּב) to be intelligent, wise (others: to be haughty): וְנִלְבַּב



Jb.11,12 וְיָלֵב וְשִׁיר פָּרָא אָדָם וְיָלֵב  
acc. Eng. Bible: for vain man  
would be wise, though man be  
born like a wild ass's colt; Vul-  
gate: the vain man lifteth him-  
self in haughtiness, and thinketh  
himself born free as a wild ass's  
colt; Stb.: and a vain man still  
has the audacity, this wild ass's  
colt is born again into a man.

*Pi.* לָבַב (*fut.* וְיָלֵב) 1) *den.* from  
לָבַב to ravish the heart, to charm  
לָבַבְתִּי בְּאַחַת מְעִינֶיךָ thou hast  
ravished my heart with one of  
thine eyes Cant.4,9.— 2) *den.* from  
וְיָלֵב לָבַב לַעֲיֹנִי to make cakes  
וְיָלֵב לָבַב לַעֲיֹנִי and let her make be-  
fore mine eyes a couple of cakes  
2S.13,6.

לָבַב see לָב.

לָבַבְתִּי see לָבַבְתִּי.

לָבָה (= לָבָה) *f.* flame; only *c.*  
לָבָה הַלָּהּ the flame of fire Ex.3,2.

לָבָה (= לָב) *f.* heart; *sf.* לָבָהּ Ez.  
16,30; *pl.* לָבֹת Ps.7,10.

לָבֹנָה see לָבֵן.

לָבוֹשׁ *a.* לָבוֹשׁ (*sf.* לָבוֹשִׁי);  
*pl.* לָבוֹשִׁים *m.* 1) garment, cloth-  
ing, attire Jb.24,10; Est.6,9; *poet.*  
וְיִתְנַצְּבוּ כֻּמּוֹ לָבוֹשׁ and they (all  
things on the earth as illumined  
by the morning sun) stand forth  
as in attire Jb.38,14; *fig.* of the  
scales of the crocodile Jb.41,5.—  
2) *fig.* spousals, marriage כִּי שָׁנָא  
שִׁלַּח אָמַר יְיָ... וְכִסָּה חֻמָּם עַל-לָבוֹשׁ

for he hateth putting away, saith  
the Lord, ... and him that cov-  
ereth his garment (i. e. his mar-  
riage) with violence Mal.2,16.

לָבוֹשׁ *Ch. m.* garment Dan.7,9.

לָבַט to throw down (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִלְבַּט (*fut.* וְיִלְבַּט) to be  
thrown down, to fall Hos.4,14;  
Pr.10,8 a. 10

לָבִי *m.* lion, only *pl.* לָבִיָּם Ps.57,5;  
*f.* לָבִיָּהּ lionesses, *sf.* לָבִיָּתַי  
Nah.2,13.

לָבִיא *m.* lion Gen.49,9; Num.24,9;  
*f.* lioness Jb.4,11.

לָבִיא (from לָבִי for לָבִיא) *f.* lion-  
ess Ez.19,2.

לָבִיָּהּ *f.* cake, pancake; only *pl.*  
לָבִיָּהּ 2S.13,6.

לָבָן 1) to be white, whence לָבָן;  
לָבָן *a.* לָבָן (*Kal* not used).—  
2) *den.* from לָבָן (*fut.* 1 *pl.* וְנִלְבַּנּוּ;  
*inf.* with לָ : לָבֵן) to make bricks  
Gen.11,3; Ex.5,7.

*Hiph.* הִלְבִּין (*fut.* יִלְבִּין; *inf.* with  
לָ : לָבֵן for לָבֵן = הִלְבִּין) 1)  
to make white, hence *fig.* to pu-  
rify from sin Dan.11,35.— 2) *intr.*  
to be or become white Is.1,18; Ps.  
51,9; Jo.1,7.

*Hithp.* הִתְלַבֵּן *fut.* וְיִתְלַבֵּן to clear  
oneself, to purify oneself from  
sin Dan.12,10.

לָבָן I. (*f.* לָבֵן) *adj.* white Gen.30,35; *pl.*  
לָבָנִים Ec.9,8; *f.* לָבֵנִית palish  
white Lev.13,39.

לָבָן II. *pr. n.* 1) Laban, the father-

in-Law of Jacob Gen.24,29.— 2) a place in Arabia Deut.1,1 (perhaps = לָבָנָה Num.33,20).

לָבָן (= לָבָן I.) *adj.* white; only *c.* לָבָן שָׁנִים white in his teeth Gen. 49,12.

לָבָנָה *f.* 1) the moon (prop. the white, the pale, from לָבָן) Is.24, 23; Cant.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,45; Neh.7,48.

לָבָנָה (*pl.* לָבָנִים) *f.* brick, tile (from לָבָן, so called from the white clay of which bricks were made) Gen.11,3; Ez.4,1.

לָבָנָה I. *f.* whiteness, clearness, brightness; only *c.* כְּמַעֲשֵׂה לָבֶנֶת as the work of bright Sapphire Ex.24,10 (Eng. Bible: as it were the paved work of sapphire stone, evidently taking לָבֶנֶת as the *c.* of לָבָנָה).

לָבָנָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33, 20 (see לָבָן II. 2).— 2) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,29; 2K. 8,22.

לָבָנָה *m.* white poplar Gen.30,37; Hos.4,13.

לָבָנָה *a.* לָבוֹנָה *f.* 1) frankincense, a sweet-smelling resin particularly of a white color (from לָבָן) Ex.30,34; Cant.4,6; *sf.* לָבוֹנָה Lev.2,2.

לָבָנוֹן *pr. n.* (in prose always with the *art.* הַלָּבָנוֹן; with *loc.* הָ לָבוֹנָה) the great mountain between Palestine and Syria, consisting of

two ridges running parallel from north to south (Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon) Deut.1,7; Jos.9,1; 1K.5,20. It is covered with perpetual snow Jer.18,14, whence its name (לָבָנוֹן prop. white mountain, from לָבָן); it abounded in cedars and cypresses, wherefore the forests of these trees, to which תַּאֲשׁוּר and תְּרִדָּהּ and פְּרִי־שֵׁשׁ belonged, were poetically called קְבוֹד הַלָּבָנוֹן (the glory of Lebanon) Is.35,2; 60,13.

לָבָנִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,17; also as *patr.* Num.3,21; 26,58.

לָבֶנֶת see לָבֶנֶת.

לָבִישׁ *a.* לָבִישׁ (*fut.* וְלָבִישׁ; *pt. p.* לְבוֹשׁ; *imp.* לָבִשׁ, *f.* לָבִישׁ; *inf.* לְבוֹשׁ) 1) to wrap, to cover, to put on, to dress, to clothe oneself וְלָבִישׁ אֶת-בְּגָדָיו and he shall put on his garments Lev.16,24 אֶת-כִּתְמִי לָבוֹשׁ I have put off my coat: how shall I put it on? Cant.5,3; *pt. p.* שָׁנִים לָבִישׁ clothed with scarlet Pr.31,21; with בָּ: to clothe oneself with, to wear מְלִבוֹת אֶשֶׁר לְבִשְׁבוֹ לְבוֹשׁ מְלִכוֹת royal apparel (dress) which the king hath worn Est.6,8; לְבוֹשׁ בָּרִים clothed with linen Ez.9,2; לְבוֹשׁ בְּגָדִים צִוִּים clothed with filthy garments Zech.3,3.— 2) *fig.* to be covered with, with *accus.* לָבִישׁ בְּשָׂרִי רִמָּה my flesh is clothed with worms Jb.7,5; לָבִישׁ יְיָ אֶת-גִּדְעוֹן the spirit of the Lord

clothed (came upon) Gideon Jud. 6,34; **וְהָדָר לְבָשָׁתָּה** thou art clothed with splendor and majesty Ps.104,1; **צָרַק לְבָשָׁתִּי וּלְבָשָׁנִי** I put on righteousness, and it clothed me Jb.29,14; **לְבָשׁוּ כְרִים הַצֹּאן** the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14; **וַיִּלְבֹּשׁ קִלְעָה כְּמָדוֹ** and he clothed himself with cursing as with his garment Ps.109,18; **וְנָשִׂיא וּלְבָשׁ שְׂמָמָה** and the prince shall be clothed with desolation Ez.7,27; *pt. p.* **לְבָשׁ הָרָגִים** covered with those that are slain Is.14,19 (Eng. Bible: as the raiment of those that are slain, taking לְבָשׁ as a noun).

*Pu.* **לְבָשׁ** (*pt.* מְלַבֵּשׁ) to be clothed, with *accus.*: **מְלַבְּשִׁים בְּגָדִים** clothed in their garments 1K.22,10; 2Chr. 18,9.

*Hiph.* **הִלְבִּישׁ** (*fut.* יִלְבֹּשׁ, *inf.* מְלַבֵּשׁ; *pt.* מְלַבֵּשׁ; *inf.* הִלְבִּישׁ) to clothe, with *accus.*: **אֶתְּךָ מְלַבֵּשׁ צִיּוֹת** and I clothe thee with festive garments Zech.3,4; **קִרְעִים מְלַבֵּשׁ** sleepiness clotheth a man in rags Pr.23,21; with *accus.* of garment and *על* of the member: to put upon **עֲרֹת נָדָוִי הָעֵצִים** and the skins of the kids she put upon his hands and upon the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16; *fig.* **הִלְבִּישָׁנִי בְּגָדֵי-יִשׁוּעַ** he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation Is.61,10; **אֶלְבִּישׁ שָׁמַיִם קְדְרוֹת** I clothe (cover) the heavens with

blackness 50,3; **הִתְלַבֵּשׁ צִוְּאָרֹו רַעְמָה** hast thou clothed his neck with a rolling mane? Jb.39,19 (Eng. Bible: with thunder; Vulgate: with neighing).

**לְבָשׁ** Ch. to put on (a garment) Dan.5,7.

*Aph.* **אֶלְבֵּשׁ** to clothe, with *ל* of the person Dan 5,29.

**לָג** (*לגג*) *m.* a measure for liquids Lev.4,10 (12th part of a *הֵין*).

**לָג** in Ar. to be deep, whence **לֹד** *pr. n.* Lod, a town in Benjamin Ez.2,33; 1Chr.8,12 (= Lydda).

**לְדָבָר** *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jos. 13,26; perhaps = **לֹא-דָבָר** 2S.17,27.

**לָדָה**, **לָדָה** see **יָלַד**

**לָה** Ch. = **לָא**, which see.

**לָה** Deut.3,11 for **לָא**, which see.

**לָהַב** (= **לָאֵב**) to burn.

**לָהַב** (*pl.* לְהָבִים, *c.* לְהָבִי) *m.* 1) flame Jud.13,20; **לָהַב אֵשׁ** flame of fire Jo.2,5; **לָהַבִּי אֵשׁ** flames of fire Is. 66,15; *fig.* **פְּנֵי לְהָבִים פָּנֵיהֶם** faces of flames (i. e. flushed) are their faces 13,8.— 2) brightness, glitter of a weapon **לָהַב הַנֵּיט** glitter of a spear Jb.39,23; hence: blade of a sword Jud.3,22.

**לָהַבָּה** *f.* flame Is.4,5; *pl.* **לְהָבוֹת** fire of flames Ps.105,32; *c.* **לְהָבוֹת** flames of fire (*fig.* of lighting) 29,7.

**לְהָבִים** *pr. n. pl.* a people descended

from Mizraim Gen.10,13 (= לְוִיִּים Lybians).

לְהַבֵּת *f.* 1) flame Ez.21,3.— 2) glittering point or blade of a spear 1S.17,7.

לֶהֱגֵן *Ar.* to study diligently, hence: to think, to meditate (Ges. and Fuerst).

לֶהֱגֵן *m.* study, thinking, meditation לֶהֱגֵן הָרְבָה יָנִיעַת בָּשָׂר much study is a weariness of the flesh Ec. 12,12 (acc. Stb. לֶהֱגֵן is abridged from לֶהֱגִית, supine of הָגָה I.).

לֶהֱרֵן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,2.

לֶהֱרֵן (*fut.* יִלְהֶה, *ap.* נִלְהֶה) to be exhausted, to faint; only *ap. f.* נִלְהֶה אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם... מִפְּנֵי הָרָעָב and the land of Egypt... fainted by reason of the famine Gen.47,13.

לֶהֱלֵן to be foolish or mad (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp. redupl.* הִתְלַחֵלֵם to behave foolishly, to play the madman; only *pt.* בְּמַתְּבִּהֵלֵם as one who plays the madman Pr.26,18.

לָהֵט I (*pt.* לָהֵט, *pl.* לִהְטִים) to burn, to flame אֵשׁ לָהֵט flaming fire Ps. 104,4; *fig.* of men: אֲשַׁכְּבָה לִהְטִים I lie among those that send out flames, even among men, whose etc. Ps.57,5.

*Pi.* לָהֵט (*fut.* יִלְהֵט) 1) to make burn, to set on fire, to kindle בְּלֶהֱבָה תִּלְהֵט הָרִים as the flame setteth the mountains on fire Ps. 83,15; וְהִלְהֵטֵהוּ מִסָּבִיב and it hath set him on fire round about Is.

42,25.— 2) to burn up, to consume לֶהֱבָה לִהְטָה כָּל-עֵצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה the flame hath burned all the trees of the field Jo.1,19; לֶהֱבָה תִּלְהֵט רָשָׁעִים the flame burned up the wicked Ps.106,18.

לֶהֱטֵן II. (= לוֹט) to wrap, to cover, to hide, whence קִהְטִים II.

לָהֵט (from לֶהֱטֵן I.) *m.* flame, glitter לָהֵט הַחֶרֶב the flaming sword Gen. 3,24.

לִהְטִים (from לֶהֱטֵן II.) *m. pl.* secret or magic arts, enchantments, with *sf.* בְּלִהְטִיהֶם Ex.7,11.

לָהֵם *acc.* Fuerst in *Ar.* to speak softly, to whisper (*Kal* not used)

*Hithp.* הִתְלַהֵם (*pt. pl.* מִתְלַהֵמִים) to be gently spoken יִדְבָּרִי נִרְגָּן בְּמַתְּלַהֵמִים the words of a slanderer appear gentle Pr.18,8 a. 26,22 (Vulgate: appear artless; Ges.: are as dainty morsels; Eng. Bible: are as wounds, following Rashi according to whom לָהֵם is transposed from הָלֵם to strike).

לָהֵן *adv.* therefore R.1,13 (see also under הֵן I.).

לָהֵן *Ch. adv.* 1) therefore Dan.2,6.— 2) but Ezr.5,12; Dan.2,30.— 3) except Dan.2,11; 3,28; 6,8.

לְהֶקֶה (prob. a transposition from קֶהֱלָה) *f.* assembly, company; only *c.* לְהֶקֶת הַנְּבִיאִים the company of the prophets 1S.19,20.

לֹא דָבָר see לֹא דָבָר.

לז a. לוא *conj.* if, if yet תחיתם לוא if ye had saved them alive, I would not slay you Jud.8,19; וְלוֹ אֶזְכִּי שְׁקַל and I should have weighed out on my hands a thousand shekels, yet would I not... 2S.18,12; לוֹ שָׁמַעְנִי if thou wouldst only hear me Gen.23,13; לוֹ יִשְׁמְמוּנוּ יוֹסֵף if yet Joseph should hate us Gen.50,15.— 2) Oh if! Oh that! would that! לוֹ שָׁמַעַי Oh that my people had hearkened unto me! Ps.81, 14; לוֹ קָרַעַת שָׁמַיִם Oh that thou wouldst rend the heavens! Is. 63,19; לוֹ מָתוּ would that we had died! Num.14,2; sometimes as merely concessive: לוֹ יְהִי כְדִבְרֶהּ let it be according to thy word Gen.30,34.

לוא see לא.

לוא see לו.

לובים (= לִבְיָנִים) *gent. pl.* Lybians 2Chr.12,3; Nah.3,9; also לָבִים Dan. 11,43.

לוד *pr. n.* 1) an African people sprung from the Egyptians Ez. 27,10, *pl.* לודים Gen.10,13.— 2) a people descended from Shem Gen. 10,22.— 3) a Japhetic land and primitive people, mentioned with פול and מְרִישִׁי, יוֹן, תובל Is. 66,19, by which is meant the territory of Asia Minor, called Lydia, as well as the Lydians (Fuerst).

לָוָה (*ful.* לָוָה; *pt.* לָוָה) 1) to bind around, to wreath, whence לָוָה.— 2) to join oneself, to cleave, to adhere, to accompany וְלוֹנֵנוּ וְלוֹנֵנוּ for that shall adhere to him in his toil Ec.8,15.— 3) prop. to bind oneself, to come under obligation, hence: לוֹנֵנוּ כֶּסֶף we have borrowed money Neh.5,4; וְאַתָּה לֹא תִלְוֶה and thou shalt not borrow Deut.28,12; *pt.* לָוָה one who borroweth, a borrower Is.24, 2; Pr.22,7; וְלֹא יִשְׁלֹם לָוֵה רָשָׁע the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.33,21.

*Niph.* נָלוּהָ (*ful.* נָלוּהָ) to be joined, to attach oneself, with עַם, אֶל, עַל, תַּעֲשֶׂם וְנָלוּהָ אִישִׁי אִלַּי this time will my husband be joined unto me Gen.29,34; וְנָלוּהָ עִמָּם Assur also is joined with them Ps.83,9; וְנָלוּ עָלֶיךָ and they shall be joined unto thee Num.18,4.

*Hiph.* הִלָּוָה (*ful.* הִלָּוָה; *pt.* הִלָּוָה) to lend, with *accus.* גִּזְיוֹם יְהוָה and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.28,12; אִם כֶּסֶף הִלָּוָה אֶת עַמִּי if thou lend money to my people Ex.22,24; *pt.* מִלָּוָה one who lendeth, a lender Is.24,2; הִלָּוָה לָוֵה לְאִישׁ מִלָּוָה the borrower is servant to the lender Pr.22,7.

לָו I. (*ful.* לָוָה) to bend, to turn away אַל־יִפְּצוּ מֵעֵינֶיךָ let them not turn away from thine eyes Pr. 3,21.

*Niph.* נָלוּ (*pt.* נָלוּ, *c.* נָלוּ, *pl.* נָלוּ) prop. to be turned away.



hence: to be perverted, perverse, wicked נָלוּזוּ דָּרְכָיו perverse in his ways Pr.14,2; נָלוּזִים בְּמַעֲלֹתָם perverse in their ways 2,15; *pt.* as a noun: עֲשָׂק וְנָלוּז oppression and perverseness Is.30,12.

*Hiph.* הָלִיזוּ (*fut.* יָלִיזוּ) to turn away, to depart אַל יָלִיזוּ מֵעֵינֶיךָ let them not depart from thine eyes Pr.4,21.

לֹזֶז II. *m.* hazel (others: almond-tree) Gen.30,37.

לֹזֶז III. *pr. n.* 1) ancient city of the Canaanites, later called אֵל Gen.28,19; Jud.1,23; with ה *loc.* לֹזֶזָה Gen.35,6.— 2) another city founded by an inhabitant of the former Jud.1,26.

לוֹחַ Ar. to shine, to glitter, hence: to be polished, smooth (an assumed root for לוֹחֵץ).

לוּחַ (*pl.* לוֹחוֹת, לוֹחוֹת) *m.* 1) table, tablet, plate of stone or metal Ex.24,12; 1K.7,36; of the tables of the decalogue: לוֹחַת הַבְּרִית the tables of the covenant Deut.9,9 or לוֹחוֹת הָעֵדוּת the tables of the testimony Ex.31,18; *fig.* כָּתַבְתָּם עַל-כָּתֹב לֹחַם write them upon the table of thy heart Pr.3,3.— 2) wooden plate, plank, board נָכוֹב לוֹחוֹת hollow with boards Ex.27,8 c. 38,7; *du.* לוֹחוֹתַי the boards of a ship (i. e. the deck) Ez.27,5.

לוֹחִית *pr. n.* a city in Moab Is.5,15.

לוֹחֵשׁ (with *art.* הַלוֹחֵשׁ) *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,12.

לוֹט (*pret.* לָט; *pt.* לוֹט; *pt. p.* לוֹט, *f.* לוֹטָה) 1) to cover, to wrap, with לוֹטָה בְּשִׁמְלָה: ב wrapped in a cloth 1S.21,10; with עַל הָלוֹט: עַל-כָּל-הָעַמִּים which covereth all the people Is.25,7.— 2) to conceal, to act secretly; hence *pt. pl.* לֹטִים secret arts, enchantments, sorcery Ex.7,22.

*Hiph.* הָלִיט (*fut.* יָלִיט, *ap.* יִלָּט) to cover, to wrap, with בָּ: נִיָּטָה פָּנָיו בְּצַבְתּוֹ he wrapped his face in his mantle 1K.19,13.

לוֹט I. *m.* covering, veil הָלוֹט הָעַמִּים the veil, which covereth all the people Is.25,7.

לוֹט II. *pr. n.* Lot, the son of Haran, Abraham's brother Gen.12,5, the ancestor of the Ammonites and Moabites 19,37 a. 38, who are therefore called בְּנֵי לוֹט (the children of Lot) Deut.2,9; Ps.83,9.

לוֹטָן *pr. n.* a son of Seir Gen.36,20.

לֵוִי *pr. n.* Levi, a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,34, the head of the tribe of that name, which was set apart for the sacred service Num. chap. 3; *patr.* לְוִי, *pl.* לְוִיִּם (for לְוִיִּים, לְוִיִּים) Levite, Levites.

לֵוִי Ch. *patr.* Levite, *pl.* לְוִיִּם, Ezr. 6,16.

לוּיָה (from לוּיָה 1) wreath, garland לוּיָה חֵן a garland of grace Pr.1,9.

לוּיָתָן (from לוּיָה *m.* prop. an animal winding itself, hence: 1) serpent Is.27,1; Jb.3,8.— 2) crocodile

Jb.40,25; as a symbol of Egypt Ps.74,14.— 3) sea-monster Ps. 104,26.

לֹנֶה (*redupl.* from לָנָה) *m.* winding stairs, only *pl.* לוֹנִים 1K.6,8.

לֹא לִי (= לֹא *a.* לִי) *conj.* if not were it not, unless; coupled with *pret.* לֹא לִי אֱלֹהֵי אָבִי... הָיָה לִי unless the God of my father... had been with me Gen.31,42; with *fut.* לֹא לִי פָּנִי were it not that I feared the wrath of the enemy Deut.32,27; with *pt.* לֹא לִי נִשְׂא יְהוֹשָׁפָט... אֲנִי נִשְׂא were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat 2K.3,14; the apodosis usually takes כִּי אֲזַן surely then, כִּי לֹא דַבַּרְתָּ כִּי אֲזַן surely now: עָתָה unless thou hadst spoken, surely then in the morning the people had gone up 2S.2,27; עָתָה כִּי אֲזַן surely now we had not lingered, surely now we had returned the second time Gen.43,10.

לֹא לִי see לוֹלֵא.

לֹא לִי see לוֹלֵא.

לֹא *f.* knot, loop, noose; only *pl.* לֹאִים Ex.26,5; *c.* לֹאִים v. 4.

לֹן *I. a.* לֹן (from לָנָה; *pret.* לָן, *f.* לָנָה for לָנָה Zech.5,4, 1 *pl.* לָנָה for לָנָה Jud.19,13; *fut.* לָנָה, *ap.* לָנָה, *f.* לָנָה Jud. 19,20, Jb.17,2; *pt.* לָנָה, *pl.* לָנָה Neh. 13,21; *imp.* לָנָה, *pl.* לָנָה; *inf.* לָנָה, with לָנָה prop. to

adhere, to abide, hence: 1) to remain over night, to pass the night, to lodge הָנֹשׁ בֵּית־אָבִיהֶּ מָקוֹם לָנוּ לָלִין is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in? Gen.24,23; לָלִין פֹּה הַלַּיְלָה lodge here this night Num.22,8; וְלָנוּ and let us remain over night Jud.19,13; of a thing kept over night: וְלֹא־יָלִין חֶלֶב־חֲנִי עַד־בֹּקֶר neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning Ex.23,18; so also לֹא־יָלִין פְּעֻלַּת שָׂכִיר אַתָּה עַד־בֹּקֶר the wages of the hireling shall not remain with thee all night until the morning Lev.19,13; *fig.* בָּכִי יָלִין בְּכִי בָּעֶרֶב יָלִין בָּכִי at evening weeping may come in to lodge, but in the morning there is joy Ps.30,6; *poet.* of the dew: בָּקָצִירִי מַל יָלִין the dew lay all night upon my branch Jb.29,19.— 2) to abide, to dwell, to remain, to continue לִי נַפְשִׁי בְּטוֹב תָּלִין abide in good Ps.25,13; *fig.* בָּצִנְאָרִי יָלִין in his (the crocodile's) neck abideth strength Jb.41,14; צֶדֶק יָלִין רַחֲמֵי רַחֲמֵי רַחֲמֵי righteousness dwelled therein Is.1,21; אִמִּי תָלִין מִשְׁוֹנָתִי mine error remaineth with myself Jb.19,4.

*Hiph.* תָּלִין (*fut.* same as *Kal* עַד־מָתַי תָּלִין to let remain תָּלִין מִחֲשָׁבוֹת אֵינֶיךָ how long wilt thou let thy wicked thoughts remain with thee? Jer.4,14.

*Hithp.* תִּלְוֹנָה (*fut.* תִּלְוֹנָה) to

abide, to stay בָּצֵל שְׂדֵי יִתְּלֹנָן he shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty Ps.91,1; בָּלַע וַיִּשְׁכַּן he dwelleth and abideth on the rock Jb.39,28.

לון II. acc. Fuerst: to hum, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* גָּלִין (*fut.* יִלִּין) to mutter, to murmur, to complain, with עַל : against Ex.16,2; Num.14,2; 17,6.

*Hiph.* הִלִּין a. הָלִין (*fut.* יִלִּין a. יִלִּין; *pt.* מָלִין) same as *Niph.*: to murmur, to complain, with עַל : against אֲשֶׁר הִלִּינוּתָם עָלַי ye who have murmured against me Num. 14,29; וְנִחַנְנוּ מָה כִּי תִלִּינוּ עָלֵינוּ and what are we, that ye murmur against us? Ex.16,7; תִּלְנִתִּיכֶם אֲשֶׁר-הִלִּינוּ מִלִּנְיָ אֱלֹהֵיכֶם your murmurings which ye murmur against him v. 8.

לָעַ (= לָעַ; 3 *pi.* לָעוּ; *fut.* יִלְעוּ) 1) to swallow, to gulp down וְשָׁתוּ וְלָעוּ they shall drink, and they shall swallow down Ob.16.— 2) *fig.* to speak rashly מִיָּקֵשׁ אָדָם לָעַ it is a snare to a man who speaketh rashly of that which is holy Pr.20,25; *intr.* to be rash לָעוּ דְּבָרֵי לָעוּ my words are rash Jb.6,3 (Eng. Bible: my words are swallowed up).

לָעַ (*pret.* לָעַ, 2 *lācā*; *fut.* יִלְעִין; *pt.* לָעַ, *pl.* לָעִים) to mock, to deride, to scorn אִם-תִּסְבֶּחֶם וְלֹא-תִבְדָּה תִשָּׂא לָעוּ if thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it Pr.9,12; עַד קָלַעַל וְלִין

an ungodly witness scorneth (Stb.: perverteth) justice 19,28; יִסָּר לָעַ לָעַם scorner, mocker לָעַ לָעוֹן he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,7; *fig.* לָעַ בַּיַּיִן wine is a mocker 20,1

*Pi.* לָעַץ (*pt.* לָעַץ) to mock; only *pt. pl.* לֹעֲצִים mockers Hos.7,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְלַעֵץ to be a mocker אַל-תִּתְּלַעֲצוּ be ye not mockers Is.28,22..

*Hiph.* הִלְעִין (3 *pl.* הִלְעִינוּ; *fut.* יִלְעִין; *pt.* מָלַעַן) 1) to mock, to scorn, to hold in derision יָדָם הִלְעִנִי עַד-מָאָד the proud have held me greatly in derision Ps. 119,51; הִלְעִינוּ אֲשָׁם fools mock at sin Pr.14,9; with לָעוּ לָעִים הוּא he scorneth the scorners Pr. 3,34.

לָעַ I. (*fut.* יִלְעַשׁ, *ap.* יִלְעַשׁ; *imp. f.* לָעִישִׁי; *pt. f. pl.* לָעִישוּת) to knead מָלַעַשׁ בָּצֵק עַד הוֹמָצְתוֹ after kneading the dough until it be leavened Hos.7,4; לָעִישִׁי וַעֲשִׂי עֲגוֹת knead it and make cakes Gen.18,6; וַתִּקַּח-וַתִּלְעַשׁ and she took flour, and kneaded it Is.28,24.

לָעַ II. *pr. n.* *Ktāb* 2S.3,15 for לָעַ, which see.

לָעַ Ch. *prep.* by, with לָעַ מִן לָעַ from with thee Ezr.4,12.

לָעַ see לָעַ.

לָעַ (= לָעַ) to bend, whence לָעַ

לָעַ, with art. הִלְעַן, see לָעַ.

לָעַ, with art. הִלְעוּ, see לָעַ.

לָחוּת (*c.* לָחוּת) *f.* perverseness לָחוּת  
שִׁפְתַיִם perverse of lips Pr 4,24.

לֶחֶם (*pl.* לֶחֶמִים) *adj.* moist, fresh,  
green לֶחֶם יָצַח I have dried  
up the green tree Ez.17,24; יַעֲבִיבִים  
לֶחֶמִים moist (fresh) grapes,  
or dried Num.6,3; יִתְרִים לֶחֶמִים  
fresh (i. e. new) cords Jud.16,7.

לֶחֶם *m.* freshness, vigor; only *sf.*  
לֶחֶם (for לָחוּ) Deut.34,7.

לָחַח to be moist, whence לֶחֶם, לָחֶם,  
and acc. Sth. also לָחִי chin,  
jaw-bone, as receptacle of the  
saliva.

לֶחֶם *m.* 1) food, meat לֶחֶם עֲלֵימִי  
וַיִּמְטֵר בְּלָחוּמִי and he shall rain upon  
them with his food (i. e. with  
what shall be the food of the  
wicked, fire and brimstone) Jb.  
20,23.— 2) flesh, body Zph.1,17,  
where לֶחֶםִים for לָחוּמִים.

לָחַח (= לָחַח) to be moist, fresh.

לָחִי, לֶחֶמִי, לָחוּי; *sf.* לָחוּי; *du.* לָחוּי, *c.* לָחוּי, *sf.* לָחוּי, *f.* 1)  
jaw-bone Jud.15,15; Is.30,28.— 2)  
cheek Cant.5,13; Lam.1,2; הָכָה עַל-  
לָחִי or הָכָה לָחִי to smite one upon  
the cheek, to give a box on the  
ear (frequently in a figurative  
sense) 1K.22,24; Mic.9,14; Ps 3,8.—  
3) *pr. n.* a place on the borders  
of Phillistia and Judah Jud.15,9,  
fully רַמַּת לָחִי v. 17.

לָחוּחַ (*inf.* לָחוּחַ) to lick, to lick up,  
to eat off הַשִּׁיר אֶת יֶרֶק הַשָּׂדֶה

as the ox licketh up the grass  
of the field Num.22,4.

*Pl.* לָחוּחַ (*fut.* יִלְחָחַ) 1) to lick  
יִלְחָכוּ עָפָר בְּנֶחֱשׁ they shall lick  
the dust like a serpent Mic.7,17;  
*fig.* לָחוּחַ עָפָר to lick the dust, i. e.  
to prostrate oneself as a sup-  
pliant Ps 72,9; so also עָפָר לָחוּחַ  
... רַגְלִי to lick the dust of one's  
feet Is.49,23.— 2) to lick up, to  
devour, to consume יִלְחָכוּ עִמָּה  
הַקָּהָל אֶת-כָּל-סְבִיבֵינוּ now shall  
this company lick up (i. e. con-  
sume) all that is round about us  
Num. 22, 4; of fire consuming  
water: וְאֶת-הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר-בְּתַעֲלָה לָחוּחַ  
and it licked up the water that  
was in the trench 1K.18,38.

לָחַם I. (*fut.* יִלְחֹם; *pt.* לָחַם; *pt. p.*  
לָחוּם, *pl. c.* לָחוּמִי; *inf.* לָחוּם) 1) to  
eat, to consume לָחוּם רָשָׁע  
לָחוּמוֹ they eat the food of wickedness  
Pr. 4,17; כִּי תֵשֵׁב לָחוּם אֶת-מִישַׁל  
when thou sittest to eat with a  
ruler 23,1; אַל תִּלְחֹם אֶת-לָחֶם רַע  
eat not the bread of him that  
hath an evil eye 23,6; with ב :  
of וּבֹל אֲלֵהֶם בְּמַנְעִמֵיהֶם and let me  
not eat of their dainties Ps.141,4;  
לָחוּמוֹ לָבוֹ come eat of my  
bread Pr.9,5; *fig.* וּלְחָמוֹ רֶשֶׁף  
and devoured with burning heat Deut.  
32,34.

לָחַם II. (*fut.* יִלְחֹם; *pt.* לָחַם, *pl.*  
לָחוּם; *imp.* לָחֵם; *inf.* לָחוּם, with  
ל : לָחוּם) *prop.* to consume (=  
לָחַם I.), hence: to destroy, to  
fight, to make war (with *accus.*

or לָחֵם fight against them that fight against me Ps. 35,1; רַבִּים לָחֵמִים לִי they are many that fight against me 56,3.

*Niph.* יִלָּחֵם, יִלָּחֵם (fut. יִלָּחֵם; *imp.* הִלָּחֵם; *inf.* נִלָּחֵם) to fight, to make war נִלָּחֵמָה יַחַד let us fight together 1S.17,10; with עִם, ב, אֶת (אתר): to fight with or against 1S.17,32; Ex.1,10; Jer. 21,5; with אֵל Jer.1,19; once with *sf.* יִלָּחֵם מִדָּגִי and they fought against me Ps.109,3; with עַל, לָ: to fight for יְיָ יִלָּחֵם לָכֶם the Lord shall fight for you Ex.14,14; אֲשֶׁר יִלָּחֵם in that my father fought for you Jud.9,17; וְיִלָּחֵם עֲלֵיבֵית אֲדֹנֶיךָ and fight for your master's house 2K.10,3; נִלָּחֵם to fight a battle 1S.8,20; of a place also with עַל: against גִּלְבָּעָה נִלָּחֵם עַל לִבְנָה warring against Libnah 2K.9,8; Is.7,1; Jer.34,22.

לָחֵם (from לָחַם I.; *sf.* לָחֵם; *sf.* לָחֵם, לָחֵם) *m.* 1) bread, food, provision, victuals - נִתֵּן לָחֵם לְכָל־בָּשָׂר he giveth food to all flesh Ps.136,25; לָחֵם שְׁלֹמֹה Solomon's provision 1K.5,2; לָחֵם אָמַר לוֹ he appointed him victuals 5,18; עָשָׂה לָחֵם to make a feast Ec.10,19; לָחֵם אֹכֵל who eateth my bread Ps.41,10; *poet.* Ob. 7 לִחְמֶךָ for לִחְמֶיךָ they that eat thy bread, i. e. thy friends; Jer.11,19 עֵץ לִחְמוֹ the tree with its food, i. e. its fruit (acc. Fuerst: the tree in its sap = עֵץ לַח).— 2) baked

bread לָחֵם וַיִּמִּים bread and water 1K.18,4; לָחֵם הַפָּנִים the bread of the presence (Eng. Bible: shew-bread), i. e. the twelve loaves set out by the priests every sabbath in two rows upon a table in the sanctuary Ex.25,30; later called לָחֵם הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת row-bread Neh.10,34; לָחֵם כָּפֹר a loaf of bread 29,23; לֶחֶם חֶלֶת cake of bread ib.; with omission of כָּפֹר, as: שְׁתֵּי לָחֵם two loaves of bread 1S.10,4.— 3) bread-corn, grain יִדָּק לָחֵם bread-corn is crushed Is.28,28; אֶרֶץ לָחֵם a land of bread-corn 2K.18,32 a. Is.36,17.

לָחֵם (from לָחַם II., *c.* לָחֵם) *m.* war, siege לָחֵם שְׁעָרִים then was war of the gates (i. e. war in the gates) Jud.5,8.

לָחֵם Ch. *m.* food, feast Dan.5,1.

לָחֵם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5, for which 2S.21,19 בֵּית הַלָּחֵם, *gent.* of בֵּית לָחֵם.

לָחֵם *pr. n. a* place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

לָחֵץ Ch. (*sf.* לָחֵץ, *f.* לָחֵץ) *f.* concubine Dan.5,2.

לָחֵץ (fut. יִלָּחֵץ; *pt.* לָחֵץ, *pl.* לָחֵצִים) to crush, to press, to force ... נִלָּחֵץ and she crushed... against the wall Num.22,25; וַיִּלָּחֵצוּ הָאֱמֹרִיתִי and the Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain Jud.1,34; with ב: to press with בְּרִלָת אֹתוֹ and press him (Eng. Bible: hold



him fast) with the door 2K.6,32; *fig.* to oppress וְגַר לֹא תִלְחֹץ and a stranger shalt thou not oppress Ex.23,9.

*Niph.* וְלִחֹץ (*fut.* וְלִחֹץ) to press or force oneself אֶל-הַקִּיר and she forced herself against the wall Num.22,25.

לִחֹץ (*לחץ*; *sf.* לִחֹצִי) *m.* oppression, affliction Ex.3,9; Jb.36,15; with genitive of the object: לִחֹץ יִשְׂרָאֵל the oppression of Israel, i. e. which Israel suffers 2K.13,4; with genitive of the subject: לִחֹץ אֹיֵב the oppression of the enemy, i. e. which the enemy causes Ps. 42,10; לֶחֶם לִחֹץ bread of affliction, i. e. scanty food, as in time of distress 1K.22,27; in the same sense also מַיִם לִחֹץ water of affliction Is.30,20.

לִחֹשׁ to hiss, to hum (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* לִחֹשׁ (*pt.* מִלְחֹשׁ) to whisper, to mutter incantations, to charm קוֹל מִלְחֹשִׁים the voice of charmers Ps.58,6.

*Hithp.* וְתִלְחֹשׁ (*fut.* וְתִלְחֹשׁ; *pt.* מִתְלַחֵשׁ) to whisper among themselves 2S.12,19; with עַל יַחַד עָלֵי: וְתִלְחֹשׁוּ they whisper together against me Ps.41,8.

לִחֹשׁ (*לחש*; *pl.* לִחֹשִׁים) *m.* prop. whisper, hence: 1) enchantment, charm, spell אִם-יִשְׁחַךְ תִּנְחַשׁ בְּלוֹאֵי לִחֹשׁ if a serpent bite without enchantment Ec.10,11.—2) whispered prayer צָקוֹן לִחֹשׁ מוֹכֶרֶה לָמוֹ they poured out a whispered prayer

when thy chastening was upon them Is.26,16.—3) only *pl.* לְחֹשִׁים prop. charms, hence: amulets (worn by women as ornaments) Is. 3,20.

לִט *m.* (prop. *pt.* of לוֹט) secrecy בִּלְטָה secretly 1S.18,22; R.3,7; *pl.* לְטִיִּם secret arts, enchantments, *sf.* לְטִיָּהֶם Ex.8,3 (= לְטִיָּהֶם 7,11).

לִט *m.* ladanum (a fragrant resin) Gen.37,25.

לִמָּא to stick, to adhere.

לִמְאָה *f.* a species of lizard climbing on walls Lev.11,30.

לְמוֹשִׁים *pr. n. pl.* an Arabian tribe descended from Dedan Gen.25,3.

לְמִישׁ (*fut.* וְלִמֵּשׁ; *pt.* לִמֵּשׁ; *inf.* לִמֵּשׁ) 1) to hammer, to forge; *pt.* אֲרִיִּלֵּשׁ בְּלִחֵשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת וּבְרִיזָה a forger of every tool of copper and iron Gen.4,22.—2) to sharpen, to whet חָרְבוֹ וְלִמֵּשׁ he will whet his sword Ps.7,13; *fig.* וְלִמֵּשׁ עֵינָיו לִי he sharpeneth his eyes (i. e. sendeth threatening looks) at me Jb.16,9.

*Pu.* לְמִישׁ (*pt.* מִלְמִישׁ) to be sharpened, whetted כְּתֶעָר מִלְמִישׁ as a sharpened razor Ps.52,4.

לִיָּה (only *pl.* לִיָּוֹת) *f.* wreath, garland (in architecture) מַעֲשֵׂה לִיָּוֹת wreaths of hanging work, festoons 1K.7,29.

לַיִל (*ליל*; *a.* לַיִלָּה (*c.* לַיִל; *pl.* לַיִלוֹת)) *m.* night Is.16,3; 15,1; לַיִל שְׁמוֹרִים a night of observance Ex.12,42;

לַיְלָה the night of the celebration of a festival Is.30,29; בַּלַּיְלָה in one night Gen.40,5; שְׁלֹשֶׁת לַיְלֹת three nights 1S.30,12; אַרְבָּעִים לַיְלָה forty nights Gen.7, 4; חֲצִי לַלַּיְלָה midnight R.3,8; אִישׁוֹן לַלַּיְלָה the darkness of the night Pr.7,9; בֶּן-לַיְלָה Jon.4,10 see under נִגְחָלָק עֲלֵיהֶם by night Gen. 14,15; יוֹמָם וּלְיָלָה by day and night Ex.13,21; לַיְלָה וַיּוֹם Is.27,3 or לַיְלָה וַיּוֹמָם 34,10 night and day; חֲסוֹן לַיְלָה this night Gen.19,5; R.3,13; *fig.* misfortune לַיְלָה לָכֵם מִחַוִּין night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision Mic.3,6.

לַיְלָה Ch. *m.* night Dan.2,19.

לַיְלִית *f. prop.* the nightly one (from לַיָּל, hence: owl Is.34,14.— In later Jewish demonology לַיְלִית denotes a night-spectra in the form of a female who lies in wait for children by night.

לֹן see לֹן

לִישׁ I. *m.* lion Is.30,6; Jb.4,11.

לִישׁ II. *pr. n.* a place on the northern boundary of Palestine Jud.18, 7, identical with לִישׁ Jos.19,47; it was destroyed by the Danites and named רֵן Jud.18,29.

לָבַד (*fut.* יִלְבֹּד; *pt.* לָבַד; *imp. sf.* לָבֹד; *inf.* לָבֹד, לָבֹד) 1) to catch, to take, to seize, to capture, to take captive Jud.15,4; 1S.14,47;

Jer.4,32; 1Chr.18,4; *fig.* לָבַד חֲכָמִים he taketh the wise in their own craftiness Jb. 5, 13; עֲוֹנוֹתָיו יִלְבְּדוּ אֶת הַרְשָׁע his own iniquities shall take the wicked Pr.5,22.— 2) to take, to choose by lot יִּלְבְּדֵנוּ אֱשֶׁר-יִלְבְּדֵנוּ the tribe which the Lord shall take (i. e. choose) Jos.7,14.

*Niph.* יִלְבַּד (*fut.* יִלְבֹּד; *pt.* נִלְבָּד) 1) to be caught, taken, captured Lam.4,20; Jer.51,56; 1K.16,18; *fig.* to snare נִלְבַּדְתָּ בְּאִמְרֵי-פִי thou art taken (snared) with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2.— 2) to be taken by lot 1S.14,42.

*Hithp.* הִתְלַבַּד (*fut.* יִתְלַבֵּד) to hold together, to be interlocked 1) they (the scales of the crocodile) are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb. 41,9; of freezing water: פָּגַי תְּהוֹם the surface of the deep holdeth together (i. e. is frozen) 38,30.

לָבַד *m.* capture Pr.3,26.

לָבָה I. *imp.* of הֵלַךְ (which see), used as *interj.* of encouragement: come! לָבָה נִבְרַתָּה בְּרִית come, let us make a covenant Gen.31,44; לָבָה נִשְׁקָה אֶת-אָבִינוּ יוֹן come, let us make our father drink wine 19, 32; sometimes without הֵ: לָהֵ Num. 23,13; Jud.19,13; 2Chr.25,17; *pl.* לָבָה לָבוּ come, let us go 1S.9,9.

לָבָה II. for לָהֵ to thee Gen.27,37.

## לָכָה

לָכָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,21.

לָכִישׁ *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,3.

לָבֵן see under לָבֵן.

לְלֹאֲוֹת see לוֹלֵי.

לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לִמְדִי, *inf.* לָמוּד, *sf.* לָמַד, *pl.* לִמְדוּ) to learn, to study לֹא לָמַדְתִּי חֲכָמָה I learned not wisdom Pr.30,3; לִמְעַן אֶלְמַד חֻקֶּיךָ that I might learn thy statutes Ps.119,71; לָמְדוּ הַיָּמִיב learn ye to do well Is.1,17; *pt. p.* לְמוּדִי learned, trained, skilled מְלֻחָמָה trained in war 1Chr.5,18; followed by *inf.* or אָל to accustom oneself לִמְעַן יִלְמַד לְיִרְאָה that he may learn (i. e. accustom himself) to fear the Lord Deut.17,19; אֲלִי-דִרְבָּה הַגּוֹיִם אֵל-לִמְדוּ learn not (i. e. accustom not yourselves to) the way of the heathen Jer.10,2.

*Pi.* לָמַד a. לָמוּד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לִמְדִי; *imp.* a. *inf.* לָמוּד) prop. to cause to learn, hence: to teach, to instruct, to accustom, to train; with *accus.*: לְמוֹדֵעַת אֶת-הָעָם he taught the people knowledge Ec. 12,9; אֶת־לְמוֹדֵת אֶת־עַמְּךָ אֶת־אֱלֹפִים אֶת־לְמוֹדֵת thou hast taught (accustomed) them to be leaders over thee Jer.13,21; with ל of the person: הֲלֹאֵל יִלְמַד־דָּעַת shall he teach God knowledge? Jb.21,22; with ל of the object: מְלַמֶּדֶה לְהוֹעִיל who teacheth thee that which is

useful Is.48,17 (Eng. Bible: who teacheth thee to profit); מְלַמֵּד יָדִי he teacheth my hands to war 2S.22,35; with ב of the object: to instruct in בָּאֵרָחָה וַיְבַלְמֶהוּ בָאֵרָחָה and he instructed him in the path of judgment Is.40,14; *pt.* מְלַמֵּד teacher, instructor Pr.5,13.

*Pu.* לָמוּד (*pt.* מְלַמֵּד) to be taught, instructed, trained, expert מְלַמְדֵי-יָשׁוּר instructed in singing 1Chr. 25,7; מְלַמְדֵי מִן-חֶמָּה expert in war Cant.3,8; לֹא לָמוּד an untrained (i. e. untamed) bullock Jer.31,17; עֲגֻלָּה מְלַמְדָּה a well trained heifer Hos.10,11, of that in which one is instructed: מִצְוֹת אֲנִישִׁים מְלַמְדָּה the precept of men acquired by instruction Is.29,13.

לָמָה, לָמָה, לָמָה, see מָה.

בְּמוֹ *poet.* for לְ, as בְּמוֹ for בְּ, מוֹ for בְּ, see מוֹ.

לְ- *poet.* for לָהֶם, see under לְ-.

לְמוֹאֵל *pr. n.* name of an unknown king Pr.31,4, for which 31,1 לְמוֹאֵל.

לָמוּד a. לָמוּד (*pl.* לְמוֹדִים, *c.* לְמוֹדִי) *adj.* taught, accustomed, trained, learned מְלַמֵּד מְלַמֵּד a wild ass accustomed to the wilderness Jer. 2,24; לְמוֹדֵי הָרָע that are accustomed to do evil 13,23; לְשׁוֹן לְמוֹדִים the tongue of the learned Is.50,4; as a noun: one learned, a disciple לְמוֹדֵי יְיָ disciples of the Lord Is.54,13; נִתְּנוּ תוֹרָה בְּלִמְדֵי seal the law among my disciples 8,16.

**לָמַךְ** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Methusael, a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18—24.— 2) a descendant of Seth, father of Noah Gen.5,25—31.

**לָמוֹ** see **לָמוֹן**.

**לָמַעַן** see **לָמַעַן**.

**לָעַ** (from **לָוַעַ** to swallow) *m.* gullet, throat Pr.23,2.

**לָעַב** to jest (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **הִלְעִיב** (*pt.* **מִלְעִיב**) to mock at, with **בְּמַלְאָכָיו** : **וַיְהִי מַלְעָבִים בְּמַלְאָכָיו** and they mocked at the messengers of God 2Chr.36,16.

**לָעַג** (*fut.* **וְלָעַג** ; *pt.* **לֹאֲעַג**) to laugh, to mock **וַיִּלְעָגוּ לָמוֹ** they laugh among themselves Ps.80,7; **כָּל־אֶחָד לֵעָג לִי** every one mocketh me Jer.20,7.

*Niph.* **נִלְעַג** to stammer; *pt. c* **נִלְעָג לְשׁוֹן** of a stammering tongue Is.33,19.

*Hiph.* **הִלְעִיג** (*fut.* **וְיִלְעִיג** ; *pt.* **מִלְעִיג**) same as *Kal*: to laugh, to mock Jb.21,3; with **עַל**, **לְ** or **בְּ**: to laugh at Neh.3,33; Ps.22,8; 2Chr.30,10.

**לָעַג** *adj.* mocking, deriding **לְעָגִי מַעֲגִי** cake-mockers, i. e. parasites who earn their bread by jesting Ps.35,16.

**לָעַג** (*sf.* **לְעָגִים**) *m.* 1) stammering **בְּלָעָגִי שִׁפְהָ** in stammering speech Is.28,11.— 2) scorn, mockery Ps.79,4; *fig.* **יִשְׁתַּהֲלֵעַ כַּמַּיִם** he drinketh scorning like water Jb.34,7.

**לָעַד** see **עַד**.

**לָעָדָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,21.

**לָעָדָן** *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,26.— 2) another person 1Chr.23,7.

**לָעָה** see **לָוַעַ**.

**לָעַז** (*pt.* **לָעָז**) *prop.* to stammer, to speak unintelligibly, hence: to speak a foreign language **עַם לָעָז** a people of a strange language Ps.114,1.

**לָעוֹת** Is.50,4 see **עוֹת**.

**לָעַט** to eat eagerly, to swallow (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **הִלְעִיט** to give to eat; only once **הִלְעִיטֵנִי נָא** give me to eat, I pray Gen.25,30.

**לָעַן** in *Ar.* to curse, whence the next word.

**לָעֵנָה** *f.* a bitter herb, wormwood Jer.9,14; Pr.5,4; *fig.* of a hard lot or misfortune Jer.9,14; Lam.3,15.

**לָפַד** to flame, to shine.

**לָפִיד** (*pl.* **לָפִידִים** *a.* **לָפִידִים**, *c.* **לָפִידִי**) *m.* torch, flame Gen.15,17; Jud.15,4 a. 5; of lightning Ex.20,18; for **לָפִיד** Jb.12,5 see **פִּיר**.

**לָפִידוֹת** *pr. n.* husband of Deborah the prophetess Jud.4,4.

**לָפָנִי** see **פָּנִים**.

**לָפָנִי** 1K.6,17 see **פָּנִי**.

**לָפַת** (*fut.* **וְיִלְפַת**) to wind around, to embrace Jud.16,29.

*Niph.* **נִלְפַת** (*fut.* **וְיִלְפַת**) 1) to be turned aside **וְיִלְפַתוּ אַרְחוֹת בְּרָכָם**

the paths of their way are turned aside Jb.6,18.— 2) to step back from fear וַיִּחַרְרַר הָאִישׁ וַיִּלָּפֶת and the man was afraid and stepped back R.3,8.

לָצוֹן *m.* mocking, scorn Pr.1,22; לָצוֹן אַנְשֵׁי לָצוֹן scornful men Is.28,14; Pr.29,8.

לָצוֹן see לוֹץ.

לָקוֹם *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

לָקַח (once קָח Ez.17,5 for לָקַח and once *sf.* קָחַם Hos.11,3 for לָקַחַם; *fut.* לָקַח; *pt.* לָקַח, *pl.* לָקַחוּ; *imp.* לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי, more frequently קַח, קָחֶה, *f.* קַחִי; *inf.* לָקַחַם, *verb. n.* קָחַת, once קָחַתָּ 2K.12,9, *sf.* קָחַתִּי, 1) to take, with *accus.* Ex.7,9; Is.23,16; with *accus.* of person and ב of member: to take by וַיִּקַּחְנִי בְצִיצַת רֹאשִׁי and he took me by a forelock of my head Ez.8,3; לָקַח בְּיָד לָקַח to take into one's hand, frequently in the meaning of to take along with, as food for a journey Jos.9,11, or men Jer.38,10; לָקַח שָׂחָד to take a gift (bribe) Ex.23,8; לָקַח אִשָּׁה to take a wife, to marry a woman Num.12,1; sometimes לָקַח merely serves to present another action more vividly: אֲבִשְׁלוֹם לָקַח וַיַּצֵּב לוֹ Absalom had taken and reared up for himself 2S.18,18; לְשׁוֹנָם לָקַח וַיִּנְאֲמוּ נְאֻם who take their tongues and pronounce oracles Jer.23,31.— 2) to receive, to accept לָקַח

נַחֲלָתָם they have received their inheritance Num.34,14; לָקַח מִיָּד יְיָ כַּפְלָם she hath received of the Lord's hand double Is.40,2; יְיָ תִּפְּלֵי הַלֵּל הַלֵּל the Lord will accept my prayer Ps.6,10; לָקַח מוֹסֵר to receive instruction Pr.24,32; *fig.* to perceive אָזְנִי שָׁמַע מִנֶּה and mine ear perceived a little thereof Jb 4,12.— 3) to take away, to take possession of, to capture לָקַח אֶתִּי אֱלֹהִים God had taken him away Gen.5,24; וַיִּבַּח בְּרַבְתָּהּ and he hath taken away thy blessing 27,35; וַיִּשְׁרָאֵל אֶת־לָקַח Israel took away (i.e. took possession of) my land 2S.4,6; *fig.* to captivate, to win וַלָקַח נַפְשׁוֹתָם and he that winneth souls is wise Pr.11,30; אַל־תִּקַּחְהָ בְּעַפְעָפֶיהָ let her not take (captivate) thee with her eyelids 6,25.— 4) to procure, to buy וַתִּקַּחְהוּ שָׂדֶה וּמִמָּה שָׂדֶה she thinketh of a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; וַהֲנִיָּה בָּאוּ עֲרֻמָּהּ and they came thither into the interior of the house, as buyers of wheat 2S.4,6 (Eng. Bible: as though they would have fetched wheat).— 5) to fetch, to bring וַקַּח־לִי מִשָּׁם and fetch me from thence Gen.27,9; שְׁלַח וַקַּח אֶתִּי אֵלַי send and fetch him unto me 1S.20,31: קַחוּ־לִי בְּנִי bring me a minstrel 2K.3,15.

*Niph.* וַתִּקַּח (*fut.* וַתִּקַּח; *inf.* וַתִּקַּח) 1) to be taken or seized, to be taken away וַתִּקַּח אֶתִּי אֱלֹהִים and the



ark of God was taken away 1S.4,11; **בְּיָוֹנוֹ לִקְחָהּ** he is taken away (removed by death) in his iniquity Ez.33,6; **לֶחֶם חֵם בְּיוֹם הַלִּקְחוֹ** hot bread in the day when it was taken away (from the table) 1S.21,7.— 2) to bring, with **אֵל לִקְחָהּ** to bring, with אֵל and Esther was brought unto the king's house Est.2,8.

*Pu.* **לִקְחָהּ** (for *fut.* see *Hoph.*) 1) to be taken **מִשָּׁם לִקְחָהּ מִשָּׁם** whence he was taken Gen.3,23.— 2) to be taken away, to be snatched away **אִם-תִּקְרָאָה אֹתִי לִקְחָהּ מֵאִתִּי** if thou see me when I am taken (snatched) away from thee 2K.2,10; **מִעֲצָר לִקְחָהּ וּמִמִּשְׁפָּט לִקְחָהּ** through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8 (Stb.: he was deprived of defence and of judgment).— 4) to be carried away **לִקְחוּ בְנֵיךָ בַּשָּׂבִי** thy sons are carried away into captivity Jer.48,46; **כִּי-לִקְחָה עַמִּי חָנָם** that my people is carried away for nought Is.52,5.

*Hoph.* **הִקְחָהּ** (only *fut.* **יִקְחָהּ**, also considered as *fut.* of *Pu.*) 1) to be taken **בְּרָזָל מִעֲפָר יִקְחָהּ** iron is taken out of the earth Jb.28,2.— 2) to be taken away **הַיָּחַק מִגִּבּוֹר מִלְּקֹחַם** shall prey be taken away from the mighty? Is.49,24.— 3) to be brought, fetched **יִקְחָהּ מֵעַט-מַיִם** let a little water, I pray, be fetched Gen.18,4.

*Hithp.* **הִתְלַקְחָהּ** (*pt. f.* **מִתְלַקְחָהּ**) to take hold on itself; *fig.* of

lightning: **וַיֹּאשׁ מִתְלַקְחָהּ** and a fire taking hold on itself, i. e. continually flashing Ex. 9, 24; Ez 1,4 (other renderings: a whirling fire, a flaming fire; Eng. Bible in Ex.: and fire was mingled [with the hail]; in Ez.: and a fire infolding itself).

**לִקְחָהּ** (*sf.* **לִקְחָהּ**) *m.* prop. receiving, hence: 1) learning, instruction, doctrine Pr.4,2; Deut.32,2.— 2) captivating speech Pr.7,21.

**לִקְחָהּ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,19.

**לָקַט** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**; *inf.* **לִקְטַת**) to gather, to collect, to glean Gen.31,46 (stones); Cant.6,2 (flowers); R.2,8 (ears of grain).

*Pi.* **לִקְטַת** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**; *pt.* **מִלְקֹט**; *inf.* **לִקְטַת**) same as *Kal* Gen.47,14; R.2,2 a. 19.

*Pu.* **לִקְטַת** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**) to be gathered **יִתְלַקְטוּ לְאֶחָד אֶחָד** ye shall be gathered one by one Is.27,12.

*Hithp.* **הִתְלַקְטַת** (*fut.* **יִתְלַקְטַת**) to gather themselves together, with **אֵל** to any one Jud.11,3.

**לָקַט** *m.* gleaning **לָקַט קְצִיר** the gleanings of harvest Lev.19,9.

**לָקַח** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹחַ**, *pl.* **יִלְקְחוּ**) to lick, to lap 1K.21,19; Jud.7,5.

*Pi.* **לִקְחַת** (*pt.* **מִלְקֹחַת**) same as *Kal* Jud.7,6.

**לָקַח** to be late, whence **מִלְקוֹשׁ** latter rain, **לִקְשׁ** after-grass (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **לִקְשׁ** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹשׁ**) to gather

the late fruits **לָשׁוֹן יִלְקָשׁוּ**  
they gather the vintage of the  
wicked Jb.24,6.

**לָקִישׁ** *m.* after-grass, after-math Am.  
7,1.

**לִשְׁד** in Ar. to lick, to suck.

**לִשְׁד** *m.* 1) juice, sap (of life), vigor  
**לִשְׁדִּי נִהְפָּה** my life-juice is changed  
(i. e. dried up) Ps.32,4.— 2) fat  
cake **לִשְׁד הַשָּׁמֶן** a fat cake of oil  
Num.11,8.

**לָשׁוֹן** (from **לִישׁ**; *c.* **לִישׁוֹן**, *sf.* **לִישׁוֹנִי**;  
*pl.* **לִשְׁנוֹת**, *sf.* **לִשְׁנוֹתָם**) *f.* (*m.* Ps.  
22,16 a. Pr.26,28) 1) the tongue,  
as a member of the body Jud.7,5;  
as an instrument of speech Ps.  
39,4; here belong the expressions:  
**לִשְׁוֹן שָׁקָר** a lying tongue Pr.12,19;  
**לִשְׁוֹן רַמְיָה** a deceitful tongue Ps.  
120,2; **לִשְׁוֹן מַהֲפֹכִית** a perverse  
tongue Pr.10,30; **אִישׁ לִשְׁוֹן** a man  
of an [evil] tongue Ps.140,12; **בַּעַל**  
**לִשְׁוֹן** Ec.10,11 acc. Vulgate: slan-  
derer; **כָּבֵד לִשְׁוֹן** of a slow, i. e.  
stammering tongue Ex.4,10; **גִּלְעָג**  
**לִשְׁוֹן** of a stammering tongue Is.  
33,19.— 2) tongue, language,  
speech **לִשְׁוֹן בְּשָׂדִים** the language  
of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; **לִשְׁוֹן**  
**אַחֶרֶת** another (i. e. foreign) lan-  
guage Is.28,11; **אֶל-עַם וְעַם בְּלִשְׁוֹנֵהוּ**  
to every people after their lan-  
guage Est.1,22; hence as a syno-  
nym with **גּוֹי** (people): **כָּל-הַגּוֹיִם**  
**וְכָל-לִשְׁוֹנֵיהֶם** all nations and tongues  
Is.66,18.— 3) of things resembling  
a tongue, as: **לִשְׁוֹן אֵשׁ** a tongue

of fire, i. e. a flame Is.5,24; **לִשְׁוֹן**  
**זָהָב** a tongue of gold, i. e. a bar  
of gold Jos.7,21; **לִשְׁוֹן יָם** a tongue  
of the sea, i. e. a bay Is.11,15, or  
simply **לִשְׁוֹן** Jos.15,2.

**לִישׁ** to abide, to dwell (Fuerst).

**לִישְׁבָּה** *f.* cell, room, chamber Ez.  
40,38; Neh.13,5 (= **נִישְׁבָּה**, which  
see); *c.* **לִשְׁבַּת** 2K.23,11; *pl.* **לִישְׁבוֹת**  
Ez.40,17, *c.* **לִשְׁבוֹת** Neh.10,38; with  
*h* *loc.* **לִישְׁבַּתָּה** 1S.9,22.

**לִישָׁם** *m.* 1) a species of gem Ex.28,  
19; 39,12; acc. some: jacinth,  
others: opal.— 2) *pr. n.* a city,  
elsewhere called **לִישׁ** and **רֵן**,  
which see.

**לִישָׁן** (*den.* from **לִישׁוֹן**) to use the  
tongue (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **לִישָׁן** to slander; *pt.* **מְלִישָׁנִי**  
who slandereth Ps.101,5 (for  
**מְלִישָׁן** = **מְלִישָׁנִי**; *Ktib* **מְלִישָׁנִי**).

*Hiph.* **הִלְשִׁין** (*fut.* **יִלְשִׁין**; *pt.*  
**מְלִישִׁין**) to slander, to calumniate  
(with **אֶל**; before) Pr.30,10.

**לִשָּׁן** Ch. (*def.* **לִשְׁנָא**; *def. pl.* **לִשְׁנָאִי**)  
*m.* tongue, language Dan.3,4; 7,14.

**לִישַׁע**, **לִישַׁע** *pr. n.* a city east of  
the Dead Sea Gen.10,19; acc. Targ.  
and others Callirhoë, which was  
celebrated for its warm springs.  
1S.4,19 for **לִישַׁת**, see **יִלְד**.

**לִתָּה** acc. Stb. prob. to contain, to  
comprise, whence **מִלְתָּחָה**.

**לִתְדָה** *m.* measure for grain (= half  
of a **בֹר** or **חֶמֶר**) Hos.3,2.

**לִתַּע** acc. Ges. to bite, whence **מִלְתַּעַה**.

## מ

מ, final form ם, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Mem* מים = מים water, because of its original similarity to the form of a wave; as a numeral מ = 40, ם = 600.

מֶּ, מֶּ, *pref.* for מֶּה, מֶּה, see under מֶּה.

מֶּ, מֶּ, *pref.* for מֶּן, which see.

מָּ Ch. (=Heb. מָּה) *pron.* what, something מָּאֲדִי that which Ezr.6,8.

מֶּאֱכֹסִים (from אָכַס) *m.* granary, storehouse, only *pl. sf.* מֶּאֱכֹסִיָּה Jer.50,26

מֶּאֲדָּ 1) *m.* might, power, strength מֶּאֲדָּ with all thy might Deut.6,5;

2K.23,25.—2) *adv.* exceedingly, very מֶּאֲדָּ very good Gen.1,31; מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ exceedingly great 15,1; מֶּעֲצָמָה

מֶּאֲדָּ with the very great abundance of thy enchantments Is. 47,9.—3) quickly, readily מֶּאֲדָּ come down quickly 1S.20,19; גִּמְצָא מֶּאֲדָּ he is readily found Ps. 46, 2:

עֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ, עֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ exceedingly Gen.27,33; 2Chr.16,14; מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ very exceedingly Gen.17,2.

מֶּאֲהָ (c. מֶּאֲהָ; *pl.* מֶּאֲהָ) *f.* 1) a hundred מֶּאֲהָ שָׁנָה or מֶּאֲהָ שָׁנָה a hundred years Gen.17,17; 25,7; *du.* מֶּאֲהָ two hundred 11,23; as *adv.* a hundred times מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ than to strike a fool a hundred times Pr.17,10; מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ though a sinner do

evil a hundred times Ec.8,12.—

2) the hundredth part, per centum מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ the hundredth part of

the money Neh.5,11.— 3) מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ *pr. n.* of a tower in Jerusalem Neh.3,1; 12,39.

מֶּאֲהָ Ch. a hundred Dan.6,12; *du.* מֶּאֲהָ two hundred Ezr.6,17.

מֶּאֲהָ see מֶּאֲהָ.

מֶּאֲהָ (from מֶּאֲהָ) *m.* desire, only *pl.* מֶּאֲהָ Ps.140,9.

מֶּאֲהָ *m.* 1) = מֶּאֲהָ spot, blemish, defect Dan. 1, 4. — 2) = מֶּאֲהָ whatever, something, anything Jb.31,7 (comp. Deut.13,18).

מֶּאֲהָ (prob. a compound of מֶּה וּמֶה) *pron.* whatever, something, anything מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ to speak

anything Num 22,38; מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ and I will take something from him 2K.5,20; מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan

(literally: a loan of anything) Deut.24,10; with a negative particle: not anything, nothing מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ there shall not

cleave anything (cleave nothing) to thy hand Deut.13,18; מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ do him nothing (i. e. no harm) Jer.39,12; מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ let no man know any-

thing of the business 1S.21,3; מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ there is nothing 1K.18,43;

מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ מֶּאֲהָ

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וּמֵאֹמָה אֵין בְּיָדוֹ and he had nothing in his hand Jud.14,6; אֵין שֵׁר בֵּית-הַסֵּפֶר רָאָה אֶת-כָּל-מֵאֹמָה בְּיָדוֹ the keeper of the prison looked not to anything at all that was under his hand Gen.39,23.

מֵאֹם (from מָאָם) *m.* refuse, anything contemptible Lam.3,45.

מֵאֹר (c. מְאֹר; pl. מְאֹרִים, מְאֹרִית) *m.* 1) light, lighting מְאֹר לְשֵׁמֶן oil for the light Ex.25,6; מְנֹרֶת הַמְּאֹר the candlestick of the light Num.4,9; fig. brightness, cheerfulness מְאֹר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. bright eyes Pr.15,30; מְאֹר פָּנִים the light of the countenance, i. e. cheerful countenance Ps.90,8.—2) light, luminary Ps.74,16; of the sun and moon: שְׁנֵי הַמְּאֹרֹת הַגְּדֹלִים the two great lights Gen.1,16; of the other celestial lights: מְאֹרֵי אוֹר בְּשָׁמַיִם the bright lights of heaven Ez.32,8.

מְאֹרָה (c. מְאֹרֶת) *f.* hole, cave Is. 11,8 (prop. place of light, opening, from אוֹר).

מֵאֹזְנִים (from אֹזֶן I; c. מֵאֹזֵי) *f. du.* pair of scales, balance Jer.32,10; more fully מֵאֹזֵי מִשְׁקָל balances for weighing Ez.5,1; מֵאֹזֵי צֶדֶק just balances Lev.19,36; מֵאֹזֵי כֶּסֶף false balance Pr.11,1.

מֵאֹזֶן Ch. *f. du.* balance Dan.5,27.

מֵאֲכָל (from אָכַל; c. מֵאֲכָל, *sf.* מֵאֲכָלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Hab. 1,16) eatable, food Gen.6,21; Jud.

14,14; עֵץ מֵאֲכָל a tree for food (i. e. a tree bearing edible fruit) Lev.19,23; צֹאן מֵאֲכָל sheep for food (i. e. sheep appointed for slaughter) Ps.44,12.

מֵאֲכָלֶת (from אָכַל) *f.* food מֵאֲשֵׁ as food (fuel) for the fire Is. 9,18.

מֵאֲכָלֶת (from אָכַל to devour) *f.* knife Gen.22,10; fig. מֵאֲכָלֹת מִסְּלִעָתָיו its teeth are as knives Pr.30,14.

מֵאֲמִץ (from אָמַץ) *m.* power, exertion; only *pl. c.* מֵאֲמִצֵּי-כֹחַ exertions of strength, efforts Jb. 36,19.

מֵאֲמָר (from אָמַר; c. מֵאֲמָר) *m.* commandment, decree Est.1,15; 2,20; 9,32.

מֵאֲמָר Ch. *m.* decree, commandment Dan.4,14.

מֵאֵן (only *pt.* מֵאֵן) to refuse, to be unwilling אָם מֵאֵן אֶתָּה לְשַׁלַּח Ex. 9,2.

*Pi.* מֵאֵן (*fut.* יִמָּאֵן) same as *Kal*: מֵאֵן לְשַׁלַּח הָעָם he refuseth to let the people go Ex.7,14; מֵאֵנִי הַפָּלִם thou refusedst to be ashamed Jer.3,3; אִם-יִמָּאֵן אָבִיהָ if her father utterly refuse Ex.22,16.

מֵאֵן (*pl.* מֵאֵנִים) *adj.* unwilling, refusing הַמֵּאֵנִים לְשִׁמּוֹעַ אֶת-דְּבָרִי who are unwilling to hear my words Jer.13,10.

מֵאֵן Ch. (*pl.* מֵאֵנִין, *c.* מֵאֵנִי, *def.*

(מֵאֵנָּה) *m.* vessel, utensil Dan.5,3; Ezr.5,14.

מָאֵם (*fut.* יִמָּאֵם; *pt.* מוֹאֵם; *inf.* מֵאִים or מָאֵם, *sf.* מֵאֲסָקָם) to despise, to contemn, to reject, to refuse אֶמָּאֵם I would despise my life Jb. 9,21; עַל-כֵּן אֶמָּאֵם וְנִתְמַתִּי therefore I despise [myself], and repent 42,6; מָאֵם עָרִים he hath despised the cities Is.33,8; מֵאֲסָקְתִּי מִמֶּלֶךְ I have rejected him from reigning 1S. 16,1; with בֵּי מָאֵם וְיָגֵדָם : ב because the Lord hath rejected them Jer.6,30; מָאִים בָּרַע to refuse the evil Is.7,15; *pt. f.* שֶׁבֶט מֵאָסֶת the rod that contemneth (i. e. the irresistible rod) Ez.21,18.

*Niph.* נִמָּאֵם (*fut.* יִנָּאֵם; *pt.* נִמָּאֵם) 1) to be despised, rejected נִבְזָה in his eyes a despicable person is despised Ps.15,4; וְאִשָּׁת נְעוּרַיִם בֵּי תִמָּאֵם and a wife of youth, that was rejected Is.54. 6.— 2) to be loathsome עוֹרִי רָגַע my skin is broken, and become loathsome Jb.7,5. — יִמָּאֵסוּ Ps.58,8 = יִמָּסוּ, from מָסַם.

מֵאֲפָה (from אָפָה) *m.* something baked Lev.2,4.

מֵאֲפֵל (from אָפֵל) *m.* darkness Jos. 24,7.

מֵאֲפֵלִיָּה (= מֵאֲפֵלִיָּה, comp. שְׁלֵהֶבְתִּיהָ) *f.* darkness of God, i. e. utter darkness Jer.2,31.

מָאֵר *acc.* Fuerst: to sting, to wound (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִמָּאֵר (*pt.* מִמָּאֵר *f.*

מִמָּאֵרָת) to prick, to cause pain קִלּוֹן מִמָּאֵר a pricking thorn Ez.28,24; צָרַעַת מִמָּאֵרָת a painful (others: corroding) leprosy Lev.13,51.

מֵאֲרֵב (from אָרַב; *c.* מֵאֲרֵב) *m.* ambush Ps.10,8; also troops in ambush 2Chr.13,13.

מֵאֲרָה (from אָרַר) *f.* curse Mal.3,9; *c.* מֵאֲרֵת Pr.3,33; *pl.* מֵאֲרוֹת 28,27.

מִבְּדָל (from בָּדַל) *adj.* separate הָעָרִים הַמִּבְּדָלוֹת the separate cities Jos.16,9.

מְבוֹא (from בּוֹא; *c.* מְבוֹא, *sf.* מְבֹאוֹ, *pl.* מְבֹאֵה) *m.* 1) coming in, entering לָרַעַת אֶת-מוֹצְאָהּ וְאֶת-מְבוֹאָהּ to know thy going out and thy coming in 2S.3,25 (*Kri* has מְבוֹאֵי עִיר, see מוֹבָא); מוֹבָאָהּ like the entering into a city that is broken in Ez.26,10 מְבוֹאֵי-עַם as the coming of a multitude, as the streaming of a mass 33,31.— 2) entrance, place of entering מְבוֹא פְתָחִים the entrance of the gates Pr.8,3; מְבוֹא הַבַּיִת the entrance of the house Ez.45,5 (opposite מוֹצֵא egress); מְבֹאוֹת הַיָּם the entrances of the sea, i. e. harbors 27,3.— 3) coupled with שָׁמַשׁ: the setting or going down of the sun, the west Deut. 11,30; Jos.1,4; מִמְּוֶרֶחַ שָׁמַשׁ וְעַד-מְבוֹאוֹ from the rising of the sun even to his going down (i. e. from east to west) Mal.1,11.

מְבוּכָה (from בּוּךְ) *f.* perplexity, consternation Is.22,5; Mic.7,4.



מְבוּל (from III. יָבַל) *m.* flood, deluge  
Gen.6,17; Ps.29,10.

מְבוֹסָה (from בוּס) *f.* a treading  
down, a trampling down Is.22,5.

מְבוּעַ (from נָבַע) *m.* fountain,  
spring עַל-הַמְבוּעַ בֵּר וְהַשֶּׁכֶר בֵּר  
and the pitcher shall be broken at  
the fountain Ec.12,6; *pl. c.* מְבוּעֵי  
מִים springs of water Is.35,7;49,10.

מְבוֹקָה (from בּוֹק) *f.* emptiness,  
desolation Nah.2,11.

מְבֹחָר (from בָּחַר) *m.* choice, the  
choicest, best 2K.19,23.

מְבָחָר (from בָּחַר; *c.* מְבֹחָר) *m.* 1)  
choice, the choicest, the best  
מְבָחָר הַצֹּאן the choice of the  
flock Ez.24,5; מְבָחָר וְטוֹב־לְבָנוֹן the  
choice and best of Lebanon 31,16;  
*pl. sf.* עַם מְבָחָרָיו the people of his  
choice (his chosen people) Dan.  
11,15.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,38.

מְבַטָּה (from נָבַטָּה) *m.* expectation,  
hope הַיְבִישׁ מְבַטָּה (= מְבַטָּה) her  
expectation shall be ashamed  
Zch.9,5; also of the object of hope:  
מְבוֹשֶׁם מְבוֹשֶׁם of Ethiopia their hope  
(i. e. of Ethiopia upon whom  
they rely) Is.20,5; כֹּה מְבַטָּנוּ such  
is our hope v. 6.

מְבִטָּא (from בָּטָא) *m.* utterance  
מְבִטָּא שְׁפָתֶיהָ the utterance of her  
lips Num.30,7.

מְבִטָּח (from בָּטַח; *c.* מְבַטָּח, *sf.*  
מְבִטָּחִי, מְבִטָּחִי; *pl.* מְבִטָּחִים) *m.*  
1) confidence, trust לְהִיָּת בְּיָו  
לְהִיָּת בְּיָו that thy trust may be in

the Lord Pr.22,19; מְבִטָּח בּוֹגֵד confidence in a treacherous man 25,  
19; also of the object of trust:  
מְבִטָּחִי אֲשֶׁר-יָשָׁם יְיָ that maketh the  
Lord his trust Ps.40,5; Jb.8,14;  
31,24.— 2) security, safety, ease  
מְבִטָּחִי יִנְחָק מֵאֶחָלָיו his security  
shall be torn from his tent Jb.  
18,14; *pl.* מְבִטָּחוֹת secure  
abodes Is.32,18.

מְבִלְיָה *verb. n.* of בָּלָה, which see.  
מְבִנָּה (from בָּנָה) *m.* building, house  
Ez.40,2.

מְבִנִּי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,27 = סֶבְנִי 21,  
18.

מְבַצֵּר (from בָּצַר 3; *c.* מְבַצֵּר; *pl.*  
מְבַצֵּרִים *a.* מְבַצֵּרוֹת, *c.* מְבַצֵּרִי) *m.*  
1) fortification, fortress Is.25,12;  
עִיר מְבַצֵּר a fortified city Jer.1,18,  
*pl.* מְבַצֵּרֵי עָרֵי Num.32,36.— 2) acc.  
some: gold-ore (= בָּצַר 1) בָּחוֹן  
מְבַצֵּר I have set thee  
among my people as an assayer  
of gold-ore Jer.6,27 (Eng. Bible:  
I have set thee for a tower and  
a fortress).— 3) *pr. n.* an Edo-  
mite prince Gen.36,42.

מְבַרָּח (from בָּרַח) *m.* prop. flight,  
hence: fugitive Ez.17,21.

מְבִשִּׁים (from בִּישׁ I.) *m. pl.* the  
privy parts, pudenda; only *sf.*  
מְבִשִּׁי Deut.25,11.

מְבִשְׁלָה (from בָּשַׁל) *f.* cooking-  
hearth, boiling-place; only *pl.*  
מְבִשְׁלוֹת Ez.46,23.

מְבִשֶּׁם *pr. n.* 1) a son of Ishmael

Gen.25,13.— 2) another person  
1Chr.4,25.

מָגֵן *m. magus*, Persian priest רַב־מָגֵן  
chief of the magi Jer.39,3.

מִגְבִּישׁ *pr. n.* an unknown place  
Ezr.2,30.

מִגְבֵּלָה (from גָּבַל; only *pl.* מִגְבֵּלוֹת)  
*f.* twisted work, cord Ex.28,14

מִגְבַּעָה (from גָּבַע to be high; *pl.*  
מִגְבָּעוֹת) *m.* head-dress, bonnet,  
cap (of priests) Ex.29,9.

מָגֵד in Ar. to be noble, celebrated,  
precious.

מְגֵדָה (*pl.* מְגֵדִים) *m.* preciousness,  
precious things מְגֵדָה שָׁמַיִם the pre-  
cious things of the heavens Deut.  
33,13; מְגֵדָה הַבּוֹאֵת שֶׁשֶׁשׁ the preci-  
ous products of the sun v. 14;  
מְגֵדִים פְּרֵי מְגֵדִים precious fruits Cant.4,  
13; with omission of פְּרֵי: מְגֵדִים  
מְגֵדִים all precious fruits 7,14.

מְגִדּוֹ *pr. n.* Megiddo, a fortified city  
of Manasseh at the foot of Car-  
mel, in the valley of Jezreel  
מִקְעַת־מְגִדּוֹ the plain of Megiddo  
2Chr.35,22; מֵי־מְגִדּוֹ waters of Me-  
giddo Jud.5,19; = מְגִדּוֹן Zch.12,11.

מִגְדּוֹל *a.* מְגִדָּל *pr. n.* a city in the  
northern limits of Egypt Ex.14,2;  
Jer.44,1; Ez.30,6.

מְגִדּוֹן see מְגִדּוֹן.

מְגִדִּיָּאל *pr. n.* an Edomite prince  
Gen.36,43.

מִגְדָּל (*c.* מְגִדָּל; *pl.* מִגְדָּלוֹת)  
*m.* 1) tower, watch-tower, turret

Gen.11,4; Jo.5,3; מִגְדָּל־עוֹ a tower of  
strength, i. e. a fortified tower  
Jud.9,51; *fig.* יְיָ שֵׁם יְיָ the  
name of the Lord is a tower of  
strength Pr.18,10; of beds in a  
garden: מִגְדָּלוֹת מְרִקְחִים turrets of  
aromatic herbs Cant.5,13.— 2)  
elevated stage, pulpit Neh.8,4.—  
3) in compound names of places:  
*a)* מִגְדָּל־אֵל (tower of God), a for-  
tified city in Naphtali Jos.19,38,  
now Mejdal on the western coast  
of the sea of Galilee. *b)* מִגְדָּל־גָּד  
(tower of Gad), a city in Judah  
Jos.15,37. *c)* מִגְדָּל־עֶדֶר (tower of  
the flock), a village near Beth-  
lehem Gen.35,21. *d)* מִגְדָּל הַתְּנָנִים  
(tower of the ovens), a tower  
near the walls of Jerusalem Neh.  
3,11, and in other names.

מִגְדָּה *f.* precious thing, only *pl.*  
מִגְדָּנוֹת Gen.24,53; 2Chr.21,3.

מָגוֹג *pr. n.* Magog, a son of Japheth  
Gen.10,2 and a people in the  
north east of Europe, by whom  
Josephus and others understand  
the Scythians Ez.38,2. The king  
of the land of Magog is called  
גִּיֹג (which see). Among the Jews  
are current various fables about  
a people וּמָגוֹג, as well as  
among the Arabs about Jagug  
and Magug.

מִגּוֹר (from גּוֹר II.) *m.* fear, terror  
מִגּוֹר מִסָּבִיב terror round about  
Jer.6,25; *pl. sf.* מִגּוֹרֵי my terrors  
Lam.2,22.

מִגּוֹר (from גּוֹר I; *pl.* מִגּוֹרִים. *c.*

מגורי *m. 1*) sojourning, temporary abode ארץ מגורי אבי the land of his father's sojourning Gen.37,1; ארץ מגורי the land of thy sojourning 17,8; *fig.* of earthly life; ימי שגני מגורי the days of the years of my sojournings (Eng. Bible: pilgrimage) Gen.47,9; בית מגורי the house of my sojournings (i. e. my temporary abode on earth) Ps.119,54.— 2) place of sojourning, dwelling שאין שריר ואין מגורי nor any remaining in his dwellings Jb.18,19; ביריעות בִּמְגֻרֵם for evils are in their dwelling Ps.55,16.—For מגורי Ez.21,17 see מגר.

מגורה (from גור II.; *c.* מגורת) *f.* fear Pr.10,24.

מגורה I. (from גור I.) *f.* barn, granary Hag.2,19.

מגורה II. (from גור II.) *f.* fear, object of fear Is.66,4; Ps.34,5.

מגורה (from גור; *pl.* מגורות) *f.* axe, hatchet; only *pl. c.* מגורות 2S.12,31.

מגל *m.* sickle Jer.50,16; Jo.4,13.

מגלה (from גלל; *c.* מגלת) *f.* roll, volume Jer.36,6; מגלת-ספר roll of a book v. 2; also Ch. Ezr.6,2.

מגמה (acc. Stb. for מגמאה from גמא; *c.* מגמות) *f.* striving, desire מגמות פניהם קדימה (i. e. direction) of their faces is forwards Hab.1,9.

מגן to give (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* מגן (*fut.* ימגן) 1) to deliver over אשר מגן צריה בגדה who hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand Gen.14,20; hence: to deliver up, to surrender איה אחנה אפרים איך אהנה ישראל how shall I give thee up, Ephraim? how shall I surrender thee, Israel? Hos.11,8.— 2) to bestow עמרת תפארת המגנה shall she bestow on thee Pr.4,9.

מגן (from גנן; *sf.* מגני; *pl.* מגנים, מגנות, *c.* מגני) *m.* shield Jud.5,8; 2S.5,21; 1K.10,17; 14,26; 2Chr.23,9; איש מגן an armed man Pr.6,11; 24,34; *fig.* of God: ישעי מגני וקרן ישעי my shield and the horn of my salvation Ps.18,3; *poet.* of princes: מגני ארץ the shields (i. e. protectors) of the earth Ps.47,10; מגניה her shields (i. e. rulers) Hos.4,18; of the crocodile's scales: גאונה אפיקי מגנים what pride is there in his strong shields (i. e. scales)? Jb.41,7.

מגנה (from גנן; *c.* מגנת) *f.* a covering, a blinding מגנת לב a blinding of the heart Lam.3,65 (Eng. Bible: sorrow of heart, evidently taking מגנה as a derivative of יגה).

מגערת (from גער) *f.* rebuke, curse Deut.28,20.

מגפה (from גף; *c.* מגפת; *pl.* מגפות) *f.* 1) plague, pestilence Ex. 9, 14; Num.14,37.— 2) defeat, slaughter (in battle) 1S.4,17; 2S.17,9.

מִנְפִיעַשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,21.

מָנָה *prop.* to cast, hence: to give up, to abandon; only *pt. p.* מְנוּרִי abandoned to the sword Ez.21,17 (Eng. Bible: terrors by reason of the sword, taking מְנוּרִי as a noun derived from נִיר II).

*Pi.* מָנָה to cast down וְכָסֹא מְנוּרָה and thou hast cast his throne down to the ground Ps.89,45.

מָנָה *Ch.* to throw (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* מָנָה (*fut.* יִמְנֶה) to overthrow, to destroy Ezr.6,12.

מִגְרָה (*from* גָּבַר II.; *pl.* מִגְרוֹת *f.* a saw 2S.12,31; 1K.7,9; 1Chr.20,3.

מִגְדֹּן *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin near Gibeah 1S.14,2; Is.10,28.

מִגְרָעָה (*from* גָּרַע; *pl.* מִגְרָעִית *f.* מִגְרָעִים drawing in of the wall 1K.6,6.

מִגְרָפָה (*from* גָּרַף *f.* clod of earth עָבְשׁוּ פָּרוֹת תַּחַת מִגְרָפֹתֵיהֶם the grains of seed are rotten under their clods Jo.1,17.

מִגְרָשׁ (*c.* מִגְרֵשׁ; *pl.* מִגְרָשִׁים, מִגְרָשִׁית, *c.* מִגְרָשִׁי *m.* 1) pasture, a place whither cattle are driven to graze (*from* גָּרַשׁ to drive).— 2) suburb, outskirt מִגְרָשֵׁי הָעָרִים the suburbs of the cities Num.35,4; לְקִילָעָה וְרָעִשׁוּ מִגְרָשֵׁי הָעָרִים at the sound of the cry of thy pilots the suburbs will shake Ez.27,28;— 3) precinct עָרֵי מִגְרָשֵׁיהֶם the cities of their precincts 1Chr.13,2.

מִדְּ (from מָדַד; *sf.* מָדַד, *a.* מִדָּה, *m.* 1) mea-

sure מִדָּה מִדְּ אֶרֶץ the measure thereof is longer than the earth Job. 11,9; *fig.* מִנְתִּי מִדְּ the portion of thy measure Jer.13,25.— 2) vestment, garment וְלָבַשׁ כְּהֵנִי מִדֵּי בָר and the priest shall put on his linen garment Lev.6,3; 2S.20,8; וּמִדֵּי קָרְעִים with his garments rent 1S.4,12; מַעַל לְמִדֵּי upon his garments 17,39; *fig.* וַיִּלְבַּשׁ קִלְעָה and he clothed himself with cursing as with a garment Ps. 109,18.— 3) covering, carpet יֹשְׁבֵי עַל-מִדִּין that sit on carpets, i. e. the wealthy Jud.5,10 (Eng. Bible: ye that sit in judgment).

מִדְּבָה *Ch.* (*def.* מִדְּבָהָ *m.* altar Ezr.7,17.

מִדְּבָר I (*from* דָּבַר I.) *m.* mouth, speech מִדְּבָרְךָ נֹאמָה thy speech is comely Cant.4,3.

מִדְּבָר II. (*from* דָּבַר II.; with ה *loc.* מִדְּבָרָה *c.* מִדְּבָר, with ה *loc.* מִדְּבָרָה Jos.18,12 a. 1K.19,15; *sf.* מִדְּבָרָה *m.* 1) steppe, pasture land נְאוֹת מִדְּבָר the pastures of the steppe Jer. 9,9; Ps. 65,13; מִדְּבָר יְהוּדָה the steppe (i. e. plain) of Judah Jud. 1,16; Jos.15,61.— 2) desert, wilderness Is.14,17; מִדְּבָר שְׁמָמָה desolate wilderness Jo.2,3; *def.* מִדְּבָר generally signifying the great Arabian desert (Gen.14,6; Ex.3,1), of which the different parts are distinguished by separate names (see שׁוּר, עֵין, פְּאֵרָן, סִינַי, מִין).

יָמַד, *pl.* מִדְּדוֹ; *fut.* יִמְדֵּי, *ap.* יִמְדֵּי, *pl.* יִמְדוּ; *inf.* מִדֵּד) prop to stretch, hence: to measure Ez. 40,5; R.3,15; Is.40,12; *fig.* וּמִדְּתִי אֶל חֵיקָם פְּעֻלָּתָם... and I will measure out their work... into their bosom (i. e. reward them according to their deserts) Is.65,7.

*Niph.* נִמְדַּד (*fut.* יִמְדַּד, *pl.* יִמְדְּדוּ) to be meted out Jer.31,37; 33,22.

*Pi.* מִדְּדַד (*fut.* יִמְדְּדוּ) a. מִדְּדַד (*fut.* יִמְדְּדוּ) to stretch out, to extend, to measure וּלְמִדְּדַד עֶרֶב and the night be extended, i. e. long Jb 7,4 (Eng. Bible: and the night be gone); וַיִּמְדֶּק סְכוּת אֲמֶרֶד and I will mete out (i. e. divide) the valley of Succoth Ps.60,8; וַיִּמְדְּדֵם בַּחֶבֶל and he measured them with a line 2S.8,2; עָמַד וַיִּמְדֶּד אֶרֶץ and he stood and measured the earth Hab 3,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַדְּדַד (*fut.* יִתְמַדְּדַד) to stretch oneself, with עַל וַיִּתְמַדְּדַד עַל-הַיֶּלֶד and he stretched himself upon the child 1k.17,21.

מִדְּדַד (from נָדַד; *c.* מִדְּדַד) *m.* the passing away Jb.7,4 (but see מִדְּדַד *Pi.*).

מִדְּדַד (= מִדְּדַד) to spread out, to extend, hence מִדְּדַד a. מִדְּדַד 2.

מִדְּדַד (from מִדְּדַד; *c.* מִדְּדַד; *pl.* מִדְּדַד, *sf.* מִדְּדַדִּי) *f.* 1) extension, hence: tallness, largeness מִדְּדַד אִישׁ a man of great stature, i. e. tall man 1Chr.11,23, *pl.* אֲנָשֵׁי מִדְּדַד Is.45,14 or אֲנָשֵׁי מִדְּדַד Num. 13 32 men of great stature; גִּית

מִדְּדַד a wide house Jer. 22, 14. — 2) measure מִדְּדַד קוֹ or מִדְּדַד אֶחָד a measuring line Jer.31,38; Zech.2,5; מִדְּדַד קֶנֶה a measuring reed Ez. 40,5; *fig.* מִדְּדַד יָמַי the measure (i. e. extent) of my days Ps.39,5. — 3) garment (= מִדְּדַד 2) שְׂיָדָר עַל-פִּי מִדְּדַדִּי which runneth down to the skirts of his garments Ps.133,2. — 4) tribute (= Ch. מִנְדָּה) לְמַת (מִנְדָּה) for the king's tribute Neh. 5,4.

מִנְדָּה Ch. *f.* tribute Ezr.4.20 (= מִנְדָּה v. 13).

מִדְּדַדָּה (from חֶבֶד דָּה gold) *f. acc.* Kimchi: exactress of gold Is.14,4 (Eng. Bible: golden city, evidently taking the formative מ to imply place, as in מִדְּדַדָּה; *acc.* Targ. and others: מִדְּדַדָּה insolence, from רָחַב).

מִדְּדַד (from מִדְּדַד) *m.* garment; *pl. sf.* מִדְּדַדִּים their garments 2S.10,4; 1Chr.19,4

מִדְּדַד (from מִדְּדַד; *c.* מִדְּדַד; *l. c.* מִדְּדַד) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 7,15; 28,60.

מִדְּדַד (from נָבַח) *m.* seduction וַיִּנְחֹזוּ לָהֶם מִשְׁאוֹת שָׁוָא וּמִדְּדַדִּים but they foresaw for thee prophecies of falsehood and seduction Lam. 2,14.

מִדְּדַד I. (from דָּוָן) *m.* quarrel, contention, strife וְיִהְיֶה רִיב וּמִדְּדַד וְשָׁמָּה and there is strife, and contention riseth up Hab.1,3; אִישׁ מִדְּדַד a man of contention (a quarrel-



some man) Jer.15,10; **תְּשִׁימֵנוּ מָדוֹן** thou makest us a strife (i. e. an object of strife) unto our neighbors Ps.80,7.

**מָדוֹן** II. (from **מָדָה**) *m.* extension, length **אִישׁ מָדוֹן** a man of great stature 2Chr.21,20 (*Ktib* **מָדוֹן**).

**מָדוֹן** III. *pr. n.* a city in the north of Palestine Jos.11,1.

**מִדְּוָע** (contracted from **מִה־יָדוּעַ** what is known?) *adv.* why? for what reason? Gen.26,27; Ex.3,3.

**מָדוֹר** Ch. see **מָדָר**.

**מְדוֹרָה** (= **דוֹר** II. 2) *f.* pile of wood Ez.24,9; *sf.* **מְדַרְתָּה** Is.30,33.

**מְדוֹשָׁה** see **מְדַשָּׁה**.

**מְדָחָה** (from **דָּחָה**) *m.* fall, overthrow Pr.26,28.

**מְדַחְפָּה** (from **דָּחַף**) *f.* overthrow, downfall; only *pl.* **אִישׁ הָמָס רָע** **יִצְדָּקוּ לְמַדְחָפוֹת** may evil hunt down the violent man to his downfall Ps.140,12.

**מִדְיָ** *pr. n.* Media, a country of Asia lying south of the Caspian sea and settled by the descendants of Madai, the son of Japheth Gen. 10,2; it also stands for the people of Media (the Medes) Is.13,17; *gent.* **מִדְיָ** the Median Dan.11,1.

**מִדְיָ** Ch. *pr. n.* Media Ezr.6,2; *gent.* **מִדְיָא** the Median Dan.6,1 (*Ktib* **מִדְיָא**).

**מִדְיָ** (from **מִדְיָרִי**) *adv.* sufficiently **הַכֹּהֲנִים לֹא־הִתְקַדְּשׁוּ לְמִדְיָ** the priests

had not sanctified themselves sufficiently 2Chr.30,3.

**מִדְיָ** see **בִּי**.

**מָדִין** I. *pl.* of **מָד** 3, which see.

**מָדִין** II. *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,61.

**מָדִין** I. (from **דָּוִן**; only *pl.* **מְדִינִים**, *c.* **מְדִינִי**) *m.* contention, quarrel (= **מָדוֹן**) **מְדִינִים יִשְׁפִּית הַגּוֹרֵל** the lot causeth contentions to cease Pr.18,18; **וְגִלְף טָרַד מְדִינֵי אִשָּׁה** the quarrels of a wife are a continual dropping 19,13; frequently *Ktib* **מְדִינִים**, see **מָדִין**.

**מָדִין** II. *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2, ancestor of the Arabian tribe of Midianites who lived east of the Jordan, of Sinai and in Arabia Petraea Ex.2,15; 1K.11,18; sometimes identical with the Ishmaelites Gen.37,28; *gent.* **מְדִינִי** Midianite Num.10,29, *f.* **מְדִינִיָּה** 25,15; *pl. m.* **מְדִינִיִּים** Gen. 37,28, for which once **מְדִינִים** v. 36. **מְדִינָה** (from **דָּוִן**; *pl.* **מְדִינִיֹּת**) *f.* prop. jurisdiction, hence: province, region, country 1K.20,14; Est.1,3; Dan.11,24.

**מְדִינָה** Ch. (*c.* **מְדִינִיָּה**, *def.* **מְדִינִיָּה**) province, country Dan.2,48; Ezr. 5,8; *pl.* **מְדִינִין** Ezr.4,15, *def.* **מְדִינִיָּה** Dan.3,2.

**מְדִלְכָה** (from **דִּילַךְ**) *f.* mortar Num. 11,8.

**מָדִיָן** *pr. n.* a city in Moab Jer. 48,2.

מְדַמְנָה I (from דָּמַן *1*) a place of dung, a dunghill Is. 25, 10.—

2) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, near Jerusalem Is 10, 31.

מְדַמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 31.

מָדוֹן (from דָּוָן *m.* 1) contention, strife; only *pl.* מָדוֹנִים Pr. 6, 19; 10, 12.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah, the brother of Midian Gen. 25, 2; *pl.* מָדוֹנִים = מִדְּיָנִים Midianites Gen. 27, 26 (see מִדְּיָן).

מִדְּעָה (from יָדַע *m.* 1) knowledge, intelligence Dan. 1, 4; 2 Chr. 1, 10.— 2) consciousness, thought Ec. 10, 20

מִדְּעָה see מִדְּעָה.

מִדְּקָה (from דָּקַר *f.* a piercing, wounding; *pl. c.* מִדְּקָרוֹת יֵשׁ בּוֹמָה כְּמִדְּקָרוֹת חֶרֶב there is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword Pr. 12, 18.

מִדְּרָה Ch. (from דָּוָר *sf.* מִדְּרָה, מִדְּרָהוֹן *m.* dwelling Dan. 2, 11; 4, 29.

מִדְּרָה (from דָּרַג *f.* stair-like height, steep mountain Cant 2, 14; Ez. 38, 20.

מִדְּרָה (from דָּבַח *c.* מִדְּרָה *m.* a treading, a space trodden upon מִדְּרָה-פֶּה-רֶגֶל the treading of the sole of a foot, i. e. a foot-breadth Deut. 2, 5.

מִדְּרָשׁ (from דָּרַשׁ *m.* inquiry, commentary מִדְּרָשׁ סֵפֶר הַמְּלָכִים a commentary on the book of the Kings 2 Chr. 24, 27.

מִדְּשָׁה (from דָּוַשׁ *f.* something threshed, trodden down; *fig.* of the oppression of Judea מִדְּשָׁתִּי וּבֶן-תְּרָנִי O my down-trodden, and the son of my threshing-floor Is. 21, 10.

מִדְּתָא see הַמְּדִתָּא.

מָה (sometimes מָה, especially before gutturals with Kametz; before Makkeph (מָה) 1) *pron.* indefinite: whatever, something יְהִי מָה whatever there is, let me run 2 S. 18, 22; וְיָבֹרֶם עָלַי מָה and let come upon me whatever will Jb. 13, 13; דָּבַר מָה whatsoever Num. 23, 3; with a negative. nothing וּבִלְיִדְעָה-מָה and she knoweth nothing Pr. 9, 13; ... מַה-שֶּׁ מַה-שֶּׁהָיָה that which was Ec. 1, 9; also with omission of the *rel. pron.* מָה רָאִיתָם עָשִׂיתִי what ye saw that I did (what ye saw me do) Jud. 9, 48.— 2) *pron.* interrogative: what? מַה-תִּבְקֹשׁ what seekest thou? Gen. 37, 15; מָה אֶמַר what shall I say? Ex. 3, 13; מָה עָשִׂיתָ what hast thou done? Gen. 4, 10; also without apparent interrogation: לְהַעֲשֶׂה מַה-יַּעֲשֶׂה לוֹ to know what shall be done to him Ex. 2, 4; by way of depreciation and humiliation: מַה-בָּצַע what profit Gen. 37, 26; מַה-כֹּחִי what is my strength Jb. 6, 11; מַה הַחֲלוֹם הַזֶּה what is this dream! Gen. 37, 10; מָה אֲנִי what is man? Ps. 8, 5; sometimes interrogative מָה pre-supposes negation: מַה-מִּנִּי יִהְיֶה

what departeth from me? (i. e. nothing departeth from me) Jb. 16,6; מָה־לִּי וְנָתַן what have I to do with thee (i. e. I have nothing to do with thee) Jud.11,12; מָה־לָּךְ what hast thou to do with peace? (i. e. thou hast nothing to do with peace) 2K.9,18; מָה־לְּתֵבֶן אֶת־הַכֹּרֶךְ what hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.— 3) in reference to quality: what, what kind of? מָה־תִּצְאֶרְוּ what form is he of? 1S.28,14; מָה מִשְׁפַּט־הָאִישׁ what manner of man? 2K.1,7; מָה הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה what cities are these? 1K.9,13; in this sense sometimes preceded by noun *c*: חֲכָמַת־מָה לָּהֶם what wisdom have they? Jer.8,9.— 4) *adv.* of cause: why, wherefore? מָה־תִּצְעַק אֵלַי why criest thou to me? Ex.14,15; מָה־תִּנְסֹן אֶת־יְיָ wherefore do yet tempt the Lord? 17,2.— 5) *adv.* of manner: a) how, how much מָה־נִּירָא מְקוֹמָהּ how dreadful is this place! Gen.28,17; מָה־אֲדִיר שְׁמָהּ how glorious is thy name! Ps. 8,2; מָה־מְבֹרָךְ אֹהֶלְיָהּ how beautiful are thy tents! Num.24,5; אֵרְעָה מָה אֶחֱבֹתִי that I may know how frail I am Ps.39,5; מָה אֶחֱבֹתִי how love I thy law! Ps. 119,97; מָה עֲזָרְתָּ לְלֹא־יָכֶחַ how hast thou helped him that is without power! Jb.26,2. b) how, in what way מָה־נִּצְטַדֵּק how shall we justify ourselves? Gen. 44, 16.— Joined to prepositions: a) עַד־מָה till when? how long? Ps.74,9.

b) עַל־מָה upon what? Is.1,5; Jb. 38,6; wherefore, why? Jer.9,11; Jb.10,2.— With prefixes ב, כ, ל: a) בְּמָה, בְּמָה in what, at what, whereby? בְּמָה בָּחוּ גִּרְוֹל wherein his strength is great Jud.16,5; בְּמָה נִחָשֵׁב הוּא at what shall he be esteemed Is.2,22; בְּמָה תִּצְאָרְךָ wherewith thou mayest be bound Jud.16,13; בְּמָה אֲכַבֵּעַ whereby shall I know Gen.15,8; rarely *adv.* of cause: why? כִּי־כָכָה יְיָ עָשָׂה why hath the Lord done thus? 2Chr. 7,21. b) בְּמָה, בְּמָה how great? how much? how many? יָמֵי שְׁנֵי בְּמָה תִּיְיָ how many are the days of the years of thy life? (i. e. how old art thou?) Gen 47,8; מָה־רַחֲבָה אֶרְצָהּ how great is her breadth, and how great is her length Zech.2,6; as *adv.* of time: how long? how often? לָמָּה לֹא־תִשָּׁעָה מִמֶּנִּי how long wilt thou not depart from me? Jb.7,19; מָה־יִּמְרוּהוּ בְּמִדְבָּר how often did they provoke him in the wilderness? Ps.78,40; עַד־בְּמָה פָּעַמִּים how many times? 1K.22,16; וְהָ לָמָּה these so many years Zech.7,3. c) לָמָּה, לָמָּה (three times 1S.1,8) why? wherefore? לָמָּה תִּכֶּה רֵעִי wherefore smitest thou thy fellow? Ex.2,13; לָמָּה־יָהּ אֲנִכִּי why then am I? (i. e. why do I exist) Gen.25,22; in a wider sense: of what good, of what profit לָמָּה לִי חַיִּים what good shall my life do me? 27,46; לָמָּה־יָהּ לִי לָמָּה what profit. then, shall the

birthright be to to me? 25,32; with *rel.* שׁלֵמָה for why? Cant. 1,7 (= אֲשֶׁר לֵמָה Dan. 1, 10).— Sometimes מֵה unites with the following word into one, as: מֵהָהָה Ex.4,2 for מֵהָהָה; מֵהָלֵךְ what mean ye? Is.3,15 for מֵהָלֵךְ; מֵהָלֵלָה what a weariness! Mal. 1,3 for מֵהָתֵלָלָה; מֵהָם Ez.8,6 for מֵהָהֵם. With such contractions are generally classed also לִמְדִי sufficiently 2Chr. 30,3 (= לִמְדֵהֲדִי) and לִמְבַּרְאשְׁנָה at first 1Chr.15,13 (= לִמְבַּרְאשְׁנָה); acc. Buxtorf the prefixes in these words stand for ל and מן (מִן).

מה Ch. (once מא, which see) *pron.*  
 what? Dan.4,32; without interro-  
 gation ידע מה בהשוף he knoweth  
 what is in the darkness Dan.2,22;  
 מה די what, that which 2,28; with  
 prefixes: a) כמה how! how much!  
 אֵתְּהִי כְּמֹהֶם—how great are  
 his signs! Dan 3,33. b) למה why?  
 wherefore? למה ישגה תבלה why  
 should damage grow? Ezr.4,22; די  
 למה for why? 7,23.

מַחֲזִיק or מַחֲזִיקָה in Ar. to hold back  
(*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְמַהֵּמָה to delay, to tarry, to stay וְלֹא הִתְמַהֵּמָה־נִּי I made haste, and delayed not Ps. 119, 60 ; אִם-יִתְמַהֵּמָה חֲבֵר-לִי though I tarry, wait for it Hab. 2, 3 ; הִתְמַהֵּמָהוּ וְתִמְחוּ stay and wonder Is. 29, 9.

מְהוּמָה (from הוּם; c. מְהוּמָה) f. 1)

tumult, noise מְהוּמָה the day  
of tumult Ez.7,7; רַבַּת הַמְהוּמָה  
great in tumult, full of noise 22,  
5; *pl.* מְהוּמוֹת רַבּוֹת great tumults  
Am.3,9.— 2) disturbance Deut.28,  
20; Pr.15,16.— 3) confusion, con-  
sternation Deut. 7, 23 ; Is. 22, 5 ;  
מְהוּמַת־מָוֶת a deadly consternation  
Is.5,11.

מְהִימָן *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est.  
1.10.

מְהִיטָבָא 1) *pr. n. m.* Neh.6,10.—  
2) *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

**מָהִיר** (from מָהַר I.) *adj.* quick, diligent, ready, skilled **מָהִיר בְּמַלְאָכָיו** diligent in his work Pr.22,29; **סוֹיָר** **מָהִיר** a ready scribe Ezr. 7, 6; *c.* **מָהִיר בְּצֶדֶק** quick in righteousness Is.16,5.

מִחָל (pt. p. מִחָל) to mix, to adulterate (a drink) סָבֵא מִחָל בַּמַּיִם thy wine is mixed with water Is. 1.22.

**מַהְלָךְ** (from **הָלַךְ**; *c.* **מַהְלֵךְ**, *sf.* **מַהְלָכָה**) *m.* 1) walking, way, journey Neh.2,6; **מַהְלָכָה** **שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים** three days' journey Jon.3,3.— 2) walk, space for walking **מַהְלָכָה** **עֶשְׂרֵת אַמּוֹת רָחֵב** a walk of ten cubits breadth Ez.42,4.

מַהֲלָךְ (from רָבַךְ) *m.* way, a place  
to walk (others: companion, guide)  
only *pl.* וְנָתַתִּי לְךָ מַהֲלָכִים בֵּין  
הָעֵמֻדִים הָאֵלֶּה and I will give thee  
places to walk among these that  
stand by (i. e. thou shalt have  
access to them) Zch. 3, 7

מְהֵרָה (from מְהֵרָה *m.* praise וְאִישׁ [is proved] according to his praise Pr.27,21.

מְהֵרָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a patriarch descended from Seth Gen.5,12. — 2) another person Neb.11,14.

מְהֵרָה (from הֵלַם *f.* blow, stroke; only *pl.* מְהֵרָה blows Pr.19,29.

מְהֵרָה (from הָמַר *f.* stream, whirlpool, abyss (others: deep pit); only *pl.* מְהֵרָה Ps.140,11.

מְהֵרָה (from הִפָּה *c.* מְהֵרָה *f.* overthrow, destruction מְהֵרָה סֹדֹם the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah Deut.29,22; also in the sense of a *verb. n.* with *accus.*: מְהֵרָה אֱלֹהִים אֶת־סֹדֹם like God's overthrowing Sodom Is.13,19.

מְהֵרָה (from הִפָּה *prop.* torsion, hence: stocks (an instrument of punishment, a kind of a pillory) Jer.20,2; בֵּית מְהֵרָה the house of the stocks, i. e. the prison 2Chr.16,10.

מְהֵרָה I. 1) to hasten; in *Kal* once: מְהֵרָה אַחֲרֵי מְהֵרָה that hasten after another [God] Ps.16,4 (others render מְהֵרָה 'that give presents', referring it to מְהֵרָה II., which see). — 2) to be quick, ready, skilled, whence מְהֵרָה.

*Niph.* מְהֵרָה (*pt.* מְהֵרָה) 1) to be hurried, to be hasty, headlong מְהֵרָה נִפְתָּלִים נְמֵרָה the counsel of the perverse is carried on head-

long Jb.5,13; וְהִנֵּמְהֵרָה that bitter and hasty (impetuous) people Hab.1,6; וְלִבְּךָ נְמֵרָה יָבִין the heart also of the hasty (rash) shall understand knowledge Is.32,4. — 2) to be fearful, timid מְהֵרָה לֵב they that are timid by heart Is.35,4.

*Pi.* מְהֵרָה (*fut.* מְהֵרָה; *pt.* מְהֵרָה) 1) to hasten מְהֵרָה יַחֲשֵׁהוּ מַעֲשָׂהוּ let him hasten, let him speed his work Is.5,19; מְהֵרָה אֶת־הָמָן hasten hither Haman (i. e. bring him quickly) Est.5,5; so also 1K.22,9. — 2) to hasten, to make haste מְהֵרָה אַבְרָהָם and Abraham hastened into the tent Gen.18,6; מְהֵרָה הִמָּלֵט שָׁמָּה haste thee, escape thither 19,22; frequently before other verbs as *adv.*: מְהֵרָה שָׁכְחוּ they quickly (soon) forgot Ps. 106,13; before *inf.* with ל: מְהֵרָה לְמִצָּא thou hast found it quickly Gen.27,20; without ל: מְהֵרָה בָּא ye are come soon Ex.2,18. — 3) to be hasty, rash מְהֵרָה לֹא־יִצְא לִבְּךָ and let not thy heart be hasty to utter anything Ec.5, 1. — 4) to be skilled, ready וְלִשׁוֹן מְהֵרָה וְעִלְגִים תְּמַהֵר לְבַר צִחוֹת and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly Is.32,4.

מְהֵרָה II. (akin to מוֹר) *prop.* to barter, hence: to pay a marriage-price, to endow מְהֵרָה לָאִשָּׁה he shall surely endow her to be his wife Ex.22,15.

מְהֵרָה 1) *adj.* swift, quick Zph.1,14. —



2) *adv.* hastily, quickly Ex.32,8; Deut.4,26.

מָהָר (from מָהָר II.) *m.* marriage-price, dowry Gen.34,12; 1S.18,25; מָהָר הַבְּתוּלוֹת the dowry of virgins Ex.22,16.

מְהֵרָה *f.* haste, speed בְּמֵהֵרָה in haste, i. e. soon Ec.4,12; frequently as *adv.*: quickly, speedily, swiftly 2K.1,11; also עֲרֵמְהֵרָה Ps. 147,15; בָּל מְהֵרָה or בָּל מְהֵרָה very swiftly Jo.4,4; Is.5,26.

מְהַרֵּי *pr. n.* one of David's warriors 2S.23,28.

מֵהָר שָׁלַל חָשׁ בּוֹ (speedy booty, hasty spoil) symbolic name of one of Isaiah's sons Is.8,1 a. 3.

מִהֲתַלּוֹת (from הִתַּל; only *pl.* מִהֲתַלּוֹת) *f.* mockery, jest, delusion Is.30,10.

מִּ (מָה) particle used in combination with the prepositions בְּ, לְ and לְ to strengthen their meanings (acc. Stb. it signifies: substance): 1) בְּמִּ in, with, etc. בְּמִּ-אֵשׁ in fire Is.43,2 (prop. in the substance of fire); בְּמִּי רֹאשִׁי with my head Jb.16,4.— 2) לְמִּ to, for, etc. לְמִּי-פִי to, upon my mouth Jb.40,4; לְמִּי-חֶרֶב for the sword 27,14.— 3) כְּמִּ as, like כְּמִּי-אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; with *sf.* בְּמִיּוֹנִי, כְּמִיּוֹנִי, בְּמִיּוֹנִי, כְּמִיּוֹנִי (it is to be observed that before the light suffixes בְּמִּ is changed into כְּמִּ (כְּמִּי); as *adv.*: a) so, thus כְּמִי אֶסְפָּרָה I will speak thus Ps.73,15 b) as soon as עֲלֶהָ כְּמִי

as the morning dawn arose Gen. 19,15.— בְּמִּ and לְמִּ occur only in poetry.— The particle treated under this head should not be confounded with מִּ, מִּ, the poetical suffix for the prosaic plural ב, as in בְּקָמִי (= בְּקָם) Ex.15, 10 and בְּקָמִי (= בְּקָמִים) v. 17.

מוֹאָב *pr. n.* Moab, son of Lot Gen. 19,37, ancestor of the Moabites who lived on the east of the Dead Sea and Jordan Deut.1,5; 2,11; also the land of Moab Num. 21,13, fully מוֹאָב אֶרֶץ מוֹאָב Deut.1,5 or מוֹאָב יִשְׂרָאֵל R.1,1 etc. (which region is now called Kerak); *gent.* מוֹאָבִי Deut.23,4, *f.* מוֹאָבִיָּה or מוֹאָבִית R. 1,22; 2Chr.24,26; *pl. f.* מוֹאָבִיּוֹת 1K. 11,1.

מוֹאֵל see מוֹל.

מוֹבָא *m.* in-coming, entrance 2S.3, 25 (Kri); Ez.43,11 (irregular form for מוֹבֹא, which see; it is used merely on account of its correspondence to מוֹצֵא).

מוֹג (*fut.* יִמּוֹג, יָמוּג, 1) to melt, to dissolve; *fig.* to tremble, to faint from fear תִּמּוֹג אֶרֶץ the earth melteth away Ps.46,7; לִמְעַן לָמוּג that their heart may melt (faint) Ez.21,20.— 2) *tr.* to cause to melt away (i. e. to cause to faint) וְתִמּוֹגְנוּ בְּגִירֵי-עֵינֵינוּ and hast let us melt away (faint) because of our iniquities Is.64,6.

*Niph.* נִמּוּג (*pl.* נִמּוּגִים; *pt. pl.* נִמּוּגִים)

1) to melt away, to dissolve, to go asunder וְנִמּוּג וְנִגְלָה the

multitude melted away (i. e. went asunder) and went on 1S.14,16; of destruction by water: הִהִיבֵל the palace shall be dissolved (i. e. washed away) Nah.2,7.— 2) to tremble, to be afraid or dismayed כָּנַעַן יִשְׁכְּבוּ כָּנַעַן all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away (i. e. be dismayed) Ex.15,15.

*Pi.* מוֹיֵג (fut. יְמוֹיֵג 1) to cause to dissolve, to make soft (of the soil) בְּרִבְיָבִים תְּמוֹיֵגָה thou makest it soft with showers Ps.65,11.— 2) to dissolve, to make as nought תְּמוֹיֵגָה תוֹשִׁיעָה thou makest my understanding as nought Jb.30,22 (Eng. Bible: thou dissolvest my substance).

*Hithp.* הִתְמוֹיֵג (fut. יִתְמוֹיֵג) to dissolve, to perish בָּרָעָה נַפְשָׁם תְּתַמוֹיֵג their soul dissolveth because of trouble Ps.107,26; fig. to quake, to tremble הַגְּבָעוֹת תְּתַמוֹיֵגָה the hills shall tremble Am.9,13 (Ges.: the hills shall flow down, as if into wine and oil; but comp. Nah.1,5).

מוד same as מָדַד, which see.

מוֹדָע *a.* מוֹדָע (from מוֹדָע *m.* acquaintance, friend R.2,1; fig. יִמְדָּע and call understanding thy friend Pr.7,4.

מוֹדָעַת *f.* מוֹדָעַת (= מוֹדָע) acquaintance; concretely: friend, kinsman בְּעוֹ מוֹדָעָנוּ Boaz is our kinsman R.3,2.

מוֹט (pret. מָט; fut. יָמוֹט; pt. מָט; *inf.* מוֹט) to waver, to totter, to move, to fall בְּגָלִי מוֹטָה my foot wavereth (Eng. Bible: slippeth) Ps.94,18; מְמוֹט מְמֹלְכוֹת kingdoms move (or fall) Ps.46,7; הַגְּבָעוֹת תְּמוֹטִינָה the hills shall move away Is.54,10; צָדִיק מָט לְפָנֵי-רָשָׁע a righteous man falling down before the wicked Pr.25,26; וְמוֹטָה יָדוֹ and his hand be fallen, i. e. if he become poor Lev.25,35.

*Niph.* נָמוֹט (fut. יָנוֹט 1) to totter, to slip, to move, to fall מוֹטָה כָּל-מִסְכֵּי אֲרֶץ all the foundations of the earth are moved Ps.82,5; בְּלִי-נְמוֹטוֹ פְּעָמַי my footsteps slip not 17,5; אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ בְּלִי-אֲמוֹט he said in his heart, I shall not be moved 10,2.— 2) to be cast יָמוֹט עָלֵיהֶם גַּחְלִים let burning coals be cast upon them Ps.140,11 (*Ktib* יָמוֹט *Hiph.*).

*Hiph.* הִמִּיט (fut. יִמִּיט) to cast upon (with עָל) אֶנּוּן כִּי-יָמוֹטוּ עָלַי for they cast iniquity upon me Ps.55,4; 140,11 *Ktib.*

*Hithp.* הִתְמוֹטַט to be moved, shaken מוֹט הִתְמוֹטְטָה אֲרֶץ the earth is moved violently Is.24,19.

מוֹט (*sf.* מוֹטָה) *m.* 1) tottering, stumbling לֹא-תָתֵן לְמוֹט רַגְלֵינוּ he suffered not our feet to stumble Ps.66,9; 121,3.— 2) pole, staff וַיִּשְׁאֲרוּ בְמוֹט a staff Num.13,23.— 3) yoke אֶשְׁבֵּר מוֹטוֹ מֵעַלָּיָהּ I will break his yoke from off thee Nah.1,13.

מִזְמָה (*pl.* מִזְמוֹת *f.* 1) pole, staff 1Chr.15,15.— 2) yoke Jer.28,10, more fully מִזְמוֹת עַל bars of the yoke Lev.26,13; hence also: oppression Is.58,9.

מִזְרָה (*fut.* יִמְרָה *pt.* מָרָה) to be reduced, to become poor מִזְרָהּ if thy brother become poor Lev.25,25; *pt.* poor: הָיָה מִזְרָהּ but if he be poorer than thy estimation Lev.27,8.

מִזַּל (*pret.* מָל 2 *pl.* מִלְמָה *fut.* *ap.* לִמְלֵךְ *pt.* *p.* מִלֵּךְ) to cut off, to circumcise נִמְלֵךְ אֶת־בָּשָׂר עֲרֻלָּתָם and he circumcised the flesh of their foreskin Gen.17,23; *fig.* to put away the moral impurities, considering them as unclean growths (עֲרֻלָּה) of the heart: וּמִלְמָה אֶת עֲרֻלָּתָם לְבַבְכֶּם and ye shall circumcise the foreskin of your heart Deut.10,16; וּמִלֵּךְ יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ and the Lord thy God will circumcise thy heart Deut. 30,6; וּפָקַדְתִּי עַל־כָּל־מוֹל בְּעֲרֻלָּהּ and I will punish all the circumcised of the prepuce (i. e. those whose flesh is circumcised, but not their hearts) Jer.9,24; *pt.* *p.* *pl.* מְלִים Jos.5,5.

*Niph.* נִמְלֵךְ for מִזַּל (*pl.* נִמְלֹו *fut.* הִמְלֹו *pl.* יִמְלֹו *imp.* *a.* *inf.* הִמְלֹו לָכֶם כָּל־זָכָר every male among you shall be circumcised Gen.17,10; וְגֵרֹל זָכָר אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יִמְלֵךְ אֶת־בָּשָׂר עֲרֻלָּתוֹ and the uncircumcised male whose flesh of his foreskin is not cir-

cumcised v. 14; וְכָל־אֲנָשֵׁי בֵיתוֹ... and all the men of his house... were circumcised with him v. 27; 2 *pl.* נִמְלָתָם v. 11 for נִמְלֹוֹתָם; *pt.* *pl.* נִמְלִים Gen.34,22 for נִמְלֹוֹתָם; *fig.* וְהָסֵרוּ עֲרֻלֹת לְבַבְכֶּם circumcise yourselves to the Lord, and remove the foreskins of your heart Jer. 4,4. See also under מָלָל.

*Hiph.* הִמְלִיל (*fut.* יִמְלִיל) to cut off, to destroy; with *sf.* *pl.* אֲמִילֵם I will destroy them Ps.118,10 (= אֲמִילֵם).

מִזַּל (once מִזַּל Deut.1,1, Neh. 12,38 *Ktib.*; *sf.* מָלִי *prep.* *a.* *adv.* before, over against, opposite מִזַּל הָאֱלֹהִים before God Ex.18,19; מִזַּל יָפֹה over against the children of Ammon Deut.2,19; מִזַּל מִחֻצָּה window over against window 1K.7,5.— United to prepositions: *a)* מִמֹּל over against 2S.5,23; with *sf.* מִמָּלִי over against me Num.22,5. *b)* אֶל־מִזַּל before, near Ex.34,3; אֶל־מִזַּל פָּנַי toward the front Lev.8,9; Num.8,2.

מִזְלָה *pr.* *n.* a city in the south of Judah, afterwards ceded to Simeon Jos.15,26.

מִזְלָתָהּ (*from* יָלַד *sf.* מִזְלָתִי *f.* birth, nativity, descent Est.2,10; *pl.* *sf.* מִזְלָתוֹ מֵאֶרֶץ הַכְּנָעָנִי thy nativity is of the land of Canaan Ez.16,3; מִזְלָתָהּ הַיּוֹמָהּ and as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born v. 4;

hence אֶרֶץ מוֹלֶדֶת the land of one's birth, native country Gen. 31,13.— 2) family, kindred, race וּמִמּוֹלַדְתָּךְ get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred Gen.12,1; Est.8,6.— 3) one born מוֹלֶדֶת בֵּית אִי מוֹלֶדֶת חוּץ whether born at home, or born abroad Lev.18,9.— 4) offspring, issue וּמִמּוֹלַדְתָּךְ אֲשֶׁר-חִלַּדְתָּ אַחֲרֵיהֶם and thy issue, which thou begetteth after them Gen.48,6.

כּוֹלֶה (from כּוֹל *pl. f.* circumcision blood, because of the circumcision (i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision) Rx. 4,25.

כּוֹלֵד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

כּוֹסֵם (*sf.* מוֹמֵם, מוֹמָם) *m.* defect, blemish Deut.15,21; Cant.4,7; in a moral sense: כִּי אֲנִי תִשָּׂא פָנָיָהּ תוֹר then shalt thou lift up thy face free from blemish Jb.11, 15; יִסֵּר לֵץ לִקְחָהּ לוֹ קָלוֹן וּמוֹכִים לִרְשָׁע; שֶׁתֵּת לוֹ מוֹמָם he that correcteth a scorner getteth to himself shame; and he that reproveth a wicked man getteth to himself a blemish Pr 9,7 (so this verse is usually rendered; it seems, however, better to render it thus: he that reproveth a scorner getteth etc.: so doth he that proveth to a wicked man his fault); שֶׁתֵּת לוֹ מוֹמָם דּוֹר עָקֹשׁ וּפְתִילָתָם they have dealt corruptly with him, they are not his children, it is their blemish: they are a per-

verse and crooked generation Deut 32,5 (Vulgate: it is they who sinned against him, and not his sons, by filthy deeds: that bad and perverse generation!).

תְּמוּנָה, מִיָּן to form, whence מוֹן.

מוֹסֵב (from קָבַב *m.* circuit, encompassing מוֹסֵב הַבַּיִת the encompassing of the house Ez 41,7. מוֹסֵבָה (from קָבַב; only *pl. c.* מוֹסֵבָה שְׁתֵּים מוֹסֵבֹת שְׁתֵּים דִּלְתוֹת two folds of doors Ez.41,24 (prop. *pt. Hoph.* of קָבַב, which see).

מוֹסָד (from יָסַד; *pl.* מוֹסְדוֹת, *c.* מוֹסְדֵי, מוֹסְדֵי) *m.* foundation מוֹסְדֵי אֶרֶץ the foundations of the earth Jer.31,37; מוֹסְדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the foundations of heaven 2S.22,8; of the remaining foundations of destroyed buildings: מוֹסְדֵי דוֹר־דּוֹרוֹר thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations Is.58,12.

מוֹסָד (c. מוֹסֵד) *m.* 1) founding, erection עַד-הַיּוֹם מוֹסֵד בֵּית-יְיָ unto the day of the erection of the house of the Lord 2Chr.8,16.— 2) foundation מוֹסָד מוֹסָד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (מוֹסָד is *pt. Hoph.*, with a Dagesh to distinguish it from the preceding word).

מוֹסְדָה (from יָסַד) *m.* 1) foundation, only *pl.* מוֹסְדוֹת הַצְּלָעוֹת the foundations of the side chambers Ez. 41,8 (*Kri*).— 2) appointment, decree מַסָּה מוֹסְדָה the staff of ap-

pointment, i. e. the staff appointed of God Is.30,32.

מוֹסֵף (from מוֹסֵף ; c. מוֹסֵף) *m.* covered passage מוֹסֵף הַשַּׁבָּת the covered passage for the sabbath 2K. 16,18 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* מוֹסֵף).

מוֹסֵר I. (for מאֲסֵר from אָסַר ; *pl.* מוֹסְרִים, c. מוֹסְרֵי and מוֹסְרוֹת, c. מוֹסְרוֹת) *m.* fetter, bond Ps.2,3; 116,16.

מוֹסֵר II. *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert, wit loc. מוֹסְרָה Deut.10,6 and *pl.* מוֹסְרוֹת Num.33,30.

מוֹסֵר I. (from יָסַר ; c. מוֹסֵר ; *sf.* מוֹסְרֵי (מוֹסְרָה) *m.* 1) correction, chastisement, punishment אֶל-מוֹסֵר withhold not correction from the child Pr.23,13; מוֹסֵר הַשֶּׁבֶט the rod of correction 22,15; מוֹסֵר שְׁדֵי the chastisement of the Almighty Jb.5,17.— 2) discipline, warning, reproof מוֹסֵר רְפוּעַתִּי אֲשִׁמָּע reproof of my shame must I hear Jb.20,3; לֹא-יִשְׁמָעוּ אֶת-בְּנֵיכֶם מוֹסֵר לֹא לָקְחוּ in vain have I smitten your children; they received no warning Jer.2, 20.— 3) instruction חֻכְמָה מוֹסֵר to know wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; מוֹסֵר הַשִּׁבְלִיל instruction of intelligence v. 3.

מוֹסֵר II. (= מוֹסֵר from אָסַר ; c. מוֹסֵר) *m.* fetter, bond מוֹסֵר מַלְכִּים פָּתַח he looseth the bond of kings Jb. 12,18.

מוֹעֵד (from יָעַד ; *sf.* מוֹעֵדוֹ) *m.*

*pl.* מוֹעֵדִים, c. מוֹעֵדִי) *m.* 1) appointed time, season, term, festival Gen.1,14; 2S.20,5; לְמוֹעֵד הַיְּהוָה בַּשָּׁנָה Gen.1,14; 2S.20,5; לְמוֹעֵד הַיְּהוָה at this appointed time in the next year Gen.17,21; of the time of the migration of birds: יָבִיא הַיָּבִיא בַּשָּׁמַיִם יָדְעָה מוֹעֵדֶיהָ yea, the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times Jer.8,7; מוֹעֵדֵי הַיְּהוָה the festivals of the Lord Lev. 23,2; in later prophetic language: אַחֲרַי מוֹעֵדִים וְחֻצֵי אַחֲרַי after a year, years, and a half Dan.12,7 (comp. Ch. עֵדָן).— 2) congregation, gathering, meeting, assembly אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד the tabernacle of the congregation Lev.1,1; בֵּית מוֹעֵד the place of assembly for all the living Jb.30,23; קָרָאִי מוֹעֵד those called to the assembly Num.16,2; הַר מוֹעֵד the mountain of assembly (the seat of the Babylonian gods) Is.14,13; יוֹם מוֹעֵד day of gathering, i. e. solemn day, festival Hos.9,5.— 3) appointed place, place of assembly יְהוָה מוֹעֵדֵינוּ 1S.20,35; Lam.2,6; מוֹעֵד-אֱלֹהִים appointed place of God, i. e. sacred place of assembly Ps. 74, 8.— 4) appointed sign, signal Jos. 20,38.

מוֹעֵד (= מוֹעֵד) *m.* place of assembly וְאֵין בּוֹדֵד בְּמוֹעֵדָיו and none shall be solitary in his places of assembly Is.14,31 (Eng. Bible: in his appointed times).

מוֹעֵדָה (from יָעַד) *f.* solemn feast



festival; only *pl.* מועדות 2Chr. 8,13.

מועדָה (from יעד *f.* appointed place, refuge, asylum המועדה ערי the cities of refuge Jos.29,9.

מועדָת see מעד *Pu.*

מועָף (from עוף *m.* gloom, darkness כִּי לֹא מוּעָף לְאִשֶּׁר מוּעָק לָהּ for there shall be no gloom for her that was in anguish Is 8,23 (comp. מעוף צוקָה v. 22).

מועצה (from יעץ ; only *pl.* מועצות , *sf.* (מועצותיהם) *f.* counsel, device Jer.7,24; Ps 5,11; Pr.1,31, etc.

מועָקָה (from עיק *f.* pressure, burden Ps.66,11.

מוֹפֵץ 1K.10,18 see מִפֶּן *Hoph.* (acc. some: מואֶץ, see אוֹץ).

מוֹפֵת (from יפה *pl.* מופתים *a.* מפתים, *c.* מופתי *m.* wonder, miracle Ex. 7,9; Jo.3,3.— 2) sign, token Is. 20,3; 2Chr.32,24.— 3) example לאות ולמופת for a sign and for an example Deut.28,46; וְהִיִּיתָ לָהֶם לְמוֹפֵת and thou shalt be an example unto them Ez.24,27; אֲנִי מוֹפֵתָם I am your example Ez. 12,11.— 4) distinction אנשי מופת men of distinction, distinguished men Zch.3,8.

מוֹץ to press out, only *pt.* מִץ op-pressor Is.16,4.

מוֹץ, usually מִץ (from מוץ) *m.* chaff כִּמְץ יִסְעֵר מְגֵרֵן as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor Hos.13,3;

כִּמְץ לִפְנֵי-רוּחַ as chaff before the wind Ps.35,5.

מוֹצֵא (from יוצא *sf.* מוצֵאָה, מוצֵאִי; *pl. c.* מוצֵאִי, *sf.* מוצֵאִיו) *m.* 1) going out, going forth 2S. 3,25; Num.33,2; גִּלְגָּלָה כְּמוֹצֵאִי as the going forth into exile Ez. 12,4; of the rising of the sun: מִקְצֵה הַשָּׁמַיִם מוֹצֵאִי his going forth (rising) is from the end of the heaven Ps.19,7; of plants: springing forth, growth מוֹצֵאִי רֶשֶׁתְּךָ וְלִהְצִמִּים מוֹצֵאִי and to cause the growth of the tender grass Jb.38,27; of goods brought from another place: מוֹצֵאִי וּמוֹצֵאִי הַסּוּסִים אֲשֶׁר לְשָׁלֹמֹה מִמִּצְרַיִם and the horses which Solomon had were brought (exported) from Egypt 1K.10,28.— 2) that which proceeds or goes forth, hence מוֹצֵאִי שְׁפָתַי that which proceedeth from the lips Num.30,13; מוֹצֵאִי פֶה that which proceedeth from the mouth Deut.8,3.— 3) place of going forth מוֹצֵאִיו וּמוֹצֵאִיו its places of going out and coming in Ez. 43,11; of a place whence water springs forth: מוֹצֵאִי מַיִם fountain of waters, spring-head Is.41,18; of a place where silver is found: מוֹצֵאִי כֶסֶף a source (vein or mine) of silver Jb.28,1; of the place where the sun rises or sets: מוֹצֵאִי בֹקֵר וְעֶרֶב תְּרִינִין the outgoings of the morning and of the evening (i. e. the east and the west) thou makest to rejoice Ps.65,9; hence מוֹצֵאִי מִמִּזְמָרָהּ from the east and from

the west 75,7. — 4) *pr. n. m.*  
1Chr.2,46.

**מוצֵאָה** (from **יָצָא**; *pl.* מוצאות *f.*  
1) prop. going forth, hence: origin,  
descent מוצאתיו מקדם מימי עולם  
his origin is from former times,  
from days of old Mic.1,5. — 2) sewer,  
water-closet (comp. צֵאָה) 2K.10,  
27 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* has מִחְרָאָה).

**מוצֵק** I. (from **יָצַק**) *m.* 1) a casting  
מוצק אחד one casting 1K.7,37. —  
2) solid mass מְגִשְׁמַת־אֵל יְהוָה קָרַח מִן  
מוצק by the breath of  
God ice is given, and the broad  
waters become a solid mass Jb.37,  
10; בָּעָקָה עָפָר לְמוצק when the dust  
thickens into a solid mass 38,38.

**מוצֵק** II. (from **צוּק**) *m.* strait-  
ness, distress מוֹצֵק לְאִשָּׁר  
כִּי לֹא מוֹצֵק לָהּ there shall be no gloom  
to her that was in distress Is.  
8,23; וְאִם הִסִּיתִיךָ מִצִּיר רֹחַב לֹא-  
יִמָּץ מוֹצֵק מִחֲמִימָה he would even have  
incited thee away out of distress  
into a broad place, where there  
is no straitness Jb.36,16.

**מוצֵקָה** (from **יָצַק**; *pl.* מוצקות *f.*  
tube, pipe (of the candelabrum,  
for the oil) Zch.4,2.

**מוצֵקָה** (from **יָצַק**) *f.* a casting  
(Stb.: casting mould) יצקים במוצקתי  
cast in its casting 2Chr.4,3.

**מוֹק** in Ar. to be light, foolish  
(*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִמִּיק (*fut.* יִמִּיק) prop. to  
make light of, hence: to mock,  
to scoff עֲשֵׂךְ בָּרַע וַיִּמְקוּ וַיִּבְדְּרוּ  
they

mock, and in wickedness utter  
oppression Ps.73,8.

**מוֹקֵד** (from **יָקַד**) *m.* 1) burning,  
conflagration; *pl. c.* מוקדי עולם  
everlasting burnings Is.33,14. —  
2) firebrand נֶחֱרוּ בְמוֹקֵד  
and my bones are burned as a  
firebrand Ps.102,4 (Eng. Bible: as  
an hearth).

**מוֹקֵדָה** (from **יָקַד**) *f.* hearth Lev.  
6,2.

**מוֹקֵשׁ** (from **יָקַשׁ**; *pl.* מוקשים *c.*  
מוקשי, also מוקשות *m.* snare,  
noose (for beasts and birds) לְמִמִּין  
מוֹקֵשִׁים to lay snares privily Ps.  
64,6; *fig.* עַד־מָתַי יִהְיֶה זֶה לָנוּ לְמוֹקֵשׁ  
how long shall this man be a  
snare unto us (i. e. threaten us  
with ruin) Ex.10,7; ... וְשֵׂת מִקֵּשִׁים לֵי  
to lay snares for one, i. e. to  
plot against him Ps.140,6; מִקֵּשֹׁת  
פִּי־עַלֵי אֲנִי the snares (i. e. plots)  
of the workers of iniquity 141,9;  
מוֹקְשֵׁי מָוֶת the snares (i. e. fatal  
dangers) of death Ps.18,6.

**מוֹר** see מור.

**מוֹר** (akin to **יָמַר**; *acc.* Stb. *pret.* יָמַר)  
to change, to alter לְשָׁלוֹם מִרְלִי  
מוֹר *acc.* Stb.: he hath turned my  
grief into consolation Is.38,17  
(Eng. Bible: for peace I had great  
bitterness, taking מֹר as a noun).

*Niph.* נִמַּר (יָמַר) to be changed  
וַיִּרְיחוּ לֹא נִמַּר and his scent is not  
changed Jer.48,11.

*Hiph.* הִמִּיר (*fut.* יִמִּיר; *inf.* הִמִּיר)  
1) to change into, with ב

בְּקִלּוֹן אָמִיר I will change their glory into shame Hos. 4, 7. — 2) *intr.* to change, to alter oneself מִרְיָהּ he that swear-eth to his own hurt, and changeth not Ps. 15, 4. — 3) to be transformed מִרְיָהּ though the earth be transformed Ps. 46, 3 (Eng. Bible: be removed).

מִרְיָהּ (from מִרְיָהּ; *sf.* מִרְיָהּ, *pl.* מִרְיָהּ) *m.* 1) fear, reverence Gen. 9, 2; Is. 8, 12; שִׁיתָהּ יְיָ מִרְיָהּ לָהֶם put, O Lord, fear over them Ps. 9, 21 (*Ktib* מִרְיָהּ; (מִרְיָהּ) where is the fear of me? (or: reverence towards me) Mal. 1, 6; also object of fear or reverence: הוּא מִרְיָהּ he is your fear (i. e. he is the one to be revered by you) Is. 8, 13. — 2) terror, fearful deed, miracle וּבִמְרִיָּהּ and by great terror Deut. 26, 8; וּבִמְרִיָּהּ וְנִדְּלִים by great terrors (or miracles) 4, 34.

מִרְיָהּ (*pl.* מִרְיָהּ and מִרְיָהּ) *m.* threshing-sledge 2S. 24, 22; 1Chr. 21, 23; מִרְיָהּ חֲרוּץ a sharp threshing-sledge Is. 41, 15.

מִרְיָהּ (from מִרְיָהּ; *c.* מִרְיָהּ) *m.* 1) descent, declivity, slope Jos. 10, 11; Jer. 48, 5. — 2) festoon מִרְיָהּ מְעִשָּׂה hanging work, festoons 1K. 7, 29.

מִרְיָהּ (from מִרְיָהּ) *m.* razor לא־יֵעָלֶה עַל-רֹאשׁוֹ no razor shall come on his head Jud. 13, 5.

מִרְיָהּ I. (from מִרְיָהּ I.; *pl.* מִרְיָהּ) *m.* 1) shooter, archer 1S. 31, 3. — 2) early rain Jo. 2, 23 (= יִרְיָהּ).

מִרְיָהּ II. (from מִרְיָהּ II.; *sf.* *pl.* מִרְיָהּ, מִרְיָהּ) *m.* teacher, guide Is. 9, 14; 30, 20; Pr 5, 13.

מִרְיָהּ III. (from מִרְיָהּ) *adj.* bitter עָנִי מִרְיָהּ the affliction of Israel, which was very bitter 2K. 14, 26.

מִרְיָהּ IV. *pr. n.* Moreh מִרְיָהּ or מִרְיָהּ the oaks of Moreh Gen. 12, 6; Deut. 11, 30; גְּבַעַת-הַמִּרְיָהּ the hill of Moreh in the valley of Jezreel Jud. 7, 1.

מִרְיָהּ Is. 18, 2 a. 7 for מִרְיָהּ, from מִרְיָהּ, which see.

מִרְיָהּ see מִרְיָהּ.

מִרְיָהּ (from מִרְיָהּ; *c.* מִרְיָהּ; *pl.* *c.* מִרְיָהּ, *sf.* מִרְיָהּ) *m.* possession Is. 14, 23; Ob. 17; *fig.* לִבִּי מִרְיָהּ the possessions of my heart (i. e. my purposes) Jb. 17, 11.

מִרְיָהּ (from מִרְיָהּ) *f.* possession Ex. 6, 8.

מִרְיָהּ נֶת *pr. n.* a city near Eleutheropolis, the birth-place of Micah the prophet Mic. 1, 14; *gent.* מִרְיָהּ Mic. 1, 1; Jer. 26, 18.

מוֹשׁ I. (*pret.* מָשׁ; *fut.* יִמוֹשׁ) 1) to remove, to depart מִמֶּנָּה they departed not out of the camp Num. 14, 44; מִמֶּנָּה תֵּמָשׁ depart not hence Jud. 6, 18; also of things: וּמִשְׁחֵי הַהָר צִפְנָה and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north Zech. 14, 4; לא־יִמוֹשׁ סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה מִפִּיךָ this book of the law shall not

depart out of thy mouth Jos.1,8; תָּמוּשׁ הַנָּתֵר הַתְּקוּעָה בְּמָקוֹם נֶאֱמָן the nail that is fastened in the sure place shall be removed Is. 22,25.

*Hiph.* הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יָמִישׁ) 1) to remove לא תָּמִישׁוּ מִשְׁם צְוֹאֲרֵיכֶם from which ye shall not remove your necks Mic.2,3.— 2) to cease לא יָמִישׁ מִקָּרָה the preying never ceaseth Nah.3,8; לא יָמִישׁ מַעֲשׂוֹת; פָּרִי and he doth not cease from yielding fruit Jer.17,8.— 3) to depart לא יָמִישׁ מִתּוֹךְ הָאֹהֶל he departed not out of the tabernacle Ex.33,11.

כֹּוֹשׁ II. (= מָשַׁשׁ a. יָמַשׁ; *fut.* יָמוּשׁ) to touch, to feel וְאַמְשֶׁה נָּא וְאַמְשֶׁה come near, I pray, that I may feel thee Gen.27,21.

*Hoph.* הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יָמִישׁ) 1) to let touch, feel הָמִישְׁנִי let me feel Jud.16,26 (*Kri*).— 2) *intr.* to touch, to feel וְיָדֵיהֶם וְלֹא יָמִישׁוּן they have hands, but they touch not Ps.115,7.

מוֹשָׁב (from מוֹשֵׁב; *c.* מוֹשֵׁב, *sf.* מוֹשְׁבוֹ; *pl.* מוֹשְׁבִים, *a.* מוֹשְׁבוֹת, *c.* מוֹשְׁבִים, *pl.* מוֹשְׁבֵי) *m.* 1) seat 1S.20,25.— 2) sitting, session Ps.1,1.— 3) dwelling-place, habitation Lev. 13,46; מוֹשֵׁב בֵּית-מוֹשָׁב a dwelling-house Lev.25,29; עִיר מוֹשָׁב a city of dwelling, i. e. to dwell in Ps. 107,4.— 4) site, situation מוֹשֵׁב הָעִיר the site of the city is good 2K.2,19.— 5) time of abode, stay, sojourning Ex.12,40.— 6)

concretely: dwellers of a place, inmates מוֹשֵׁב בֵּית-צִיבָא and all the inmates of Ziba's house (i. e. his household) 2S.9,12.

מוֹשִׁי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,19.

מוֹשֶׁכֶת (from מָשַׁךְ; only *pl. c.* אוֹ מוֹשְׁכוֹת *f.* band, fetter מוֹשְׁכוֹת אוֹ בָּסִיל תִּפְתַּח or [canst thou] loose the bands of Orion? Jb.38,31.

מוֹשָׁעָה (from יָשַׁע *f.* only *pl.* מוֹשָׁעוֹת salvation Ps.68,21.

מָוֶת, 2 מָוֶתָה, *f.* מָוֶת, *pret.* מוֹת, 1 מָוֶתָה, 3 *pl.* מָוֶתוּ, 1 *pl.* מָוֶתוּ; *fut.* מָוֶתָה *a.* יָמוֹת, *ap.* יָמוֹת, *pt.* מָוֶת, *pl.* מָוֶתִים, *f.* מָוֶתָה; *imp.* מָוֶת; *inf.* מָוֶת, with לְ (לָמוֹת) to die Jb.14,14; with בְּ of the instrument or cause: לֹא תָמוּת בַּחֶרֶב thou shalt not die by the sword Jer. 34,4; אָמוֹת בַּצָּמָא shall I die of thirst Jud.15,18; also with מִפְּנֵי of cause: מִפְּנֵי הָרָעָב and he is like to die for hunger Jer.38,9; *fig.* of a plant: וְקַעֲפֵר יָמוֹת גִּזְעוֹ and [though] its stock die (i. e. decay, wither) in the ground Jb. 14,8; of waste land: לָמָּה נָמוֹת... wherefore shall we die, both we and our land? (i. e. wherefore shall we starve and our land lie waste?) Gen.47,19; of the fall of a nation Am.2,2; in the sense of disappearance: עַמָּם תָּמוּת חֲכָמָה wisdom will die (i. e. die out, disappear) with you Jb.12,2.— *Pt.* מָוֶת dying Gen.48,21; one about to die 20,3;

one dead Jud.3,25; a dead beast Ex.21,34; a dead person without distinction of gender Deut.25,5; Gen.23,4; *pt. pl.* מֵתִים the dead Ps.115,17; *c.* מָתִי Ps.143,3 a. Lam. 3,6; *fig.* of idols: זִבְחֵי מָתִים sacrifices of the dead, i. e. sacrifices offered to idols Ps.106,28.— *Inf.* מוֹת before the finite verb expresses positiveness: מוֹת יָמוּת he shall surely die Gen.2,17, etc.; with *fut. Hoph.* מוֹת יוּמָת he shall surely be put to death Ex.21,12; *inf.* with ל (לָמוּת) is joined to other verbs to give greater force to their meanings, as: חָלָה לָמוּת to be sick unto death (i. e. fatally) 2K.20,1; וַתִּקְצַר נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת and his soul became impatient unto death (i. e. extremely) Jud.16,16.

*Pi.* מוֹתֵת (1) מוֹתֵתִי (*fut.* יוּמָתֵת; *pt.* מוֹתֵת; *inf.* מוֹתֵת) to kill, to slay 2S.1,16; Jer.20,17; 1S.14,13; *imp.* with *sf.* מוֹתֵתֵנִי 2S.1,9.

*Hiph.* הִמָּית (הִמָּתִי, *sf.* הִמָּתִיָּה, 2 *pl.* הִמָּתֶם; *fut.* יִמָּת, *ap.* יִמָּת; *pt.* מִמָּת; *imp.* with *sf.* הִמָּתֵנִי; *inf.* הִמָּת, הִמָּתִי) 1) to cause to die, to put to death, to kill, to slay Deut.32,39; Jud.16,30; 2S.3, 30.— 2) to annihilate, to destroy 2S.20,19; Is.14,30; *pt. pl.* מְמָתִים destroyers, angels of death Jb. 33,22.

*Hoph.* הוּמָת (*fut.* יוּמָת; *pt.* מוּמָת) to be put to death Num.35,16; 1S.19,11.

מָוֶה (ancient form מוֹתָה Ps.117,15;

*c.* מוֹת, *sf.* מוֹתִי, מוֹתָם, *m.* death Deut.30,19; כָּלִי מָוֶה deadly weapons Ps.7,14; יָשָׁן מָוֶה to sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4; חָמָא מָוֶה sin worthy of death (capital crime) Deut.22,26; more fully חָמָא מָוֶה sin worthy of a sentence of death 19,6; בֶּן מָוֶה or אִישׁ מָוֶה one condemned to death 1S.20,31; 1K.2,26; *poet.* of the grave: שַׁעְרֵי מָוֶה the gates of death Ps. 9,14; סִדְרֵי מָוֶה the chambers of death Pr.7,27; אֶל-מָוֶה no death, immortality Pr.12,28; *pl. c.* מוֹתֵי deaths Ez.28,10, *sf.* מוֹתָיו his death Is.53,9.— לְמוֹתָם Ps.73,4 acc. some = לָמוּ and תָּם (לָמוּ) אין תְּרָצִיבוֹת לָמוּ תָּם there are no pangs for them, their strength is perfect and firm).— 2) deadly disease, plague הִרְגִי מָוֶה killed by a deadly disease Jer.18,21 (Eng Bible: put to death); בְּכוֹר מָוֶה the first child of death, i. e. the deadliest disease Jb.18,13; of poisonous herbs: מָוֶה בְּסִיר there is death (i. e. poison) in the pot 2K.4,40.

מוֹת *m.* death (see עַל-מוֹת); מוֹת לֵבָן a musical instrument Ps.9,1.

מוֹת *Ch. m.* death Ezr.7,26.

מוֹתָר (from מוֹתָר *m.* 1) abundance,

plenteousness מוֹתָר חַרוֹץ אֶדֶר מוֹתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness Pr.21,5.— 2) excellence, preeminence וּמוֹתָר הָאָדָם מִן-הַבְּהֵמָה אֵין the preeminence of man above the beast is nought Ec.3,19.

מוֹבֵחַ (from מוֹבַח; *c.* מוֹבַח, *sf.* מוֹבַחִי,



מִזְבֵּחַ *m.* altar (מִזְבְּחוֹת *pl.*; מִזְבְּחָהּ *pl.* the altar of the Lord Lev.17,6; מִזְבֵּחַ הָעֹלֶה the altar of burnt-offering Ex.30,28, or מִזְבֵּחַ הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the brazen altar Ex.39,39, which stood in the vestibule of the temple; מִזְבֵּחַ הַקֶּמֶר the altar of incense Ex.30,27, or מִזְבֵּחַ הָזָהָב the golden altar 39,38, in the outer sanctuary of the temple; also of idolatrous altars 2K.21,3.

מוֹז to mix, to mingle (wine), whence the word below.

מוֹז *m.* mixed wine, spiced wine (Eng. Bible: liquor) Cant.7,3.

מוֹז to consume, to exhaust, whence the next word.

מוֹז *adj.* consumed, exhausted; only *pl.* c. מוֹז רָעַב consumed with hunger Deut.32,24.

מוֹז *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,13.

מוֹז (from מוֹז) garner; only *pl. sf.* מוֹזֵינוּ מָלְאִים מִפְּקִים מִן אֵילָן may our garners be full, affording every sort of store Ps.144,13.

מוֹזָה (from מוֹז *l.*; c. מוֹזֵת *pl.* מוֹזֵת *f.* door-post Deut.6,9; Pr. 8,34; Ez.46,2.

מוֹז (from מוֹז) *m.* food Gen.45,23 also Ch. Dan.4,9.

מוֹז *l.* (from מוֹז *II.*) *m.* binding up of a wound, bandage; *fig.* of the remedies for the wounds of a state: מוֹז לְמוֹר there is none to plead thy cause, to bind thee up Jer.30,13; נָהָה מוֹר

to remove the bandage, i. e. to heal Hos.5,13; by metonymy: a wound וְנָהָה אֶת־חַלְיוֹ וְיִהְיֶה when Ephraim saw his sickness, and Judah his wound ib.

מוֹז *II.* *m.* net, snare (from מוֹז to spread; comp. Pr.1,17) לַחֲמֵה [אֲנִשִּׁי] מוֹר תַּחֲתֶיהָ [they that eat] thy bread have laid a snare under thee Ob.7.

מוֹז (etymology obscure) *m.* girdle Ps.109,19; *fig.* a bridle of dominion Is.23,10 (Eng. Bible: strength).

מוֹז (= מוֹז; c. מוֹזִים) *m.* girdle, *fig.* strength וּמֹזִים אֶפְקִים רַפָּה and he weakeneth the strength of the mighty Jb.12,21.

מוֹזֵר *pt.* of מוֹז *Hiph.*, which see.

מוֹל (from מוֹל to go, to wander) *f.* only *pl.* מוֹלֹת wandering stars, planets 2K.23,5. See also מוֹלֹת.

מוֹלָג (from מוֹלָג) *m.* fork, flesh-hook Is.2,14; מוֹלָג שְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים a fork of three teeth v. 13.

מוֹלָגָה (= מוֹלָג) *f.* fork, only *pl.* מוֹלָגֹת Ex.27,3.

מוֹמָה (from מוֹמָה; c. מוֹמָה *pl.* מוֹמָה) *f.* 1) thought אֵין אֱלֹהִים כָּל־מוֹמָתִי there is no God! such are all his thoughts.— 2) purpose וְלֹא־יָבֹצֵר מִמָּה מוֹמָה no purpose is withholden from thee Jb.42,2; עַד עֲשֹׂתוֹ... מוֹמָתוֹ until he have executed... the purposes of his heart Jer.23,20.— 3) machination, evil purpose or device אִישׁ עֲשָׂה

מְזַמֵּר a man who executeth evil devices Ps.37,7; אֲשֶׁר יִמְרוֹד לְמִנְחָה who call thee for an evil purpose Ps.139,20 (Eng. Bible: they speak against thee wickedly).

מְזַמֵּר (from זָמַר II.) *m.* song, poem, psalm Ps.3,1; 5,1, etc. (it is different from שִׁיר, wherefore they both occur in conjunction מְזַמֵּר שִׁיר a psalm and song Ps.30,1, or inverted שִׁיר מְזַמֵּר 48,1).

מְזַמְרָה (from זָמַר I.; only *pl.* מְזַמְרוֹת) *f.* pruning-hook Is.2,4; *sf.* מְזַמְרֵיכֶם Is.4,10.

מְזַמְרֵת (from זָמַר I.) *f.* only *pl.* מְזַמְרֵת snuffers, forceps (for lamps) 2K.7,50; Jer.52,18.

מְזַעַר (from זָעַר) *m.* littleness, fewness וְנִשְׁאַר אֲנִישׁ מְזַעַר and few men are left Is.24,6; מְעַט מְזַעַר a very little (of time) Is.10,25.

מִזֵּר to be corrupt, foul, whence מִמֵּזֶר.

מִזְרָא (= מִזְלָא) *f.* only *pl.* מִזְרוֹת the constellations of the Zodiac Jb. 38,32.

מִזְרָה (from זָרָה) *m.* winnowing shovel Jer.15,7.

מִזְרָה see מְזַרִים.

מִזְרָח (from זָרַח; *c.* מִזְרֵחַ) *m.* sunrise, the east Ps.107,3; more fully מִזְרַח שָׁמֶשׁ the rising of the sun Deut.4,47; לְמִזְבֵּחַ הַיַּרְדֵּן on the east side of Jordan 1Chr.6,63; with ה *loc.* מִזְרָחָה eastward Ex.

27,13, *c.* מִזְרָחָה שָׁמֶשׁ toward the sun-rising (eastward) Deut.4,41.

מְזַרִים *m. pl.* northern winds or constellations (= מְזֻרוֹת), the north Jb.37,9 (Vulgate: Arcturus).

מִזְרַע (from זָרַע; *c.* מִזְבֵּעַ) *m.* sown field Is.19,7.

מִזְרָק (from זָרַק; *pl.* מִזְרָקִים and מִזְרָקִית, *c.* מִזְרָקִי) *m.* sprinkling vessel, bowl Num.7,13; Zch.14,20; Ex.38,3; a wine-bowl Am.6,6.

מִחָ *m.* fattling עלוֹת מִחִים burnt sacrifices of fatlings Ps.66,15; *fig.* rich, wealthy גְּרִיבוֹת מִחִים הָרְבוֹת יֵאָכְלוּ the ruins of the fatlings (i. e. of the wealthy) shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

מִיחָ (from מָחָה) *m.* marrow Jb.22,24.

מָחָה (*fut.* יִמָּחֵה; *inf. sf.* מִמָּחֶה) to strike, to clap בָּהּ מָחָה to clap the hands (for joy) Is.55,12; Ps. 98,8; יֵעַן מִמָּחֶה יָד because thou hast clapped thy hands Ez.25,6

מָחָה *Ch.* to strike, to smite Dan. 2,34 (cut מָחָה Dan.5,19 is *pt.* *Aph.* from מָחָה, which see).

*Pa.* מָחָה to strike, with בְּיָד upon one's hand, i. e. to restrain Dan.4,32.

*Itbp.* אֶתְמָחָה (*fut.* יִתְמָחָה) to be fastened (with עַל) יִתְמָחָה אֶע מֵן let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be fastened (hanged) thereon Ezr. 6,11.

מַחֲבֵּא (from חָבֵּא *m.* hiding-place  
מַחֲבֵּא־רוּחַ a hiding-place from the  
wind Is.32,2.

מַחֲבֵּא (= מַחֲבֵּא *m.* hiding-place,  
den; only *pl.* מַחֲבֵּאִים 1S.23,23.

מַחְבֵּרֶת (from חָבַר ; *sf.* (מַחְבֵּרְתִּי) *f.*  
juncture, seam בַּמַּחְבֵּרֶת הַשְּׁנִיָּת in  
the second juncture Ex.26,4; לְעֵמֶת  
מַחְבֵּרְתִּי over against its juncture  
(close by its seam) 28,27.

מַחְבֵּרֶת (from חָבַר ; only *pl.* מַחְבֵּרֹת)  
*f.* 1) connecting beam 2Chr.34,11.—  
2) cramp, hooks (for joining)  
1Chr.22,3.

מַחְבֵּת (from חָבַת *f.* pan, frying-  
pan Lev.2,5.

מַחְנִירָה (from חָנַר *f.* girding, girdle  
Is.3,24.

מָחָה I. (akin to מָחָה ; *fut.* יִמְחָה ;  
*pt.* מָחָה ; *imp.* מָחָה ; *inf.* מַחֲחֵה ,  
(מָחִית) 1) to touch on, to adjoin  
(with מָחָה על־כֶּתֶף יִסְבֹּגְתָהּ (עַל  
and it shall touch upon the coast  
of the sea of Chinnereth Num.34,  
11.— 2) to wipe off Is.25:8 (tears);  
Pr.30,20 (the mouth); 2K.21,13 (a  
dish).— 3) to blot out וְכָתַב אֶת־  
הָאֲלָתַי... בַּסֵּפֶר וּמָחָה אֶל־מִי הַכְּרִים  
and he shall write the curses...  
in a book, and he shall blot them  
out with the bitter water Num.  
5,23; אֶמְחֶנּוּ מִסֵּפְרִי I will blot him  
out of my book Ex.32,33; *fig.* to  
efface from the memory, to for-  
get וְעָרַשׁ שְׁמֵם מָחִית לְעוֹלָם וָעַד  
thou hast effaced their name for ever  
and ever Ps.9,6; מָחָה בִּשְׁעֵי blot

out (forget) my sins 51,3.— 3) to  
wipe or blot out of existence, to  
destroy וּמָחִיתִי אֶת־כָּל־הַיְּקוֹם and  
I will blot out (destroy) every  
living substance Gen.7,4; וּמָחִיתִי  
אֶת־יְרוּשָׁם בְּאַשֶׁר־וּמָחָה אֶת־הַצִּלְחָת  
מָחָה וְהָפַךְ עַל־פָּנֶיהָ I will wipe (de-  
stroy) Jerusalem as one wipeth  
a dish, wiping it and turning it  
upside down 2K.21,13.

*Niph.* נִמְחָה (*fut.* יִמְחָה , *ap.* יִמָּח)  
1) to be blotted out, effaced, de-  
stroyed וְנִמְחִי מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם and your  
works may be blotted out Ez.6,6;  
יִמָּח שְׁמֵם let their name be blotted  
out Ps.109,13; אַל־תִּמָּח וְנִמָּח  
and let not the sin of his mother  
be blotted out (forgotten) v. 14;  
וְנִמָּח אֶת־כָּל־הַיְּקוֹם and every living  
substance was destroyed Gen.7,23.

*Hiph.* הִמָּחָה (*fut.* יִמָּח , *ap.* יִמָּח , for  
which Jer.18,23 תִּמָּחִי ; *inf.* with  
לְ : לְמָחִית for לְמָחִית) 1) to wipe  
out, to blot out אַל־תִּמָּח חֲסִדִּי wipe  
not out (forget not) my good  
deeds Neh.13,14.— 2) to destroy  
וְרָרְבִּיךָ לְמָחִית מְלִכִּין nor [give] thy  
ways to that which destroyeth  
kings (i. e. to adultery) Pr.31,3.

מָחָה II. (= מָחָה) to be marrowy  
(*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* מָחָה only *pt.* *pl.* שְׁמָנִים  
מָמָחִים fat things full of marrow  
Is.25,6 (= מָמָחִים).

מַחֲוֶה (from חָוָה *f.* compasses Is.  
44,13.

מַחֲוֹ (from חָוָה ; *c.* מַחֲוֹ *m.* prop.  
border, coast, hence: haven, harbor

מחיצתם the haven of their desire Ps.107,30.

מחיצאל a. מחיצאל *pr. n.* a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18.

מחוי (for מחוי) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,46.

מחול (from חול; c. מחול) *m.* 1) dance, dancing משחקים the dances of those that make merry Jer.31,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1K.5,11.

מחולה (= מחול; pl. מחלות) *f.* dance Ex.15,20; מחלת הפחיתים the dance of a double company Cant.7,1.

מחולתי *gent.* of מחולה, see under אכל.

מחנה (from חנה; c. מחנה) *m.* vision, apparition Num.24,4; Ez.13,7.

מחנה (from חנה) *m.* a place to see through, a window 1K.7,4.

מחניאות *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מחח to make soft, marrowy, fat, whence מם a. מם.

מחי (from מחה 1) *m.* stroke, blow מחי קפל blow of the battering-ram Ez.26,9.

מחידא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,52.

מחיה (from חייה) *f.* 1) preservation of life Gen.45,5; hence: means of life, sustenance Jud.6,4.— 2) raw spot, the quick ומחית בשר מי and if there be a spot of raw flesh in the swelling Lev. 13,10.

מחיצאל see מחיצאל.

מחיר (from מחר *D m. D*) price, value בסף מחיר זה the money, the value of this 1K.21,2; בסף מחירה the silver for the price thereof Jb.28,15; pl. sf. במחירהם and hast not increased [thy wealth] by their price Ps.44,13.— 2) wages, hire יורו במחיר יורו her priests teach for hire Mic. 3,11; לא במחיר without pay, gratuitously Is.45,13.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11.

מחלה (from חלה) *m.* sickness, disease Pr.18,14.

מחלה *f.* sickness, disease Ex.15,26.

מחלה *pr. n. f.* of two persons Num. 26,33; 1Chr.7,18.

מחלה see מחילה.

מחלה (from חלל) *f.* hole, cave; only pl. מחלות עפר the caves of the earth Is.2,19.

מחלון *pr. n.* the first husband of Ruth R.1,2.

מחלי *pr. n. m.* of two persons Ex. 6,19; 1Chr.23,23.

מחלוי (from חלה) *m.* disease, only pl. מחלויים 2Chr.24,25.

מחלף (from חלף; comp. Rabb. מחלף) *m.* knife, only pl. מחלפים Ezr.1,9.

מחלפה (from חלף; pl. מחלפות, c. מחלפות) *f.* braid, plait of hair Jud.16,13.

מחלצה (from חלץ II.; only pl. מחלצות) *f.* festive garment Is. 3,22; Zch.3,4.

**מחלקה** (from חלק) *Ch f.* division, class Ezr.6,18.

**מחלקות** (*sf.* מחלקותי; *pl.* מחלקות) *f.*  
1) division, class, course (of servants of the state) 1Chr.27,1 a. 2.—  
2) in the *pr. n.* סַלַע הַמַּחְלָקוֹת (the rock of divisions), a place in the wilderness of Maon 1S.23,28.

**מחלת** *f.* name of a musical instrument Ps.53,1 a. 88,1 (Fuerst: a musical choir that dwelt in אָבֶל מחלת; comp. נְתִית).

**מחלת** *pr. n.* 1) daughter of Ishmael, wife of Esau Gen.28,9.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18.

**מחלת** *gent.* of מחולה, אָבֶל מחלת, which see under אָבֶל.

**מחמאה** (from חמא; only *pl.* מחמאות) *f.* prop. something smooth as butter, hence: smooth words, flattery חָלְקוּ מַחְמָאוֹת פִּי the flatteries of his mouth are smooth Ps.55,22 (other interpreters: his mouth is smoother than butter, taking here the מ for מן).

**מחמד** (from חמד; *2.* מחמד; *pl.* מחמדים, *c.* מחמדי, *sf.* מחמדית) *m.*  
1) desire, delight מַחְמַד עֵינַי the desire of thine eyes 1K. 20,6; מחמדי בטנם the delights of their womb (i. e. their dearest offspring) Hos.9,16.— 2) pleasant thing, something precious. costly Jo.4,5; Lam.1,11; כְּלֵי מַחְמָדֶיהָ her costly vessels 2Chr.36,19.— 3) loveliness כְּלֵי מַחְמָדִים he is altogether lovely Cant.5,16.

**מחמד** (= מחמד) *m.* something pleasant, precious; only *pl. sf.* מחמדית her pleasant things Lam. 1,7.

**מחמל** (from חמל; *c.* מחמל) *m.* prop. object of pity or sympathy, hence: desire, delight נַפְשְׁכֶם מחמל the delight of your soul Ez.24,21.

**מחמצת** (from חמץ) *f.* something leavened Ex.12,19.

**מחנה** (from חנה; *c.* מחנה, *sf.* מחנהי; *pl.* מחנים Num.13,19, *sf.* מחנהי, מחניהם; more frequently *pl.* מחנות; *du.* מחננים Cant.7,1) *m.* (*f.* only Gen.32,9 a. Deut.23,10)  
1) camp, encampment Deut.29,10; Jos.6,11; Ex.16,13; Num.13,19.—  
2) host, troop of warriors Deut. 23,10; Ez.1,24; of non-warriors Gen.50,9; *poet.* of locusts Jo.2,1' hence also a company, a row. Gen.32,8; בְּמַחֲוֵלַת הַמַּחְנִים as the dance of a double row Cant.7,1.

**מחנה-דן** *pr. n.* a place near דָּן קִנְיָה in Judah Jud.13,25.

**מחנים** *pr. n.* a city on the confines of Gad and Manasseh 2S.2,8.

**מחנק** (from חנק; *c.* מחנק) *m.* a strangling, death Jb.7,15.

**מחסה** (from חסה; *c.* מחסה, *sf.* מחסי) *m.* protection, shelter, refuge מַחְסֵה מַצֶּדֶם a protection from the storm Is. 25, 4; סִלְעִים מחסה the rocks are a refuge for the rabbits Ps.104,18; *fig.* of God Jo.4,16; Ps.14,6.



**מַחְסוּם** (from **חָסַם**) *m.* bridle, muzzle;  
*fig.* **אֶשְׁמְרָה לִפִּי מַחְסוּם** I will guard  
my mouth with a muzzle (i. e.  
I will refrain from speaking) Ps.  
39,2.

**מַחְסוּר**, **מַחְסֹר** (from **חָסַר**) *m.* de-  
ficiency, want, need, poverty **אֵין**  
**מַחְסוּר כֹּל-דָּבָר** there is no want  
of any thing Jud.19,19; **כֹּל-מַחְסְרָהּ**  
**עָלַי** let all thy wants lie upon  
me v. 20; **הֵי מַחְסוּרוֹ** sufficient for  
his need Deut.15,18; **אִישׁ מַחְסוּר**  
**הוּא אֹהֵב שְׂמִמָּה** he that loveth plea-  
sure will be a man of want (i. e.  
a poor man) Pr.21,17.

**מַחְסִיָּה** *pr. n. m.* Jer.32,12.

**מָחַץ** (*fut.* **יִמְחֹץ**; *imp.* **יִמְחֹץ**) *prop.*  
to split or divide (akin to **חָצַה**,  
**חָצַץ**), hence: 1) to pierce, to crush,  
to wound **וְחָלְפָהּ בְּקִתְּיָהּ** she  
pierced and struck through his  
temples Jud.5,26; **אֱלֹהִים יִמְחֹץ רֹאשׁ**  
**אֹיְבָיו** God shall wound the head  
of his enemies Ps.68,22.— 2) to  
dip, to shake **לִמְצוֹ תִמְחֹץ בְּנֶלֶךְ**  
**כָּךְ** that thou mayest dip thy  
foot in blood Ps.68,24; with omis-  
sion of **בְּדָם יִמְחֹץ** and he  
shall shake his arrows [in their  
blood] Num.24,8 (Eng. Bible: and  
pierce them through with his  
arrows).

**מַחֵץ** *m.* bruise, cut, wound **מַחֵץ**  
**יִרְפָּא** he healeth the bruise  
of their wound Is.30,26.

**מַחְצֵה** (from **חָצַה**) *f.* the half Num.  
31,36.

**מַחְצִית**, **מַחְצֵת** (from **חָצַה**; *sf.* **מַחְצִיתוֹ**,  
**מַחְצִיתָהּ**) *f.* 1) the half  
Ex.30,13.— 2) the middle Neh.8,3.  
**מָחַק** (= **מָחֵץ**) to pierce, to cut  
through Jud.5,26.

**מַחְקָר** (from **חָקַר**) *m.* *prop.* object  
of searching, hence: inmost depth;  
only *pl. c.* **מַחְקְרֵי אָרֶץ** the inmost  
depths (Eng. Bible: deep places)  
of the earth Ps.95,4.

**מָחַר** 1) to exchange, to barter,  
whence **מָחִיר**.— 2) acc. Stb. to  
be changed, renewed, whence the  
next word.

**מָחָר** *m. a. adv.* 1) the next morn-  
ing, the morrow, to-morrow **מָחָר**  
**הַיּוֹם** to-morrow is the new-moon  
1S.20,18; more fully **יּוֹם מָחָר** Pr.  
27,1.— 2) to-morrow Jud.20,28;  
**מָחָר בָּעֵת מָחָר** to-morrow about this  
time 1K.19,2; more fully **מָחָר בָּעֵת**  
**מָחָר הַשְּׁלִישִׁית** Jcs.11,6; **הַיּוֹם**  
about this time to-morrow or of  
the third day 1S.20,12.— 3) in  
time to come, hereafter Gen.30,33;  
Ex.13,14.

**מַחְרָאָה** (from **חָרָא**) *f.* privy, sink,  
a place of refuse; only *pl.* **מַחְרָאוֹת**  
2K.10,27 (*Ktāb*, for which *Krī* has  
**מַחְרָאָה**).

**מַחְרֶשֶׁת** (from **חָרַשׁ**; *sf.* **מַחְרֶשֶׁתוֹ**;  
*pl.* **מַחְרֶשֶׁתוֹת**) *f.* mattock, spade  
(different from **מַחְרָשֶׁת**, with  
which this word occurs in the  
same verse) 1S.13,20 a. 21.

**מַחְרֶשֶׁת** (*sf.* **מַחְרֶשֶׁתוֹ**) *f.* ploughshare  
1S.13,20.

**מַחֲרַת** (= מָחָר ; c. מַחֲרַת ; adverbial *sf.* מַחֲרָתָם) *f. a. adv.* the next day, to-morrow **בַּעֲלוֹת הַשָּׁחַר לַמֹּחֲרַת** when the morning rose the next day Jon.4,7; more fully **יּוֹם הַמֹּחֲרַת** the next day Num.11,32; **מִמֹּחֲרַת הַשָּׁבָת** on the morrow after the sabbath Lev.23,11; **עַד-הָעֶרֶב** unto the evening of the next day 1S.30,17 (**מַחֲרָתָם** is an adverb, the *sf.* מִ being adverbial as in יוֹמָם, לַיְלָמָּה).

**מַחֲשָׁבָה** a. מַחֲשָׁבָתָה (from חָשַׁב ; *pl.* מַחֲשָׁבוֹת, c. מַחֲשָׁבוֹת) *f. 1)* device, plan, intention, thought **חָשַׁב מַחֲשָׁבָה** to devise a device, to conceive a purpose Jer.18,11; 49,30; **מַחֲשָׁבָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב עַל-הַיְּהוּדִים** his device that he had devised against the Jews Est.8,3; **הַפֶּר מַחֲשָׁבוֹת בָּאֵין סוֹד** purposes (or plans) are frustrated without counsel Pr.15,22; **יַצָּר מַחֲשָׁבוֹת לִבּוֹ** the imagination of the thoughts of his heart Gen.6,5.— *2)* skill, invention, art, work of art **מְלָאכָת מַחֲשָׁבָת** work of art Ex.35,33; **מַחֲשָׁבוֹת מַחֲשָׁבוֹת חֹשֶׁב** engines [which were] the invention of artificers 2Chr.26,15; **לַחֲשׁוֹב מַחֲשָׁבוֹת** to devise works of art Ex.31,4.

**מַחֲשָׁךְ** (from חָשַׁךְ ; *pl.* מַחֲשָׁכִים, c. מַחֲשָׁכִי) *m. 1)* darkness, the dark **אֲשִׁים מַחֲשָׁךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם לְאִוֶּר** I will make darkness light before them Is.42,16; **וְהָיָה בְּמַחֲשָׁךְ מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם** and their works are in the dark Is.

29,15; *as adv.* **מִיְדַעִי מַחֲשָׁךְ** my acquaintances are in darkness Ps.88,19.— *2)* dark place **בְּמַחֲשָׁכִים** he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; **מַחֲשָׁכֵי-אֶרֶץ** the dark places of the earth Ps.74,20.

**מַחֲשֵׁף** (from חָשַׁף *m.* a peeling off, a laying bare (in an adverbial sense) **הַבָּקָן מַחֲשֵׁף** laying bare the white Gen.30,37.

**מַחַת** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,20.

**מַחֲתָה** (from חָתָה ; *sf.* מַחֲתָתִי ; *pl.* מַחֲתוֹת, *f.* 1) coal-pan, fire-pan, incense bowl, censer Ex.27,3; 2K.25,15; Lev.16,12.— *2)* snuff-dish, tray Ex.25,38; 37,23.

**מַחֲתָה** (from חָתַתָּה ; c. מַחֲתָתָה) *f. 1)* crushing, destruction, ruin Ps.89,41; Pr.18,7.— *2)* terror, consternation Is.54,14; Jer.17,17.

**מַחֲתָרָת** (from חָתַר *f.* breaking in, burglary Ex.22,1; Jer.2,34.

**מָטָא** a. מָטָה Ch *1)* to come, to reach (with ל or עַד) Dan.4,8; 7,13.— *2)* to come, to arrive **וּמָנָא מָטָה** the time came Dan.7,22; with עַל : to come upon, to happen to 4,25.

**מַטְאֵמָא** (from מָטָה) *m.* broom, besom; *fig.* **וְיִטְאֵמְתִּיהָ בְּמַטְאֵמָא הַשָּׁמֶר** and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

**מַטְבַּח** (from טָבַח) *m.* slaughter, massacre Is.14,21.

**מַטָּה** (from נָטָה ; c. מַטָּה, *sf.* מַטָּה, *pl.* מַטָּהוֹת, *sf.* מַטָּהוֹתִי) *once*

מִטָּי Hab.3,14 as if from (מִטָּים) *m.*  
 1) stick, rod, staff Ex.4,2; Num.  
 20,9; 1S.14,43; מִטָּה בָּרִים rod of  
 branches (i. e. the rod holding  
 the branches together) Ez.19,14;  
 מִטָּה עֹז strong rod Ez.19,11, else-  
 where staff of power Jer.48,17,  
 ruler's staff, sceptre Ps.110,2;  
 מִטָּה לֶחֶם the staff of bread, i. e.  
 means of subsistence Lev.26,26;  
 Ez.5,16; מִטָּה וָעַם staff of wrath,  
 i. e. instrument of punishment  
 Is.10,5 (= שֶׁבֶט זָרָה); הִחֲמִסָּם  
 קָם לְמִטָּה; (שֶׁבֶט זָרָה) הִחֲמִסָּם  
 רָשָׁע violence is risen up into  
 a rod of wickedness, i. e. as a  
 rod to chastise it Ez.7,11; מִטָּה  
 מוֹסְרָה the staff of appointment,  
 i. e. the staff of punishment ap-  
 pointed of God Is.30,32; מִטָּה  
 שֶׁבֶט the staff of his shoulder, i. e. the  
 rod by which he is beaten 9,3;  
 שִׁמְעוּ מִטָּה וּמִי יַעֲרָה hear ye the  
 rod (of punishment) and who  
 hath appointed it Mic.6,9; מִטָּה  
 Ez.7,10 acc. Ibn Ganach same as  
 מִטָּה injustice, wrong (Fuerst).—  
 2) stem, tribe (= שֶׁבֶט): מִטָּה לֵוִי  
 the tribe of Levi Num.1,49; מִטָּה  
 יְהוּדָה the tribe of Judah 13,5;  
 מִטָּה בְּנֵי שִׁמְעוֹן the tribe of the  
 children of Simeon 34,20; מִטָּה  
 רְאִשֵּׁי the heads of the tribes  
 1K.8,1; מִטָּה רְאִשֵּׁי אֲבוֹת הַבָּמֹת  
 the heads of the fathers (families)  
 of the tribes Jos.14,1; מִטָּה שְׁבָעִית  
 אֶמֶר according to the oaths to  
 the tribes, even thy word Hab.  
 3,9 (Ges.: *sworn* are the rods of

his word, i. e. the promised chas-  
 tisements).

מִטָּה, מִטָּה (from נָטָה) *adv.* down,  
 downwards, beneath, below, under-  
 neath Pr.15,24; מִטָּה מִטָּה very  
 low Deut.28,43; with prepositions:  
 a) with לְמִטָּה downward Ec.  
 3,21; of quantity: under עֶשְׂרִים  
 מִן שָׁנָה וּלְמִטָּה from twenty years  
 old and under 1Chr.27,23; with  
 מִן: below, less than מִן עֲוֹנוֹנוֹ  
 below our sins, i. e. less than  
 our sins deserve Ezr.9,13. b) מִלְּמִטָּה  
 from below, underneath Ex.27,5.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה; *c.* מִטָּה, *sf.* מִטָּה;  
*pl.* מִטָּה) *f.* 1) bed, couch 2S.4,7;  
 1S.28,23; Ez.23,41.— 2) litter,  
 palanquin Cant.3,7.— 3) bier (for  
 dead bodies) 2S.3,31.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה only *pl.* מִטָּה) *f.*  
 spreading out, expansion מִטָּה  
 תִּפְּחוּ the spreading out of his  
 wings (*fig.* of the rising of a  
 river) Is.8,8.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה) *f.* perverseness,  
 injustice (prop. a bending of  
 right) מִטָּה מְלָאָה and the  
 city is full of perverseness Ez.9,9.

מִטָּה (from מָוָה) *m.* a spinning,  
 something spun Ex.35,25.

מִטָּה (from מָטַל; *c.* מִטָּה) *m.* bar  
 (of metal) Jb.40,18.

מָטַל in Ar. to hammer, to forge,  
 whence מִטָּה.

מִטְמוֹן, מִטְמוֹן (from טָמַן; *pl.* מִטְמוֹנִים,  
*c.* מִטְמוֹנִים) *m.* 1) hidden place,

underground Jer.41,8.— 2) hidden store, treasure Gen.43, 23; מטמאי מקתרים treasures of secret places Is.45,3.

מטע (from נטע; c. מטע, sf. מטעה; pl. c. (מטעי) m. planting, plantation Ez.17,7; מטעי גצר the branch of my planting Is.60,21; מטעי כרם the plantings of a vineyard Mic.1,6.

מטעם (from טעם; pl. מטעמים a. מטעמות m. savory food, dainty מטעמים פאשר אהבתי such as I love Gen.27,4; אל-תהתאו be not desirous of his dainties Pr.23,3.

מטפחת (from טפח; pl. מטפחות f. covering, mantle (others: shawl) R.3,15; Is.3,22.

מטר (akin to טרה) prop. to be moist, hence: to rain (Kal not used).

Niph. נמטר (fut. ונמטר) to be rained upon חלקה אחת תמטר one piece of land was rained upon Am.1,7.

Hiph. הנמטר (fut. ונמטר, ap. נמטר; pt. מנמטר; inf. מנמטר) to send rain, to cause to rain Am. 4,7; Is.5,6; fig. of other things sent down from above in the manner of rain, as hail Ex.9,23, lightning Ps.11,6, fire and brimstone Gen. 19,24, etc.

מטר (from מטר; c. מטר; pl. מטרות, m. rain 1K.17,1; מטרות c

מטר the rain of thy seed Is.30, 23; sometimes coupled with its synonym גשם to strengthen its meaning: מטר גשם abundant rain Zeh.10,1; גשם מטרות עזו the pouring rains of his strength Jb.37,6.

מטרד pr. n. f. Gen.36,39.

מטרא see מטרה 2.

מטרה (from נטר f. 1) prop. place of guard, hence: prison, dungeon חצר המטרה the court of the prison Jer.39,15.— 2) aim, mark 1S. 20,20; Jb.16,12; במטרה לחץ as a mark for the arrow Lam.3, 12 (Mטרה).

מטרי pr. n. m. 1S.10,21.

מי (only du. מים, c. מימי and מים, sf. מימי; with loc. המימה m. 1) water מים חיים living (i. e. running) water Gen.26,19; sometimes with predicate in the singular: ויל-מים מרלוי water runneth out of his buckets Num.24,7 (for וילוי); מי ספאת water of purification Num.8,7; מי נדה water of separation 19,13; מי אפסוס water to the ankles Ez.47,3; מי שחו water of swimming v. 5; sometimes the absolute form is used instead of the construct, as: מים לחץ water of affliction 1K.22,27 a. Is.30,20; מים ברבים water to the knees Ez. 47,4; peculiar expressions: מי ראש water of poppies, i. e. a poisonous drink Jer.8,14; מי רגלים water of the feet, i. e. urine 2K.18,27 (Kr by euphemism for

שֵׁן or שֶׁן; מִי הַיְּדֵן from the waters of Judah, i. e. from the seed of Judah Is. 48,1 (but it is probable that the word מִי stands here for מַמְי, comp. Gen. 15,4; 2S. 7,12 a. 16,11); poet. of tears: וַעֲפַעֲפִינוּ וְלוֹ-מָיִם and our eyelids may drop down water Jer. 9,17; as a figure of abundance and multitude Is. 11,9; Ps. 88,18; of great overwhelming danger: בָּאוּ מַיִם עַד-נַפְשִׁי the waters are come in unto my soul Ps. 69,2; of precipitation: פָּחוּ כַּמַּיִם unstable as water Gen. 49,4; of terror: לִבִּים נִמְסוּ וַיְהִי לְמַיִם and the hearts of the people melted, and became as water (i. e. it quailed) Jos. 7,5.— 2) in the composition of proper names: a) מִי וְהָב (the water of gold) Gen. 36,39. b) מִי הַנֶּבֶךְ a city in Dan Jos. 19,46. c) מִי נִפְתָּחִים a fountain in Judah, near Jerusalem Jos. 15,19.

מִי *pron.* interrogative: who? (of persons without distinction of gender and number) מִי זֶה who is this? Ps. 24,8; מִי הוּא זֶה who is he? Est. 7,5; מִי-הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה who is this man? Gen. 24,65; מִי אַתָּה who art thou? R. 3,9; מִי זֹאת who is she? Cant. 6,10; *pl.* מִי אֵלֶּה who are these? Gen. 33,5; doubled for the sake of emphasis: מִי וּמִי הֵלֵךְ who are they that shall go? Ex. 10,8; also in reference to things, when the idea of person is included, as: כָּל-הַמַּחֲגָה הַזֶּה מִי לָהּ מִי לָהּ

who to thee is this whole band (company of people)? Gen. 33,8; מִי שְׁמֶךָ what is thy name? (prop. who art thou by name?) Jud. 13,17; מִי אֲנִי וּמִי חַיִּי who am I and what is my life? 1S. 18,18.— The oblique cases of מִי: after a noun in the construct state it is put in the genitive case, as: מִי בַת מִי whose daughter? Gen. 24,23; מִי הַמֹּדֵר whose ass? 1S. 12,3; מִי דְבַר-מִי whose word? Jer. 44,28; the other cases are marked by prefixes: לְמִי to whom? Gen. 32,18; מִמֶּי from whom? Ez. 32,19; בְּמִי by whom? 1K. 20,14; אֶת-מִי whom? 1S. 12,3; sometimes with ל in the genitive, as: לְמִי אַתָּה whose art thou? Gen. 32,18.— Sometimes מִי presupposes negation: מִי יֵדָע who knoweth? (i. e. no one) Ec. 3,21; מִי יֹאמַר who will say? (no one) Jb. 9,12; ... מִי קָלַל מִי הִינִיקָהּ בָּנִים שָׂרָה who would have said..., that etc. (no one would have said) Gen. 21,7.— מִי sometimes serves merely as a sign of interrogation: מִי יָקוּם וַעֲקֹב shall Jacob be able to endure? Am. 7,2 a. 5; מִי אֶנְחֶמְךָ can I comfort thee? Is. 51, 19 (comp. Talm. interrog. particle מִי).— With *fut.* מִי often expresses a wish: מִי יִשְׁמְנֵנִי שׁוֹפֵט who will make me judge? i. e. Oh that I were made judge! 2S. 15,4; a usual formula: מִי יִתֵּן who shall give, i. e. Oh that! Jud. 9,29; מִי אֶכְרַם בַּיּוֹנָה Oh that I had wings like a dove! Ps. 55,8; מִי יִתְּנֵנִי כְרוֹתֵי-קַדָּם Oh



that I were as in months past! Jb.29,2.— 2) indefinite: whoever, any man, every one מִי בָעַל דְּבָרִים whoever hath any cause, let him come unto them Ex.24,14; מִי יָרָא וַיָּחֲרֹד יָשָׁב who is timid and fearful, let him return Jud.7,3; שְׁמְרוּ מִי בִנְעָר take care of the young man every one of you 2S.18,12 (Eng. Bible: beware that none touch the young man).

מִדְבָּא *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,9, afterwards in the possession of Moab Is.15,2.

מִדְרָד *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

מִיטָב (from יָטַב; *c.* מֵיטָב) *m.* the best, the choicest מִיטָב שְׂדֵהוּ the best of his own field Ex.22,4; מִיטָב הָאָרֶץ the best of the land Gen.47,6.

מִיכָא see מִיכָה *a.* מִיכָה.

מִיכָאֵל *pr. n.* Michael: 1) one of the seven archangels, the advocate of Israel with God Dan.10,21.— 2) son of king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 21,2 and various other persons Num.13,13; 1Chr.5,13; 27,18; Ezr. 8,8.

מִיכָה *pr. n.* Micah: 1) one of the minor prophets, surnamed הַמְּבַרְשֵׁי מִיכָה (1n Jer.26,18 *Ktāb* מִיכָה).— 2) person mentioned in 1Chr.8,34 (= מִיכָה 2S.9,12)

מִיכָה *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 2K.22,12 (= מִיכָה 2Chr. 34,20); Neh.12,35 (= מִיכָה Neh. 11,17); Neh.12,41. See also מִיכָה *l.*

מִיכָהָ *pr. n. l.* commander under king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 17,7.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr. 13,2.

מִיכָהָ *pr. n. m. l.* 1) a Levite who set up idol-worship in Dan Jud. 7,1 = מִיכָה *v.* 5 etc.— 2) a prophet in the times of Ahab 1K.22,8, for which also מִיכָה 2Chr.18,24 and מִיכָהָ *v.* 8 (*Ktāb*).— 3) another person Jer.26,11.

מִיכָל *I.* (from יָכַל = כּוּל to contain) *m.* prop. water-holder, hence: brook הַמֵּיכָל the brook of water 2S.17,20.

מִיכָל *II. pr. n.* wife of David 1S. 14,49; 2S.6,16.

מִי see מִי

מִימִין *pr. n. m. l.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr.10,25 *a.* Neh.12,5, for which 12,17 has מִנְּיָמִין.— 2) another person 1Chr.24,9.

מִין (from מוֹן) *m.* prop. division, hence: species, kind; only with *sf.* לְמִינֵהוּ, לְמִינוֹ after its kind Gen. 1,11 *a.* 12; לְמִינֵהָ 1,24; *pl. sf.* לְמִינֵיהֶם Gen.1,21.

מִינְיָהּ see יָנַק *Hiph.*

מִימָה *Ktāb* for מוֹסָה, which see.

מִיפְעַת, מִיפְעַת *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Reuben Jos.13,18; 21,37, afterwards belonging to Moab Jer.48,21, where *Ktāb* מִיפְעַת.

מִיץ (from מוֹץ) *m.* pressing, squeezing out מִיץ חֶלֶב the pressing

(i. e. churning) of milk Pr.30,3; *fig.* מִישָׂא אַפִּים יוֹצִיא רִיב the pressing (i. e. forcing) of wrath bringeth forth strife ib.

מִישָׂא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,9.

מִישָׂאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) a persn mentioned in Ex.6,22.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,6, afterwards called מִישָׁה.— 3) another persn Neh.8,4.

מִישׁוֹר (from יָשַׁר *m.* prop. evenness, hence: level land, plain וְהָיָה הָעֵקֶב לְמִישׁוֹר the uneven shall be made level Is.40,4; תִּנְחַנְחֵנִי בְּאֶרֶץ מִישׁוֹר guide me on a level land Ps.143,10; with *art.* הַמִּישׁוֹר the plain in the territory of Reuben Deut.4,43, whose cities are called עָרֵי הַמִּישׁוֹר 3,10.— 2) *fig.* righteousness, equity Is. 11,4; Mal.2,6; as *adv.* righteously מִישׁוֹר כִּי הִשְׁפַּט עַמִּים for thou shalt judge the people righteously Ps.67,5.

מִישָׁה *pr. n. m.* Dan.1,7 = מִישָׂאֵל 2, which see.

מִישָׁע *pr. n.* Meza, a king of Moab 2K 3,4.

מִישֶׁה *pr. n.* a son of Caleb 1Chr. 2,42.

מִישָׁר (from יָשַׁר; only *pl.* מִישָׁרִים *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, equity אֲבַח לְצַדִּיק מִישָׁרִים the way of the just is uprightness Is.26,7; תִּרְצָה מִישָׁרִים תִּרְצָה thou hast pleasure in uprightness 1Chr.29,17; צִדִּיק

וּמִשְׁפָּט justice, judgment, and equity Pr.1,3; יִדְוֶן עַמִּים בְּמִישָׁרִים he shall judge the people with equity Ps.96,10; *fig.* agreement, concord, peace לַעֲשׂוֹת מִישָׁרִים to make an agreement Dan.11,6.— 2) as *adv.* righteously, uprightly, sincerely וְהִבֹּהֶן מִישָׁרִים they love thee sincerely Cant.1,4; מִישָׁרִים תִּשְׁפֹּט do ye judge uprightly? Ps.58,2; לְמִישָׁרִים, לְמִישָׁרִים smoothly, sweetly Pr.23,31; Cant.7,10.

מִיתָר (from יָתַר; *pl.* מִיתָרִים *sf.* מִיתָרִי *m.* 1) cord of a tent כָּל-מִיתָרֵי נִתְקוּ all my cords are broken Jer.10,20.— 2) string of a bow Ps.21,13 (see the quotation under כּוֹן *Pi*.)

מִתָּה see מוֹה.

מִכְאִיב (from כָּאֵב *pl.* מִכְאִיבִים *a.* מִכְאִיבֹת *m.* pain, disease Jb.33,19; *fig.* mental suffering, sorrow, grief Lam 1,12; Ec.1,18.

מִכְבִּיר (from כָּבַד *m.* fulness, abundance לְמִכְבִּיר אִכָּל food in abundance Jb.36,3)

מִכְבִּנָּא *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.2,49 (= פִּבְזִין Jos.15,40).

מִכְבִּנִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,13.

מִכְבֵּר (from כָּבַד *m.* prop. something woven, hence: cloth, covering 2K 8,15.

מִכְבֶּר (from כָּבַד *m.* prop. something twisted, hence: grate מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת a grate of net-work Ex.27,4.

**מָכָה** (from מָכָה; *c.* מָכָה; *pl.* מַכּוֹת) *f.* (three times *pl. m.* מָכָה 2K.8, 29; 9,15; 2Chr.22,6) 1) beating, smiting, blow, stroke מָכָה רַבָּה many strokes Deut.25,3; מַכַּת חֶרֶב with the stroke of the sword Est. 9,5; מָכָה הַכָּה to impart blows Is. 14,6. — 2) wound, sore רֵם־הַמָּכָה the blood of the wound 1K.22,35; מָכָה מְרִירָה moist (suppurating) sore Is.1,6; מָכָה הַכָּה to give wounds 2K.8,29. — 3) defeat in war הָכָה מָכָה to smite with slaughter, to defeat Jos. 10, 10. — חֲטִימֵי מִבּוֹת 2Chr.2,9 = מַכְלֵת wheat for food 1K.5,25.

**מָכָה** (from מָכָה; *c.* מַכּוֹת) *f.* a burn, a burnt spot Lev.13,24.

**מְכוֹן** (from בּוֹן; *c.* מְכוֹן; *sf.* מְכוֹנִי; *pl.* מְכוֹנִים) *m.* place, dwelling-place מְכוֹן לְשִׁבְתָּךְ פָּעַלְתָּ in the place which thou hast made for thee to dwell in Ex.15,17; *fig.* צֶדֶק וְיָשָׁר מְכוֹן כִּסֵּאֲךָ justice and judgment are the dwelling-place of thy throne Ps 89,15; אֶבְיטָה בְּמְכוֹנִי I will look down on my dwelling-place Is.18,4. — 2) basis, foundation יָסַד אֶרֶץ עַל־מְכוֹנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps.104,5; לְהַעֲמִירוֹ עַל־מְכוֹנִי to set it up on its foundation Ezr.2,68.

**מְכוֹנָה**, מְכוֹנָה (= מְכוֹן; *sf.* מְכוֹנָה, *pl.* מְכוֹנֹת; *sf.* מְכוֹנָתָם, *pl.* מְכוֹנֹתָיו) *f.* 1) place Zch.5,11. — 2) stool, support, basis Ezr.3,3.

**מְכוֹנָה**, מְכוֹנָה *f.* origin, birth מְכוֹנָה וּמִלְדוֹתֶיךָ thy birth and thy nativity Ez.16,3; אֶרֶץ מְכוֹנָתָם the land of their origin, their native country 29,14 (prop. the place of their digging out, from כָּרָה = בָּרָה to dig; comp. Is.51,1).

**מְכִיר** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Manasseh Gen.50,23, whence *poet.* for Manasseh Jud.5,14; *gent.* מְכִירִי Num. 26,29. — 2) another person 2S.9,4.

**מָכָה** (akin to מוֹךְ, מוֹג; *fut.* יִמָּכֶה) to be brought low, to sink, to perish וַיִּמְכּוּ בְּעֵינָם and they were brought low for their iniquity Ps.106,43.

*Neph.* נִמָּה (*fut.* יִנָּמָה) to sink, to go to ruin וַיִּמָּכֶה הַמִּקְהָלָה by slothfulness the frame-work will sink Ec.10,18.

*Hoph.* הִמָּכָה to be brought low, *pl.* הִמְכּוּ Jb.24,24 (for הִמְכּוּ).

**מְכֻלָּאָה** (from כָּלָא *f.* fold, only *pl. c.* מְכֻלָּאוֹת צֹאן sheep-folds Ps. 78,70.

**מְכֻלָּה** I. (= מְכֻלָּאָה) *f.* sheep-fold Hab.3,17.

**מְכֻלָּה** II. (from כָּלָה) *f.* completion, perfection; only once *pl.* מְכֻלּוֹת וְהָבַד perfection of gold, i. e. perfect gold 2Chr.4,21.

**מְכֻלָּל** (from כָּלָל) *m.* perfection, splendor לְבָשִׁי מְכֻלָּל clothed in perfection, i. e. splendidly, gorgeously Ez.23,12.

**מְכֻלָּל**, מְכֻלָּל *m.* something perfect,

costly thing; only *pl.* מְכָלָלִים  
costly wares (especially splendid  
garments) Ez.27,24.

מְכָלָל (= מְכָלָל; *c.* מְכָלָל) *m.* per-  
fection מְכָלָלִי יָפִי perfection of  
beauty Ps.50,2.

מְכָלָת (contracted from מִמְּכָלָת) *f.*  
food מְכָלָת לְבֵיתוֹ food for his  
household 1K.5,25.

מְכָמֶן (from כָּמֶן) *m.* treasure, only  
*pl.* מְכָמֶנִּים Dan.11,43.

מְכָמֶם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin  
Ezr.2,27 = מְכָמֶשׁ 1S.13,5.

מְכָמֶר (from כָּמַר) *m.* net, hunter's  
net Is.51,20.

מְכָמֶר (= מְכָמֶר) *m.* net, only *pl.*  
מְכָמֶרִים Ps.141,10.

מְכָמֶרֶת *a.* מְכָמֶרֶת (from כָּמַר) *f.*  
net, fish-net Hab.1,15; Is.19,8.

מְכָמֶשׁ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin,  
east of בֵּית-אֵלֹן 1S.13,2 a. 5, for  
which also מְכָמֶשׁ Neh.11,31 and  
מְכָמֶשׁ Ezr.2,27.

מְכָמֶתֶת *pr. n.* a place on the con-  
fines of Ephraim and Manasseh  
Jos.16,16.

מְכָנֶדֶבֶץ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

מְכָנֶסִּים (from כָּנַס; *c.* מְכָנֶסִּים) *m. du.*  
breeches, drawers (of the priests)

מְכָנֶסִּי-בָר linen breeches Ex.28,42.

מְכָסֶּם (from כָּסַם) *m.* prop. deter-  
minate number, hence; census,  
tax, tribute Num.31,28.

מְכָסֶּת (from כָּסַם; *c.* מְכָסֶּת) *f.* num-  
ber, amount Ex.12,4.

מְכָסֶּת (from כָּסַם; *c.* מְכָסֶּת) *m.* cov-  
ering, roof מְכָסֶּת לְאֹהֶל a cover-  
ing for the tent Ex.26,14; מְכָסֶּת  
הַתְּכָה the covering of the ark  
Gen.8,13.

מְכָסֶּת (prop. *pt. Pr.* of כָּסַם) *m.*  
1) covering, cover מְכָסֶּת יָצַע רָמָה  
the worm is spread  
under thee, and thy cover is  
vermin Is.14,11; of the covering  
of a ship Ez.27,7.— 2) clothing  
לְמְכָסֶּת עֵתִיק for durable clothing  
Is.23,18.— 3) covering of the in-  
testines Lev. 9, 19; fully מְכָסֶּת  
הַחֵלֶב the fat that cov-  
ereth the inwards Ex.29,13.

מְכָפֶלָה *pr. n.* Machpelah, a tract  
near Hebron, where the patriarchs  
and their wives were buried Gen.  
23,17 a. 19; 49,20; מְכָפֶלָה  
הַמְּכָפֶלָה the cave of Machpelah Gen.23,9;  
25,9.

מְכָר (fut. יִמְכֹּר; *pt.* מוֹכֵר; *imp.* מְכֹר,  
מְכָרָה; *inf.* מְכֹר, מְכָרָה, *sf.* מְכָרָה,  
מְכָרָה) to sell, to deliver up,  
with לְ of the person to whom  
Gen.25,33; with בְּ of the price Jo  
4,3; Ps.44,13; with מִן: to sell of  
(partitively) Ez.48,14; with בְּיָד:  
to give over into the hand of  
Jud.2,14.

Niph. יִמְכֹּר (fut. יִמְכֹּר; *inf.* הִמְכֹּר,  
*sf.* הִמְכֹּרוּ) to be sold Lev.25,48;  
with לְ for what Ps.105,17, or of  
the person to whom Neh.5,8; fig  
to be given over Est.7,4.

Hithp. הִתְמַכֵּר (fut. יִתְמַכֵּר; *inf. sf.*  
הִתְמַכְּרוּ) to sell oneself, to be

sold Deut.28,68; *fig.* אֲשֶׁר הִתְמַכֵּר who sold himself to do what is evil 1K.21,25.

מָכַר (*sf.* מִכְרָה, מִכְרָם; *m.* 1) thing for sale, ware Neh.13,16.— 2) price, value Num.20,19; Pr.31,10.

מָכַר (from זָכַר; *sf.* מִכְרִי; *pl.* *sf.* מִכְרִיָּם) *m.* acquaintance, friend 2K.12,6.

מִכְרָה (from פָּרַח; *c.* מִכְרָה) *m.* pit, mine מִכְרָה-מֶלַח a salt-pit Zph.2,9.

מִכְרָה *f.* sword (comp. Greek *machaira*) כְּלֵי חַמָּס מִכְרֵיהֶם weapons of violence are their swords Gen. 49,5; acc. Aben Ezra: pact, covenant (from מָכַר to sell, to negotiate); others: habitation (= מְבוֹרָה nativity; thus Eng. Bible: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations).

מִכְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

מִכְרֵי *gent.* of an unknown place מִכְרֵה 1Chr.11,36.

מִכְשֹׁל, מִכְשָׁל (from כָּשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלִים) *m.* stumbling, stumbling block וְלֹא תָקַם עוֹר לֹא תִתֵּן מִכְשָׁל nor put a stumbling block before the blind Lev.19,14; הָרִימוּ מִכְשֹׁל מִדֶּרֶךְ עַמִּי take up (remove) the stumbling block out of the way of my people Is.57,14; עוֹר מִכְשָׁל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; *fig.* enticement וְלֹא יִהְיֶה לָּכֶם לְמִכְשׁוֹל עוֹן that iniquity may not entice you Ez.18,30; מִכְשׁוֹל לֵב reproach of heart, scruple of conscience 1S. 25,31.

מִכְשָׁלָה (from כָּשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלוֹת) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Is.3,6.— 2) enticement מִכְשָׁלוֹת אֶת-הָרָשָׁעִים the enticements with the wicked Zph. 1,3.

מִכְתָּב (from כָּתַב) *m.* 1) writing, written characters Is.32,16.— 2) something written, letter 2Chr. 21,12; a written production, a composition Is.38,9.

מִכְתָּה (from כָּתַת; *sf.* מִכְתָּתוֹ) *f.* breaking, fracture Is.30,14.

מִכְתָּם (from כָּתַם) *m.* a written composition, a poem (= מִכְתָּב 2), only in the inscriptions of Ps.16 and Ps.56—60.

מִכְתֵּשׁ (from כָּתַשׁ) *m.* 1) mortar Pr. 27,22.— 2) hollow, socket of a tooth (prob. from its likeness to a mortar) Jud.15,19.— 3) *pr. n.* a valley near Jerusalem Zph.1,11.

מָלֵא (מָלֵאתִי, once מָלֵאתִי Jb.32,18; 3 *pl.* once מָלְאוּ Ez.28,16 for מָלְאוּ; *fut.* וּמָלֵא, *pl.* וּמָלְאוּ; *pt.* מָלֵא, *pl.* מָלְאוּ; *imp. pl.* מָלְאוּ; *inf.* מְלֵאת) 1) to be full, to become full הַיַּרְדֵּן מָלֵא the Jordan was full to all its banks Jos.3,15; with *accus.* of the thing: to be full of מָלֵא סוּסִים the mountain was full of horses 2K.6,17; רָשָׁעִים מָלְאוּ רָע the wicked are full of evil Pr.12,2; חֲמַת יְיָ מָלֵאתִי I am full of the fury of the Lord Jer.6,11; מָלֵאתִי מֵלִים I am full of words Jb.32,18; of desire: to be satisfied תִּמְלָאמוּ נַפְשִׁי my desire



shall be satisfied upon them Ex. 15,9; with **לָב**: to presume, to dare **אִשָּׁר מָלְאוּ לְבוֹ לַעֲשׂוֹת בֵּן** whose heart was full to do this (i. e. who presumed, dared to do it) Est.7,5 (comp. Ec.8,11); of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished, completed **מָלְאָה צָבָאָהּ** her time of sorrow is accomplished Is.40,2; **מָלְאוּ יָמַי** my days are fulfilled Gen.29,21; of the time of pregnancy: **וַנִּמְלְאוּ יָמֶיהָ לֵלְדָת** and her days were fulfilled to bring forth Gen.25,24; **בֵּן וַיִּמְלְאוּ יָמֵי הַחֲנוּטִים** so were completed the days of embalming Gen.50,3 — 2) *tr.* to fill **הַעֲנָן מָלֵא אֶת־בְּיֹת יְיָ** the cloud filled the house of the Lord 1K. 8,10; **מָלְאוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ חֶמֶס** they have filled the land with violence Ez. 8,17.— 3) to consecrate, to make ready **מָלְאוּ יְרֵכָם הַיּוֹם בָּנֵי** consecrate yourselves to-day to the Lord Ex.32,29; **מָלְאוּ הַשָּׂלָטִים** get the shields ready Jer.51,11.

*Niph.* **וַיִּמְלֵא** (*fut.* **וַיִּמְלֵא**) to be filled, to become full (with *accus.*: with) **וַיִּמְלֵא שָׁאִי מָלֵא** for my head is filled with dew Cant.5,2; **וַיִּמְלֵא הָמָן** and Haman was full of wrath Est.3,5; with *inf.* as noun: **וַיִּמְלֵא אֶת־קְבוֹד יְיָ** the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God Hab.2,14; of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished **וַיִּמְלֵא שָׁבָעַת** **וַיָּמִים** and seven days were fulfilled Ex.7,25; of premature ter-

mination of life: **יָמוֹ תִּמְלֵא** it shall be accomplished before his time Jb.15,32.

*Pi.* **מָלֵא** (once **מָלֵא** Jer.51,34; *fut.* **וַיִּמְלֵא**, once **וַיִּמְלֵא** Jb.8,21; *pt.* **מָמְלֵא**, *pl.* **מִמְלֵאִים**; *imp.* **מֵלֵא**, *inf.* **מֵלֵא** (מְלֵאוּת, *מֵלֵא* 1) to make full, to fill **אֶצְרֵיתָהֶם אֲמַלֵּא** I will fill their treasures Pr.8,21; with two *accus.*: to fill one with: **מָלֵא אֹתָם חֵכְמַת־לֵב** he hath filled them with wisdom of mind Ex.35,35; **וַעֲנִי מָלֵאתָנִי** thou hast filled me with indignation Jer.15,17; rarely with *מִן* of thing: **מָלֵא בִּרְשׁוֹ מִעֲדָנָי** he hath filled his belly with my delicacies Jer. 51,34; of desire or appetite: to fulfil, to satisfy **וַיִּכְלֵא** **וַיִּכְלֵא** may the Lord fulfil all thy wishes Ps.20,6; **כִּי מָלֵא נַפְשׁוֹ** to satisfy his soul when he is hungry Pr.6,30; of food: to supply **חֵיַת קְבוֹרִים תִּמְלֵא** thou suppliest the food of young lions Jb.38,39; of urink-offerings: to pour out **לִמְנֵי מִמְסָךְ** that pour out libations to fortune Is.65,11; of time: to fulfil, to complete **אֶת־מִסְפַּר יָמֶיהָ אֲמַלֵּא** the number of thy days I will fulfil (complete) Ex.23,26; **זֹאת שָׁבָע מָלֵא** fulfil (complete) the week of this Gen.29,27; hence: to give in full **וַיִּמְלֵאוּם** and they gave them (the foreskins) in full number to the king 1S.18,27; of words: to confirm **וַיִּמְלֵאתִי אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ** and I will confirm thy words 1K.1,14 (Ges.: I will complete thy words); of a

river: to fill up, to overflow וְרוּא וְהָיָה מִמֶּלֶא עַל-כָּל-נְדָתָיו and it (Jordan) filled up to (overflowed) all its banks 1Chr.12,15; of gems: to fill in, to set וּמִלֵּאתָ בּוֹ מִלְּאֵת אֲבָן and thou shalt set in it settings of stones Ex.28,17; לְמִלְּאֵת and in cutting of stones to set them 31,5; מִלֵּא אֶת-נֶדֶר to fill the power of one, to empower, to consecrate in the priesthood Num. 3,3; Ex.28,41.—Joined with another verb as *adv.*: fully, wholly קָרָאוּ מִלֵּא cry fully, i. e. aloud Jer. 4,5 (Eng. Bible renders מִלֵּא 'gather together'); מִלֵּאתִי קֶשֶׁת *acc.* Ges. elliptically for לְדַרְךְ מִלֵּאתִי לְדַרְךְ I fully bent the bow Zeh. 9,13; so also מִלֵּא אַחֲרַי יְיָ for מִלֵּא לְלֶכֶת אַחֲרַי יְיָ he wholly followed the Lord Jos.14,14.

*Pu.* מִלֵּא (*pt.* מִמְלֵא) to be filled in, to be set (of gems) וְהָבָה גִּלְגִּילִי זָהָב מִמְלֵאִים בַּמַּרְשִׁישׁ gold cylinders set with the chrysolite Cant.5,14.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַלֵּא to gather or crowd themselves וַיִּתְמַלְּאוּ עָלַי יְהוֹמְלָאוֹן they have gathered themselves together against me Jb.16,10.

מִלֵּא Ch. (3 *f.* מִלְּאֵת) to fill Dan. 2,35.

*Itthp.* הִתְמַלֵּי to be filled Dan.3,19.

מִלֵּא (*c.* מִלֵּא, *pl.* מִלְּאִים; *f.* מִלְּאָה, *c. poet.* מִלְּאֵתִי, *pl.* מִלְּאֹתִי) *adj.* 1) filling (in this sense it is a *pt.*) הֲלוֹא אֶת-הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת-הָאָרֶץ אֲנִי מִלֵּא am I not filling (do I not fill)

heaven and earth? Jer.23,24; שׁוּלְיוֹ מִלְּאִים אֶת-הַהֵיכָל his train was filling (filled) the temple Is.6,1 — 2) full, filled בְּכֶפֶה מִלֵּא the full money, i. e. full price Gen.23,9; רֵיחַ מִלֵּא a full (strong) wind Jer. 4,12; with *accus.* מִלְּאִים כָּל-בָּתִּים מִלְּאִים יָמִים houses filled with all good things Deut.6,11; מִלֵּא יָמִים full of days, i. e. advanced in age Jer. 6,11; מִלְּאֵתִי מִשְׁפָּט full of judgment Is.1,21.— 3) as *adv.*: fully קֵשׁ יָבֵשׁ מִלֵּא stubble fully dry Nah.1,10.— 4) as *n.*: fulness, abundance, multitude מִי מִלֵּא waters of fulness, i. e. abundant Ps.73,10; קָרָאוּ אַחֲרָיָה מִלֵּא they have called a multitude after thee Jer.12,6 (others: they have called aloud; comp. קָרָאוּ מִלֵּא under מִלֵּא *Pl.*).

מִלֵּא a. מִלֵּא (once מִלֵּו Ez.41,8; *sf.* מִלֵּא, *m.* 1) fulness, what fills up הַיָּם וּמִלֵּא the sea and its fulness Ps.96,11; וּמִלְּאָה the earth and its fulness Ps.24,1; in *c.* בְּכֶפֶה מִלֵּא the fulness of his house of silver, i. e. his house full of silver Num.22,18; מִלֵּא כָל הָאָרֶץ the fulness of the whole earth: is his glory, i. e. the whole earth is full of his glory Is.6,3; מִלֵּא חַפְנֵיכֶם the fulness of your hands, i. e. your hands full Ex.9,8; מִלֵּא קַמְצוֹ his handful Lev.5,12; מִלֵּא הָעֹמֶר a full omer Ex.16,33; מִלֵּו בַמֶּקֶה the fulness of a reed, i. e. a full reed Ez.41,8;

מְלֵא-רֵחַב over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; מְלֵא-קִמְתּוֹ the fulness of his stature, i. e. at his full length 1S.28,20.— 2) multitude מְלֵא-הַגּוֹיִם a multitude of nations Gen.48,19; מְלֵא רְעוּם a multitude of shepherds Is.31,4.

מְלֵאָה (*sf.* מְלֵאָהָה) *f.* 1) full fruit, full ears (of grain) וְדִמְעָה מְלֵאָה thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28; בְּמֵלֵאָה מִן-הַיָּקֵב as the ripe fruit (others: fulness) of the wine-press Num.18,27.

מְלֵאָה (*c.* מְלֵאָה; *pl. sf.* מְלֵאוֹתָם) *f.* a filling in, setting אָבֵן מְלֵאָה setting of stones Ex.28,17.

מְלֵאִים (*c.* מְלֵאִי) *m. pl.* 1) filling in, setting (same as מְלֵאָה) מְלֵאִים אֲבָנִים stones for setting Ex.25,7.— 2) installation, consecration (of priests in office) עַד יוֹם מְלֵאָת יָמֵי מְלֵאֵיכֶם until the days of your consecration be at an end Lev.8,33; hence also: consecration-offering 7,37.

מְלָאָה (*from* לָאָה; *c.* מְלָאָה; *sf.* מְלָאָהִי) Nah. 2, 14 for מְלָאָהִי; *pl.* מְלָאָהִים, *c.* מְלָאָהִי, *sf.* מְלָאָהִי (*m.* messenger, herald 1S.23,27; מְלָאָהִי שָׁלוֹם messengers of peace Is.33,7; *poet.* עֲשֵׂה מְלָאָהִי רוּחַ he maketh the winds his messengers Ps.104,4.— 2) angel Gen.24,7; more fully מְלָאָהִי an angel (prop. a messenger) of the Lord Gen.16,7.

מְלָאָה (*from* לָאָה; *c.* מְלָאָה; *sf.*

מְלָאָהִי, מְלָאָהָה, *pl.* מְלָאָהִים, *c. pl.* מְלָאָהִים) *f.* work, business עֲשֵׂה מְלָאָה *a)* to do work Ex.20,10; 36,8. *b)* to do business Dan.8,27; עֲבוֹדָה מְלָאָה work of labor Lev.23,7; of artistic work: מְלָאָה חֲרָשׁ the work of an engraver Ex.35,35; מְלָאָה מְחֻשָּׁבֶת work of art v. 33; מְלָאָהִים הַתְּכָנִית works after a pattern 1Chr.28,19.— 2) work, manufacture, thing made מְלָאָה עוֹר work of leather, i. e. anything made of skin Lev.13,48.— 3) something acquired by work or business, goods, property Ex.22,7 a 10; hence also: cattle Gen.33,14; 1S.15,19 (in the latter passage the Eng. Bible renders מְלָאָה 'thing').

מְלָאָה (*c.* מְלָאָהִים) *f.* message Hag.1,13.

מְלָאָהִי *pr. n.* one of the later prophets Mal.1,1.

מְלֵאָה (*from* מְלֵאָה) *f.* filling in, setting יִשְׁבוּת עַל-מְלֵאָה fitted in their settings (of the eyes) Cant.5,12.

מְלֵבּוּשׁ (*from* לְבַשׁ; *pl.* מְלֵבּוּשִׁים) *m.* garment, clothes Zph.1,8; Ez.16,13. מְלֵבָן (*den. from* לְבָנָה brick) *m.* brick-kiln 2S.12,31 (*Ktib* מְלֵבָן); Nah.3,14; in Jer.43,9 acc. some: brick-pavement

מְלָה (*from* מָלַל; *sf.* מְלָתִי; *pl.* מְלָהִים) *f.* word, speech *a.* מְלָה, *c.* מְלָהִי (*only poet.*) מְלָתִי עַל-לִשׁוֹנִי his word was upon my tongue 2S.23,2; מְלָתִי

מלים I am full of words Jb.32,18;  
אם-יש מלין השיבני if thou hast  
words, answer me 33,32; hence:  
by-word, proverb למלה להם ואהי  
and I am their by-word Jb.30,9.  
מלה Ch. (c. מלת, def. מלהא; p.  
מלין, c. מלי, def. מליא) f. 1) word,  
speech Dan.7,28. — 2) command  
Dan.2,10. — 3) thing, matter Dan.  
2,11.

מלא see מלא.

מלא (filling up, mound) pr. n. 1)  
a fortress in Jerusalem 2S.5,9. —  
2) a fortress in Sechem Jud.9,6.

מלוח (from מלח salt) m. a salt-  
plant, sea-purslain (mentioned as  
food of poor people) Jb.30,4.

מלוח pr. n. m. 1) a person men-  
tioned in 1Chr.6,29. — 2) another  
person Neh.10,5, for which מליכו  
12,14 (Ktib מלוי).

מלוכה, מלכה (from מלך) f. king-  
dom, state משפט המלכה the sta-  
tutes of the kingdom 1S.10,25; as adj.  
מלוחה עיר the royal city 2S.12,  
26; כסא המלוחה the royal throne  
1K.1,46; זרע המלוחה the royal seed  
(i. e. royal line) Jer.41,1; עשה  
מלוחה to administer the kingdom,  
to reign 1K.21,7.

מלוי pr. n. see מלוי.

מלון (from לון; c. מלון) m. night-  
quarters, lodgings, inn, shelter  
Ex.4,24, more fully מלון ארחים an  
inn of wayfaring men Jer. 9, 1;  
poet. מלון קצה the lodgings of its

limit (i. e. the summit of Leba-  
non) 2K.19,23, for which Is.37,24  
מרום קצו the height of its sum-  
mit.

מלונה (from לון) f. 1) a lodge, hut  
Is.1,8. — 2) hanging-bed, hammock  
(used as a protection against wild  
beasts) Is.24,24.

מלה I. to rub small, to reduce to  
dust (Kal not used).

Niph. נמלה prop. to be rubbed  
small, to be pulverised, hence:  
to vanish נמלחו בעשן נמלחו for  
the heavens like smoke shall  
vanish away Is.51,6.

מלה II. (den. from מלח; fut. נמלח)  
to salt, to season תמלח thou shalt season with salt Lev.  
2,13.

Pu. מלח (pt. ממלח) to be salted,  
spiced Ex.30,35.

Hoph. המלח (inf. המלח) to be  
rubbed with salt לא המלחת thou wast not salted at all Ez  
16,4.

מלח m. salt במלח to season  
with salt Lev.2,13. The tasting  
of salt formed part of the cere-  
mony at the conclusion of an  
alliance, hence: ברית מלח a cove-  
nant of salt (i. e. a sacred and  
inviolable league) Num. 18, 19;  
זרע מלח to sow with salt, i. e. to  
make barren (like a salt steppe)  
Jud.9,45; נציב מלח a pillar of  
salt (into which Lot's wife was  
turned) Gen.19,26; מברה מלח salt-

pit, salt-mine Zph.2,9. — מַלַּח  
occurs in several compound geo-  
graphical names; see עֵיר, יָם, גִּי  
and תַּל.

מֶלַח Ch. m. salt Ezr.4,14; 6,9.

מֶלֶח Ch. to eat salt (coupled with  
the noun מֶלֶח) פֶּלֶאֱמֶלֶח because we have  
eaten the salt of the palace (i. e.  
eaten the king's bread) Ezr.4.14.

מָלַח (from מָלַח l.; only *pl.* מְלָחִים)  
*m. prop.* something rubbed to  
 pieces, hence: rag, tatter Jer.38,  
 11 a. 12.

**מַלַּח** (acc. Ges. *den.* from מָלַח in the signification: sea-salt, sea) *m.* seaman, mariner Jon.1,5; *pl. sf.* מַלְחֵיהֶם Ez.27,9.

מִלְחָה *f.* a salt steppe Jb. 39, 6;  
coupled with אֶרֶץ a salt land,  
i. e. a barren land Jer. 17, 6; Ps.  
107, 34.

**מִלְחָמָה** (from **לָחַם** II.; *c.* מִלְחָמָת, *sf.* מִלְחָמָתוֹ; *pl.* מִלְחָמוֹת, *c.* מִלְחָמוֹתָא)  
*f.* war, fight, battle Is.2,4; *poet.*  
 weapon of war Ps.76,4; more fully  
**מִלְחָמָה כְּלֵי** instruments or weap-  
 ons of war Jud.18,11; **אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה**  
 warrior 1S.16,18, also enemy Is.  
 41,12; with the genitive of the  
 enemy: **אִישׁ מִלְחָמוֹת הָעֵי הָיָה**  
**הַדָּדָעֶזֶר** Hadadezer was the man  
 of the wars of Toi, i. e. he had  
 been engaged in wars with him  
 2S.8,10; **בֵּית מִלְחָמָתִי** the house of  
 my war, i. e. with which I wage

war 2Chr. 35, 21; מִלְחָמִית תְּנוּפָה  
battles of shaking (i. e. battles  
in which the arms are swung for  
the purpose of striking) Is 30, 32;  
עָשָׂה, עָבַד מִלְחָמָה עִם (אֶת־)  
to make war with Gen. 14, 2 a. 8.

מַלֵּךְ to smooth, to be smooth, slippery (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִמְלַט (*fut.* יִמְלֹט; *pt.* נִמְלָט; *inf.* הִמְלִיט) to slip away, to escape (with לָ) 1S.27,1; hence: to deliver oneself ib., or save oneself (with בְּ) Ec.7,26; sometimes also: to get away, to hasten away 1S.20,29.

*Pi.* מָלַט (*fut.* יִמָּלֵט; *pt.* יָמָלַט; *imp.* מִלְּטָה; *inf.* מִלֵּט) 1) to deliver, to save 2S.19,10; נָפַשׁ מָלַט he would have delivered his soul Ez.33,5.— 2) to lay (eggs) Is. 34,15 (comp. *Hiph.* 2).

*Hiph.* הִמְלִיט 1) to deliver Is. 31,5.— 2) to be delivered of, to bear Is.66,7.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַלֵּט (*fut.* יִתְמַלֵּט, 1) to escape וְאֶתְמַלֵּטָה בְּעוֹר שְׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. I have barely saved my life) Jb.19,20. — 2) to escape, to leap out (of sparks) בְּיָרִידֵי אֵשׁ יִתְמַלֵּטוּ sparks of fire leap out Jb.41,11.

מַלֵּט (prop. smoothing over) m.  
mortar, cement Jer.43,9.

מַלְטִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,7.

2. מִלּוֹךְ see מְלִיכוּת



**מְלִיכָה** (from מָלַל) *f.* an ear (of grain) Deut.23,26.

**מְלִיץ** (prop. *pt.* *Hiph.* of לוּץ; *pl.* מְלִיצִים, *c.* מְלִיצִי *m.* 1) interpreter Gen.42,23.— 2) messenger, ambassador 2Chr.32,31.— 3) one who intercedes, an advocate מְלִיצֵי מֶלֶךְ an interceding angel Jb.33,23.

**מְלִיצָה** (from לוּץ) *f.* 1) riddle, proverb Pr.1,6.— 2) satirical song, taunt Hab.2,6.

**מָלַךְ** I. (akin to לָאֵץ to minister; *fut.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מָלַךְ; *imp.* מְלֹךְ; *inf.* מְלֹךְ, *sf.* מְלֻכּוֹ) prop. to administer, hence: 1) to be king 2S. 15,10.— 2) to reign, to rule (with עַל: over) Gen.37,8; 1S.8,7.

*Hiph.* הִמְלִיךְ (*fut.* יִמְלִיךְ, *ap.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מִמְלִיךְ; *inf.* הִמְלִיךְ) to make king, to constitute as king 1S.15,11.

*Hoph.* הִמְלִיךָ to be made king Dan.9,1.

**מָלַךְ** II. (= Ch. מַלְכָּה) to counsel (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִמְלַךְ (*fut.* יִנְמַלֵּךְ) to take counsel, to consult עָלַי נִמְלַךְ and my heart took counsel with me, i. e. I determined Neh.5,7.

**מֶלֶךְ** (*sf.* מְלִכִּי, מְלֻכּוֹ, מְלֻכָּם; *pl.* מְלָכִים, Pr. 31, 3 מְלָכִין, 2S. 11, 1 מְלָאִכִּים; *c.* מְלָכִי, *sf.* מְלָכִינוּ, *sf.* מְלָכִיָּה, *m.* 1) king, ruler, prince Gen.14,2; בֶּן־מֶלֶךְ the son of a king, i. e. a king descended from kings Ps.72,1; בֶּן־הַמֶּלֶךְ the son of the king, i. e. a prince

2S.13,4; of the king of Assyria; הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל the great king 2K. 18,19; of the king of Babylon; מֶלֶךְ מְלָכִים the king of kings Ez. 26,7; of God: יְיָ צְבָאוֹת the king, the Lord of hosts Is.6,5, or מֶלֶךְ הַקְּבוֹד the king of glory Ps. 24,7.— 2) false god, idol (comp. מִלֻּךְ) Am.5,26.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,35; 9,41; also with *art.* הַמֶּלֶךְ Jer.38,6.

**מֶלֶךְ** Ch. (*def.* מְלָכָא; *pl.* מְלָכִין, Ezr. 4,13 מְלָכִים, *def.* מְלָכִיָּא *m.* king Dan.2,8; 7,1; of the king of Babylon: מְלָכִיָּה king of kings Dan. 2,37, and of Persia Ezr.7,12; of God: מֶלֶךְ שָׁמַיָּא the king of heaven Dan.4,34, or מְלָכִין מְרָא Lord of kings 2,47.

**מַלְכָּה** Ch. *m.* counsel, *sf.* מְלָכִי Dan. 4,24 (see מֶלֶךְ II.).

**מִלֻּךְ** *pr. n.* Molocn, an idol of the Phenicians and Ammonites, to whom infants were sacrificed Lev. 18,21; 2K.23,10. (Comp. also מְלָכָם *a.* מְלָכָם.)

**מַלְכָּדָת** (from לָכַד) *f.* net, snare; *sf.* מַלְכָּדָתִי Jb.18,10.

**מַלְכָּה** (*pl.* מַלְכָּוֹת) *f.* queen Est.7,6; Cant.6,9.

**מַלְכָּה** Ch. (*def.* מַלְכָּתָא) *f.* queen Dan 5,10.

**מַלְכָּה** *pr. n. f.* Gen.11,29.

**מַלְכוּ** Ch. (*c.* מַלְכוּת; *def.* מַלְכוּתָא; *pl.* מַלְכוּתֹת, *def.* מַלְכוּתָא) *f.* 1) kingdom, realm Dan. 2, 39 *a.* 44; *as*

*adj.*: royal מלכו בית מלכו the royal residence Dan 4,27; היכל מלכותא the royal palace v. 26.— 2) reign, dominion מלכות דריוש the reign of Darius Ezr.4,24; Dan. 6,1; of the dominion of God Dan 3,33.

מלכות (from מלך) *f.* kingdom, kingdom, royal dignity 1Chr.29,25; Est.4,14; as *adj.* מלכות פתח royal crown Est.1,11; דבר מלכות royal command v. 19; with omission of the noun modified: נתלבש מלכות and Esther put on her royal apparel 5,1 (Stb.: and Esther attired herself in royal fashion, taking מלכות as *adv.*).— 2) kingdom, realm, state 2Chr.11,17; *pl.* מלכויות Dan.8,22.

מלביאל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,17; *gent.* מלביאל Num.26,45.

מלביה *a. מלביהו pr. n. m.* of different persons Jer.38,6; Ezr.10,25; 1Chr.6,25.

מלביצור *pr. n. m.* Melchizedek, king of Salem (Jerusalem) Gen. 14,18.

מלבירם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

מלבישוש *pr. n.* son of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מלכם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,9.— 2) an idol of the Ammonites (= מלך *a. מלכם*) Jer.49,3.

מלכם *pr. n.* an idol of the Ammonites (= מלך *a. מלכם* 2) 1K. 11,5.

מלכת (= מלכה) *f.* queen מלכת השמים the queen of heaven (Phenician godhead, prob. Astarte, i. e. the planet Venus) Jer. 7,18.

מלכת, with *art.* המלכת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,18.

מלל I. to speak, to talk (mostly *poet.*; *Kal* not used).

*Pi.* מלל (*fut.* ימלל) to speak, to say עד-אן תמלל-אלה how long wilt thou speak these things? Jb. 8,2; 39,3; מלל ... היניקה בנים the one who would have said... Sarah shall give children suck? Gen.21,7.

*Po.* מולל *fig.* to give a sign קורץ בעיניו מולל ברגליו he winketh with his eyes, he speaketh (i. e. giveth a sign) with his feet Pr.6,13.

מלל II. (= מול) to circumcise, in *Kal* only *imp.* מל Jos.5,2.

*Niph.* נמל (*fut.* ימל, *pl.* ימלו) 1) to be cut off (others; to wither) ממעל ימל קצירו from above his branch shall he cut off Jb.18,16; ימלו בחרציר מהרה ימלו they shall soon be cut down like grass Ps.37,2.— 2) to be circumcised, to circumcise ונמלתם את בשר ערלתכם and ye shall circumcise the flesh of your forskin Gen.17,11 (= ונמלתם).

*Pu.* מולל (*fut.* ימולל) to be cut off or down Ps.90,6.

*Hithp.* התמולל (*fut.* יתמולל) to be cut ידרה חציו כמו יתמולל when

he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them (the wicked) be as cut in pieces Ps.58,8.

**מַלַּל** Ch. only *Pa.* **מַלַּל** to speak, to say Dan.7,8 etc.; **מַלַּל עִם** to speak with, to say to Dan.6,22.

**מַלְלִי** *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

**מִלְמַד** (from **לָמַד**) *m.* goad (an instrument for guiding oxen while ploughing) **מִלְמַד הַבָּקָר** an ox-goad Jud.3,31.

**מָלַץ** (= **מָלַט**) to be smooth (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* **נִמְלֵץ** to be smooth, pleasant **חֶדְוֵי נִמְלֵצוֹ לְחַפְזִי אֶמְרָתֶיךָ** how pleasant are thy words to my palate! Ps.119,103.

**מַלְצָר** *m.* overseer (others: chief butler) at the Babylonian court Dan.1,11 a. 16.

**מָלַךְ** (= Ch. **מָלַג** to pluck) to break off, to nip off (the head of an animal, Lev.1,15; 5,8).

**מַלְקוֹחַ** (from **לָקַח**) *m.* 1) prey, booty **אֶת־הַשָּׂבִי וְאֶת־הַמַּלְקוֹחַ וְאֶת־הַשָּׂלָל** the captives, and the prey, and the spoils Num.31,12.— 2) *du.* **מַלְקוֹחִים** the two seizers, i. e. the jaws; only *sf.* **וְלִשְׁוֹנִי מִדְּבַק מַלְקוֹחִי** and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws Ps.22,16.

**מִלְקוֹשׁ** (from **לָקַשׁ**) *m.* the latter or vernal rain (which falls in Palestine in the month of Nisan before the harvest) Deut.11,14; Jo. 2,23; often coupled with **יִזְרָה** the

early or autumnal rain Deut.11, 14; Jer.5,24; *poet.* of eloquent speech Jb.29,23.

**מִלְקָחִים** (from **לָקַח**) *m. du.* tongs, snuffers Is.6,6; *sf.* **מִלְקָחֶיךָ** Num. 4,9.

**מִלְתָּחָה** (from **לָתַח**) *f.* wardrobe, dress-chamber 2K.10,22.

**מִלּוֹנִי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

**מִלְתָּעָה** (from **לָתַע**) *f.* prop. biter, grinder, hence: tooth; only *pl. c.* **מִלְתָּעוֹת** Ps.58,7; also with letters transposed **מִתְלָעוֹת** (see **מִתְלָעָה**).

**מִמְגָּרָה** (from **גָּרַר** I; *pl.* **מִמְגָּרוֹת**) *f.* store-house, garner Jo.1,17.

**מִמֶּד** (from **מָדַד**) *m.* measure, extent; only *pl. sf.* **מִמְדֵּיךָ** its measures Jb.38,5.

**מִמּוֹרֵן** *pr. n.* one of the seven courtiers of Xerxes Est.1,14; v. 16 *Ktib* **מוֹמְרָן**.

**מָמוֹת** (from **מוֹת**) *m.* death (others also: dead body, corpse); only *pl. c.* **וְיָמָת מָמוֹתַי חַלָּל** thou shalt die the deaths of them that are slain Ez.28,8 (Fuerst: and thou liest dead there like the corpse of one slain); **וְיָמָתוּ מִחֳלָאִים מָמוֹתַי** they shall die deaths through diseases Jer.16,4.— **מָמוֹתַיִם** 2K. 11,2 *Ktib* for **מוֹמְתַיִם** the slain.

**מִמּוֹר** (from **מוֹר**) *m.* 1) mongrel, a bastard Deut.23,3.— 2) an alien **וְיָגֵשׁ מִמּוֹר בְּאַשְׁדּוֹד** and aliens shall dwell in Ashdod Zech.9,6.

**מִמְכָּר** (from **מָכַר**; *c.* **מִמְכָּר**, *sf.* **מִמְכָּר**) *m.* 1) **מִמְכָּר** **מִמְכָּר** **שָׁנָה** **מִמְכָּר** (*m.* 1) sale till the end of the year of his sale Lev.25,29; **כֶּסֶף מִמְכָּרוֹ** the money (i. e. price) of his sale v. 50; *pl.* **מִמְכָּרִים** that which comes of a sale **לְבַד מִמְכָּרוֹ** **עַל-הָאֲבוֹת** besides that which cometh of the sale of his patrimony Deut.18,8.— 2) something for sale, thing sold, ware **מִמְכָּר מִמְכָּר** **וְכִי תִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּר** and if ye sell anything Lev.25,14; **הַמִּיָּכָר** **אֶל-הַמְּכָרָה** **לֹא יָשׁוּב** the seller shall not return to that which is sold Ez.7,13; **וּמִכְרֵי כָל-מִמְכָּר** and sellers of all kind of ware Neh.13,20.

**לֹא יִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּרָתָא עֶבֶד** **מִמְכָּרָתָא** *f.* sale they shall not be sold as the sale of a bondman (i. e. they shall not be sold as bondmen) Lev.25,42.

**מִמְלָכָה** (from **מָלַךְ**; *c.* **מִמְלָכָה**, *sf.* **מִמְלָכָה**) *f.* 1) kingdom, reign 1K.2,46; in the genitive case as *adj.*: **עִיר מִמְלָכָה** the royal city Jos.10,2; **בֵּית מִמְלָכָה** royal house, palace Am.7,13; **כִּסֵּא מִמְלָכָה** royal seat, throne Deut.17,18; **זָרַע מִמְלָכָה** royal children 2K.11,1.— 2) kingdom, realm **מִמְלָכַת יִשְׂרָאֵל** the kingdom of Israel 1S.24,29; **מִמְלָכַת כֹּהֲנִים** a kingdom of priests Ex. 19,6.

**מִמְלָכָה** (from **מָלַךְ**) *f.* kingdom, only *c.* **מִמְלָכָה** Jos.13,12; 1S.15, 28; Jer.26,1.

**מִמְכָּר**, **מִמְכָּר**, **מִמְכָּר** see **מָן**.

**מִמְסָךְ** (from **מָסַךְ** to mix) *m.* 1) mixed wine, spiced wine Pr.23, 30.— 2) drink-offering, libation Is.65,11 (= **נִסְכָּךְ**).

**מִמְרָר** (from **מָרַר**) *m.* bitterness, sorrow Pr.17,25.

**מִמְרָא** *pr. n.* Mamre, an Amorite who made a league with Abraham Gen.14,13; **אֲלוֹת מִמְרָא** the oaks of Mamre 13,18 or simply **מִמְרָא** Mamre 23,17, the name of a grove of oaks near Hebron.

**מִמְרָר** (from **מָרַר**) *m.* bitterness, sorrow; only *pl.* **מִמְרָרִים** Jb.9,18.

**מְמַשֵּׁחַ** (from **מָשַׁח**) *m.* anointing **כְּרוּב מְמַשֵּׁחַ הַסִּינַי** the anointed cherub that covereth Ez.28,14 (Vulgate: extended and protecting cherub, taking here **מָשַׁח** in the sense of **מָתַח**).

**מְמַשֵּׁל** (from **מָשַׁל**) *m.* dominion, rule Dan.11,3; *pl.* **מְמַשֵּׁלִים** concretely: princes, lords, rulers 1Chr. 26,6.

**מְמַשֵּׁלָה** (from **מָשַׁל**; *c.* **מְמַשֵּׁלָה**, *sf.* **מְמַשֵּׁלָה**) *f.* 1) dominion, rule, reign Mic.4,8; of the sun: **לְמְמַשֵּׁלָה** **הַיּוֹם** for the rule of the day Gen. 1,16; **אֶרֶץ מְמַשֵּׁלָה** the land of his dominion 1K.9,19; *pl. sf.* **מְמַשֵּׁלָה** his dominion Ps.114,2.— 2) concretely: princes, chief officers (accompanying the king on his expeditions) 2Chr.32,9; *pl.* **מְמַשֵּׁלִים** rulers (of the moon and stars)

Ps 136.9.— 3) dominion, kingdom  
2K 20,13

מִמְשָׁק (from מִשָּׁק) *m.* possession;

*c.* מִמְשָׁק חֲרוּל possession of thorns,

i. e. a place overgrown with thorns

Zph.2,9 (comp. מִיֶּרֶשׁ קָפִיד Is.14,23).

מִמְתָּקִים (from מִתָּק) *m. pl.* sweets,

sweet things חֲבֹל מִמְתָּקִים וְכָלֹ

מִמְתָּקִים his palate is full of

sweets and every thing in him

is lovely Cant.5,16; אֲכָלוּ מִשְׁמָנִים

אֲכָלוּ מִמְתָּקִים eat fat things, and

drink sweet things (i. e. sweet

drinks) Neh.8,10.

מִן *m.* manna (the wonderful nour-

ishment of the Israelites in the

desert) Ex.16,15 a. Num.11,7; *sf.*

מִנָּה Neh.9,20. (The manna is

probably the sweet resin, which

in Arabia and other oriental re-

gions exudes in the hot summer

months, before sunrise, from the

leaves of certain trees.)

מִן, מִן Ch. 1) *pron.* interrogative;

who? what? Dan.3,15; without in-

terrogation Ezr.5,4.— 2) *pron.* in-

definite: מִן־כֹּל every one who,

whosoever Dan.3,6.

מִן I. (from מִנָּה; *sf.* מִנְהָו) *m.* part,

portion לְשׁוֹן בְּלָבִיָּה מִנְהָו מִנְהָו

that the tongue of thy dogs may

have its portion from the ene-

mies Ps.68,24.

מִן II. (=Syr. מִנְא hair) *m.* string;

*pl.* מִנִּים, also מִנֵּי strings, stringed

instrument Ps.150,4; 45,9.

מִן (*poet.* מִנֵּי, מִנֵּי; combined with

other words מִן, before gutturals

מִן; *sf.* מִנְהָו, *poet.* מִנֵּי a. מִנֵּי;

מִנְהָו; מִנְהָו, מִנְהָו, מִנְהָו, *poet.* מִנְהָו;

מִנְהָו, מִנְהָו, מִנְהָו, *poet.* מִנְהָו;

מִנְהָו, מִנְהָו, מִנְהָו, *prep.* which expresses:

1) taking of a part out of a

whole (partitive preposition),

hence: of, some of מִן־פְּרִי

and she took of the fruit thereof

Gen.3,6; מִן־קִנְיֵי הָעִיר of the elders

of the city R. 4, 2; מִן־הָעָם

and there fell some of the

people 2S.11,17; יָצְאוּ מִן־הָעָם

there went out some of the people

Ex.16,27; יִשְׁקֵנִי מִן־שִׁקִּית פִּיהוּ let

him kiss me with some of the

kisses of his mouth Cant. 1, 2;

sometimes denoting possession:

מִן־יָקוֹם מִנְהָו וּמִנְהָו whose word

shall stand, of me or of them (i. e.

mine or theirs)? Jer.45,28.— 2)

removal from a place or thing,

hence: out of, from מִן־הַמָּקוֹם

and she went forth out of the

place R.1,7; כִּוְרוּ מִנֵּי־דֶרֶךְ get you

out of the way Is.30,11; מִן־יָם

from sea to sea Ps.72,8; מִן־יָם

from thee and farther (beyond

thee) 1S.20,22; often prefixed to ad-

verbs of place and prepositions, as:

מִן־שָׁם from there, thence; מִן־מָה

from where? whence? מִן־מִן־מִן־מִן

from here, hence; מִן־מִן־מִן־מִן

from about, round

about; מִן־מִן־מִן־מִן

from above; מִן־מִן־מִן־מִן

from below; מִן־מִן־מִן־מִן

from before; מִן־מִן־מִן־מִן

from after, מִן־מִן־מִן־מִן

from amid, from within;

מִן־מִן־מִן־מִן from with; מִן־מִן



above; מִתַּחַת from beneath; מִבֵּין from between; frequently after verbs implying cessation, apprehension, deprivation, etc.: יָסַבְתָּ to cease from war Pr.20,3; יָרָא מִלִּפְנֵי he was afraid to look Ex 3,6; שָׁעוּ מִנִּי look away from me Is.22,4; וְהָלַךְ מִהֶמְנִי what will go away from me? Jb.16,6; hence מִן often gives an *inf.* a negative meaning: that not נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי מִן I have sworn not to be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee Is.54,9; in this sense a noun often occurs instead of the *inf.*: וַיִּמָּאָסָה מִמֶּלֶךְ he hath rejected thee, that thou shalt not be king 1S.15,23 (= מִמֶּלֶךְ or מִלְּךָ); מוֹסַר מִצִּיר (מִהֲיוֹת מֶלֶךְ) is deprived of being a city Is.17,1 (= מִהֲיוֹת מֶלֶךְ); once in a negative sense with a finite verb: מִן־יִקְמוּן that they rise not again Deut.33,11; מִמּוֹם Jb.11,15 without a blemish.— 2) in relation to time it expresses: a) the initial point from which a thing takes place: from, since מִן הַעַת הַהִיא from that time forth Neh.13,21; מִן־הָאָז from that time forth, since then Jer.44,18; מֵעַתָּה from now, henceforth; מִנְעוּרִי from my childhood 1S.12,2; אִמִּי מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי from my mother's womb, i. e. from my birth Jud.16,17; מִיָּמָיו since his days, i. e. since the beginning of his life 1K.1,6: מִשְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל from the beginning of the year of jubilee Lev.27,17, opposite

of אַחֵר הַיּוֹבֵל v. 18. b) the point at which anything takes place or from which it is continued. מִמָּחָרֶת on the following day Gen. 19,34; מִעוֹלָם from of old, i. e. a long time ago Is.42,14. c) closing point of time whence a thing sets out; after מֵחֲקִיין as a dream after one awaketh Ps.73,20; מִיּוֹמָם after two days Hos. 6,2; מֵאֵין after (at) the end of Gen.41,1; מֵיָמִים after some days, i. e. in process of time Jud.11,4; מֵרַבִּים מֵיָמִים after many days Jos. 23,1; מֵשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים after three months Gen. 38, 24; מֵרַבִּים יָמִים after many days Is. 24, 22.— 3) מִן also expresses cause or ground, hence: because of, for מֵאַהֲבַת יְיָ אֱתָכֶם because the Lord loveth you Deut.7,8; מִגִּי יְהוֹרָה for the violence against the children of Judah Is. 4,19; מִבְּלִי יָכֹלֶת ... וּמִשְׁנֹאֲתִי אִתָּם because of his inability... and because of his hatred Deut.9,28; מִדַּעְתִּי because I knew Is.48,4.— 4) מִן is used to mark the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives: מִבְּלָק טוֹב מִבְּלָק better than Balak Jud.11,25; מִתּוֹק מִדְּבַשׁ sweeter than honey 14,18; חָכָם מִדָּנִיֵּאל wiser than Daniel Ez 28,3; גָּבוֹה מִכָּל־הָעָם taller than any of the people 1S.9,2; also with a verb implying quality וְגָבַל מִמֶּנִּי he shall be greater than he Gen. 48,19; הִשְׁחִיתוּ מֵאֲבוֹתָם they did worse than their fathers Jud.2,

19; יִרְכָּה מִמֶּנּוּ הַיּוֹרֵד the journey is too long for thee Deut.14,24.— 5) in emphatic language מִן is preceded by לְ (לְמִן, לְמִן, לְמִן): לְמִן הַיּוֹם since the day Jer.7,25; לְמִן הַקָּטָן וְעַד הַגָּדוֹל from the small to the great 2K.23,2; לְמִן הַרְחֹק from afar Jb.39,29.

מִנָּה Ch. (sf. מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה) *prep.* from Dan.2,5; Ezr.4, 21; on account of, because Dan. 3,22; 5,19; מִן־מַעַם according to the order Ezr.6,14; 7,23; מִן־קִשְׁט of a truth, i. e. truly Dan.2,47; מִן־יָצִיב of certainty, i. e. certainly v. 8; מִן־לָוֶת from the side of one Ezr.4,12; מִן־קֶדֶם from before Dan.2,18; מִן־יָאֲדוֹן from that time Ezr.5,16; מִן־דֵּי from the time which Dan.3,22; also used to mark the degrees of comparison: מִן־חָכְמָה דִּירְאִיתִי בִּי מִן־כָּל־חָכְמָה in wisdom that I have more than any living Dan.2,30; in a partitive sense: portion, part מִן־הַיּוֹדֵד דִּי פְרָקִל a part of them was iron and a part of them clay Dan.2,33.

מִנָּה Ch. see מִנָּה.

מִנָּה see מִנָּה.

מִנְגִּינָה (from מִנָּה) *f.* song, satire Lam.3,63.

מִנְדָּה Ch. *f.* tribute (=Ch. מִנְדָּה).

מִנְדָּע (=Heb. מִדָּע, from יָדַע) *m.* 1) knowledge Dan.2,21.— 2) understanding Dan.4,31.

מִנָּה (akin to מִנָּה; *fut.* יִמְנָה; *pt.* מִנָּה; *imp.* מִנָּה; *inf.* מְנִית) *prop.* to divide, to separate, hence: 1) to appoint, to allot to (with לְ) יִמְנִיתִי אֶתְכֶם לַחֶרֶב and I will appoint you to the sword Is.65,12.— 2) to number, to count Gen.13,16; of the numbering of people 2S. 24,1.

*Neph.* מִנָּה (*fut.* יִמְנָה; *inf.* מְנִית) to be numbered, reckoned Gen.13, 16; Is.53,12.

*Pi.* מִנָּה (*fut.* יִמְנָה, *ap.* יָמֵן; *imp.* מִן) 1) to appoint, to ordain, to allot (with לְ) Jb.7,3; Dan.1,5 a. 11; יִנְצְרוּהוּ מִן־חֶסֶד וְאֱמֶת מִן־יִנְצְרוּהוּ ordain that kindness and truth may guard him Ps.61,8.— 2) to prepare Jon. 2,1.

*Pu.* מִנָּה (*pt.* מִמְנָה) to be appointed, to be set over (with עַל) 1Chr.9,29.

מִנָּה a. מִנָּה (*pt. p.* מִנָּה) Ch. to number Dan.5,26; מִנָּה מִנָּה מִנָּה מִנָּה numbered, numbered, weighed and divided Dan.5,25.

*Pa.* מִנָּה to appoint, to set over (with עַל) Ezr.7,25; Dan.2,49.

מִנָּה (from מִנָּה; *c.* מִנָּה; *pl.* מְנִית) *f.* part, portion, present Ex.29,26; especially of food 1S.1,5; יִשְׁלַח מְנִית to send portions (from a feast) Neh.8,10; Est.9,19; *fig.* מִנָּה מִנָּה the portion of thy measure (i. e. the lot apportioned to thee) Jer.13,25.

מִנָּה (from מִנָּה; *pl.* מְנִית) *m.* maneh,

a weight of 60 sacred shekels Ez.45,12 or 100 common shekels 1K.10,17 a. 2Chr.9,16.

**מָנָה** (from מָנָה) *m.* unit of number: time; only *pl.* **עֶשְׂרֵת מָנִים** ten times Gen.31,7 a. 41.

**מְנוּחָה** (from נָחָה; *c.* מְנוּחָה) *m.* driving (of a chariot) 2K 9,20; in modern Hebrew **מְנוּחָה** (*pl.* מְנוּחָהִים) *fig.* conduct, custom, usage.

**מְנוּחָהָה** (acc. Fuerst from נָחָה to shine; only *pl.* מְנוּחָהוֹת) *f.* prop. light-hole, hence: cleft, hole, recess, den Jud.6,2.

**מָנוּד** (from נָוָד; *c.* מָנוּד) *m.* a nodding, shaking **רֹאשׁ בְּלִאָמִים מָנוּד** a shaking of the head (i. e. an object of derision) among the people Ps.44,15.

**מְנוּחָה** (from נָחָה) *m.* 1) rest, repose **מָצָא מְנוּחָה** to find rest Is.34,14; Lam. 1,3; **בָּקַשׁ מְנוּחָה לִי** to seek rest for one, i. e. to provide for R.3,1; *pl.* *sf.* **מְנוּחָתִי** Ps.116,7; concretely: a place of rest Gen.8,9; hence also: settlement, installation **מְנוּחָתִי** after the ark had been settled 1Chr.6,16.—2) *pr.n.* Manoah, the father of Samson Jud.13,2.

**מְנוּחָה** (*sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחָתִי) *f.* 1) rest, repose 1K 8,56; hence: means of giving repose 2S.14,7.—2) quiet, stillness, peace **אִישׁ מְנוּחָה** a peaceful man 1Chr.22,9; **מֵי מְנוּחָה** still waters Ps.23,2.—3) resting-place, refuge **מְנוּחָהוֹת** quiet resting-places Is 32,

18; **שַׂר מְנוּחָה** master of quarters for rest, quartermaster Jer.51,59 (Eng. Bible: a quiet prince).

**מָנוֹן** (acc. older Jewish interpreters = **נֵיִן**, from נָוִן) *m.* offspring, child **מִפְּנֵי מְנוּחָהוֹ יִהְיֶה מָנוֹן** if any one delicately bringeth up his servant from childhood, he will at length become as his child Pr.29,21 (Vulgate: he will be refractory; acc. Stb. **מָנוֹן** is from מָנָה 'present' with *sf.* מָנוֹן and signifies: beggar, parasite).

**מָנוֹם** (from נָוִם; *sf.* מְנוּמִי) *m.* 1) flight, escape **נָוִם מָנוֹם** to take flight Jer.46,5; **וְאָבֵד מָנוֹם מִקָּל** escape shall vanish even from the swift Am.2,14.—2) way of escape, means of escape Jer.25,35; Jb. 11,20.—3) place of flight, refuge Ps.142,5; *fig.* of God 2S.22,3; Jer. 16,19.

**מְנוּסָה** (*c.* מְנוּסָה) *f.* flight Is.52,12; **מְנוּסָה-חֶרֶב** as fleeing from the sword Lev.26,36.

**מָנוֹר** (from נֹר II.; *c.* מָנוֹר) *m.* prop. plough-share, hence: beam **מָנוֹר** **אֹרְגִים** a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

**מְנוּרָה** (*pl.* מְנוּרוֹת) (*c.* מְנוּרָה; *pl.* מְנוּרוֹת) *f.* candlestick Ex.35,14.

**מְנוּרָה** (comp. **גִּזְרִי**) *m.* one crowned, a prince; only *pl.* *sf.* **מְנוּרָהוֹת** thy crowned ones Nah.3,17.

**מָנָה** in Ar. to give, to bestow, whence the next word.

**מְנוּחָה** (*c.* מְנוּחָה, *sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחָתִי)

*c.* (מִנְחָה) *f.* 1) present, gift Gen. 33,10.— 2) offering to God, sacrifice Gen.4,3; Is 1,3; applied especially to bread and drink offerings Lev.2,1; 6,7, different from חֶבֶד Ps.40,7; מִנְחַת הַבֹּקֶר the continual (i. e. morning and evening) offering Neh.10,34; מִנְחַת עֶרֶב the evening sacrifice Dan.9,21; Ezr. 9,4.— 3) tribute 2K.17,4.

מִנְחָה *Ch. f.* present, offering Dan. 2,46; Ezr.7,17.

מְנַחֵם *pr. n.* king of Israel 2K.15,17.

מִנְחַת 1) *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin 1Chr.8,6 = חֲצִי הַמִּנְחָה, which see.

מְנִי (from מָנָה to allot, to destine) *f.* destiny, fate (designation of a Babylonian deity, prob. Venus, which the Babylonians considered the goddess of fortune) Is. 65,11.

מְנִי *pr. n.* a province of Armenia Jer.51,27.

מְנִי 1) = מְנִים, see מִן II. — 2) מְנִי *a.* מְנִי *poet.* for מִן from Jud.5,14; Is.30,11.

מְנִיּוֹת see מְנִי.

מְנִים see מָנָה.

מְנִיב see מִן II.

מְנִים see מָנָה.

מְנִימִין see מִימִין 1.

מְנִין *Ch. (from מָנָה; c. מְנִין) m.* number Ezr.6,17.

מְנִית *pr. n.* an Ammonite city Jud.

11,33, whence wheat was brought to Tyre Ez.27,17.

מְנִלָּה (from נָלָה; *sf.* מְנִלָּם) *acc.* Stb. upper extremity, top (of a tree) לֹא יִמָּחַר מְנִלָּם לָאָרֶץ their top sinketh not to the earth (because of the abundance of fruit) Jb. 15,29.

מְנִן (akin to מָנָה) to divide, to separate, whence מִן, מִן, מְנִים.

מְנִיָּסָה see מְנִיָּסָה.

מָנַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע; *pt.* מָנַע; *imp.* מְנַע)

1) to withhold, to hold back, to refrain (usually with מִן of the person or thing) לֹא־אֶמְנַע מִכֶּם I will not withhold a word from you Jer.42,4; וְיִמְנַעַנָה בְּתוֹךְ and he will hold it back within his palate Jb.20,13; מְנַעֵי קוֹלְךָ refrain thy voice from weeping Jer.31,15; of the flow of a river: to restrain, to bar וְאֶמְנַע גְּהִרְתִּיהָ I restrained its rivers Ez.31,15.— 2) to withdraw, to prevent (with מִן) אֲשֶׁר מְנַעַנִי (מִן) who hath withdrawn me from injuring thee Is.25,34; מִנֵּעַ חֶרְבוֹ מִכֶּם who withdraweth his sword from blood Jer.48,10.— 3) to keep back, to refuse אֲרִשֶׁת יִשְׁפָּתָיו בַּל־מְנַעַתָּה the request of his lips thou hast not refused Ps. 21,3; מָנְעוּ הַטוֹב מִכֶּם they have kept back (refused) what is good from you Jer.5,25; לֹא יִמְנַעַנִי מִכֶּךָ he will not keep me back from thee (i. e. not refuse to give me

to thee) 2S.13,13; seldom with ל of the person: לֹא־יִמְנַע טוֹב לַהֲלֻכִּים אִתָּם he will not refuse any good to those that walk with integrity.

*Niph.* נִמְנַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע) 1) to be withheld, restrained רְבִיכִים וְיִמְנָעוּ the showers have been withholden Jer.3,3; with כֵּן of the person: וְיִמְנַע מִרְשָׁעִים אִוְכָם and from the wicked their light is withholden Jb.3S,15.— 2) to keep oneself back, to be prevented from (with מִן) אֲלֹ-נָא תִמְנַע מִחֲלָהּ (מִן) אֲלִי pray, do not keep thyself back (or: do not suffer thyself to be prevented) from coming unto me Num.22,16.

מִנְעוּל (*from* נָעַל) *m.* bolt, bar, lock Neh.3,3; בְּפוֹת הַמִּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.

מִנְעָל *m.* bolt, bar (= מִנְעוּל; others: shoe) Deut. 33,25.

מִנְעָמִים (*from* נָעַם) *m.* only *pl.* מִנְעָמִים delicacies, dainties Ps.141,4.

מִנְעֲנָעִים (*from* נָעַע) *pl. m.* sistrum, rattle (musical instrument) 2S.6,5.

מִנְקִית (*from* נָקָה; only *pl.* מִנְקִיֹּת, *sf.* מִנְקִיָּה) *f.* bowl for libation, sprinkling-vessel Ex.25,29; Jer. 52,19.

מִנְקָה (= מִיָּנָה) see יָנָה *Hiph.*

מִנְשֵׁה *pr. n.* 1) son of Joseph, adopted by Jacob Gen.48,5; also name of the tribe descended from him Num.2,20, whose territory was partly beyond and partly

on this side the Jordan Jos. 17,5; *patr.* מִנְשֵׁי Deut.4,43.— 2) a king of Judah, son of Hezekiah, and notorious for his idolatry 2K.21,1.— 3) name of several other persons Jud.18,30; Ezr.10,30 a. 33.

מִנָּה (*from* מָנָה; *pl.* מִנְיֹת, *f.* מִנְיָאִת) *f.* part, portion 2Chr.31,4; Neh.12,47; מִנְיָאִת הַתּוֹרָה the portions according to the law v. 44; *fig.* מִנָּה שְׁעָלִים the portion (prey) of foxes Ps.63,11; מִנָּה בִּסָּם the portion of their cup (i. e. the lot assigned to them) Ps.11,6.

מָם (*from* מָסַם) *m.* one pining, one afflicted חֲסֵד מִרְעוּוֹ תָּסַר לָמָּס to him who is afflicted kindness is due from his friend Jb.6,14.

מָם (*from* מָסַם; *pl.* מָסִים) *m.* tribute, tax Est.10,1; usually: a tributary, bond-servant לָמָּס הָיָה to become tributary Lam.1,1; מָם עֲבָד a servant unto tribute Gen.49,15; שָׂרֵי מָסִים service-masters, task-masters Ex.1,11.

מִסָּב (*from* סָבַב; *sf.* מִסְבֵּי) *m.* 1) circle, company (the divan of the orientals) הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּמִסְבֵּי הַמֶּלֶךְ the king in his circle Cant.1,12 (Eng. Bible: at his table).— 2) *pl.* environs מִסְבֵּי יְרוּשָׁלַם the environs of Jerusalem 2K.23,5; hence as *adv.*: round about 1K.6,29.

מִסְבָּה (= מִסָּב 2; only *pl.* מִסְבֹּת) *adv.* round about מִסְבֹּת מִתְהַבֶּה it is turned round about by his guidance Jb.37,12.



**מִסְנֶה** (from סָנַר *m.* 1) locksmith 2K.24,14; Jer.24,1 (in both passages in a collective sense: locksmiths).— 2) prison (prop. enclosing) Is.24,22; Ps.142,8.

**מִסְנֶרֶת** (from סָנַר *sf.*; *pl.* מִסְנֶרֶתוֹ *f.* stronghold, fortress 2S.22,46; Mic.7,17.— 2) margin, border, ledge (around a table) Ex.22,25.— 3) enclosed panel 1K.7,28–31.

**מִסֵּד** (from יָסַד *m.* foundation, ground 1K.7,9.

**מִסְדָּרוֹן** (from סָדַר *m.* row of columns, colonnade, portico Jud.3,23.

**מָסָה** (akin to מָסַס) to melt, to flow (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִמָּסָה (3 *pl.* הִמָּסוּ for הִמָּסוּ Jos.14,8; *fut.* יִמָּסָה, *sf.* יִמָּסֻם, *ap.* יִמָּסוּ) to cause to melt, to cause to flow, to dissolve (snow, ice) Ps.147,18; בְּדַמְעָתִי עָרִשִׁי אֲמָסָה with my tears I make my couch to flow 6,7; *fig.* with לֵב to cause the heart to melt, i. e. to make it timid Jos.14,8.

**מִסָּה** (from נָסָה; *c.* מִסָּת; *pl.* מִסָּוֹת) *f.* 1) trial, temptation, testing Deut.6,16; 7,19; Ps.95,8.— 2) trial, suffering Jb.9,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in the desert Ex.17,7.

**מָסָה** (= מָסָה; *c.* מִסָּת) *f.* tribute, gift מָסָה נְדִבַת יָדֶךָ with a tribute of a freewill offering of thy hand Deut.16,10 (acc. Ges. מָסָה is contracted from מִקְדָּשָׁה, *c.* מָסָת signi-

fying: according to the number, i. e. according as).

**מִסְוָה** (from סָוָה *m.* covering, veil Ex.34,33.

**מִסְוֵכָה** (for מִשְׁוֵכָה from שָׁוָה *f.* thorn-hedge Mic.7,4.

**מִסָּח** (from נָסַח to remove) *m.* prop. a removing, hence: relieving וַיִּשְׁמְרֵם אֶת־מִסְמַרְתִּי הַבַּיִת מִסָּח and ye shall keep over the house a relieving watch 2K.11,6 (Eng. Bible, with Kimchi: keep the watch of the house, that it be not broken down, reading מִסְמָח).

**מִסְחָר** (from פָּחַר; *c.* מִסְחָר) *m.* trade, traffic 1K.10,15.

**מִסָּךְ** (akin to מָוַךְ; *inf.* מִסָּךְ) to mix, to mingle Ps.102,10; particularly of the mixing of wine with spices Is.5,22; Pr.9,2; *fig.* of Egypt: מִסָּךְ בְּקִרְבָּהּ רוּחַ עֲוִיִּים the Lord had mixed in the midst of her a spirit of perverseness Is.19,14.

**מִסְכָּה** *m.* mixture, mixed wine Ps.75,9.

**מִסְכָּה** (from סָכַךְ; *c.* מִסְכָּה) *m.* covering, curtain, hanging מִסְכָּה לְפֶתַח הָאֵתָל a hanging for the door of the tent Ex.26,36; פֶּרֶזֶת הַמִּסְכָּה the veil of the covering 35,12; *fig.* וַיִּגְלֵל אֶת מִסְכָּה יְהוּדָה and he laid open the covering of Judah (i. e. exposed him to reproach) Is.22,8.

**מִסְכָּה** I. (from נָסַךְ I; *c.* מִסְכָּת; *pl.* מִסְכָּתוֹת) *f.* 1) melting, fusion of

metals **מִסְכָּה** **עֵגֶל** a molten calf Ex.32,4; **אֱלֹהֵי מִסְכָּה** molten gods 34,17; also alone: a molten image Deut.9,12.— 2) pouring out, hence acc. Ges.: covenant, league (made with libations) **וְלִנְסֹךְ מִסְכָּה וְלֹא וְלִנְסֹךְ** and that make a league, but not of my spirit Is.30,1 (Eng. Bible: and that cover with a covering, etc.).

**מִסְכָּה** II. (from **נָסַךְ** II.) *f.* covering, veil **הַמִּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּה** the veil that is spread Is.25,7; **הַמִּסְכָּה צָרָה** the covering is too narrow to wrap himself in 28,20.

**מִסְכָּה** (from **סָכָה**) *f.* covering **כָּל-מִסְכָּה אֶבֶן יָקָרָה מִסְכָּתָהּ** every precious stone was thy covering Ez.28,13.

**מִסְכֵּן** (from **סָכַן** II.) *m.* poor, needy Ec.9,16.

**מִסְכִּנוּת** (from **סָכַן** II.) *f.* poverty, neediness Deut.8,9.

**מִסְכְּנֵת** (from **סָכַן** I.; only *pl.* **מִסְכְּנוֹת**) *f.* 1) storing, laying up **עָרֵי מִסְכְּנוֹת** cities for storing provisions Ex.1,11 (Eng. Bible: treasure cities).— 2) store-house, magazine 2Chr.32,28.

**מִסְכֵּת** (from **נָסַךְ** II.) *f.* the warp of a web Jud.16,14.

**מִסְלָה** (from **סָלַל**: *c.* **מִסְלֵת**; *pl.* **מִסְלוֹת**) *f.* 1) road, way, highway Is.6,12; Is.40,3; of the paths of the stars Jud.5,20; *fig.* of the way of life Pr.16,17.— 2) staircase, stairs, (= **סֻלָּם**) 2Chr.9,11.

**מִסְלֹל** (from **סָלַל**) *m.* road, way, highway Is.35,8.

**מִסְמֵר** (from **סָמַר**) *m.* nail; only *pl.* **מִסְמְרִים** Is.41,7, **מִסְמְרוֹת** Jer.10,4 (Ec.12,11 **מִשְׁמְרוֹת**), also **מִסְמְרִים** 1Chr.22,3 *a.* **מִסְמְרוֹת** 2Chr.3,9

**מָסַם** (*inf.* **מָסַם**) to melt, to dissolve, to perish **כְּמָסַם נוֹסֵם** as the sick man perisheth (pineth away) Is.10,18 (Eng. Bible: as when a standard-bearer fainteth; acc. others = **כְּמָסַם נֹסֵם** as eaten by moths).

*Niph.* **נָמַם** (once **נָמַם** Ez.21,12, **נָמַם**, 3 *pl.* **נָמְסוּ**; *fut.* **נִמְסוּ**, also **נִמְאָסוּ** Jb.7,5, *pl.* **נִמְסוּ**, also **נִמְאָסוּ** Ps.58,8; *inf.* **הִנְמַם**) to melt, to dissolve, to perish **הַרִים כְּדִוָּגַנְךָ נָמְסוּ** the hills melted like wax Ps.97,5; Is.34,3; *fig.* of bonds: to be loosened Jud.15,14; of the heart: to melt, to become timid Jos.7,5, or to despond Ps.22,15; *pt.* **נָמַם** weak, light Is.15,9.

*Hiph.* **הִמָּס** to make faint, to discourage Deut.1,28.

**מִסָּע** (from **נָסַע**; *pl.* **מִסָּעִים**, *c.* **מִסָּעִי**) *m.* 1) departure, journey Gen.13,3; Num.33,1.— 2) the setting forward **לְמַסַּע אֶת-הַמַּחֲנוֹת** for the setting forward of the camps Num.10,2.— 3) the breaking loose, quarrying **אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה מִסָּע** stones whole from the quarry 1K.6,7 (comp. 5,31).— 4) dart, arrow Jb.41,18.

**מִסְעָד** (from **סָעַד**) *m.* support, bal-

ustrade 1K.10,12, for which the parallel passage 2Chr.9,11 has מִסְלֹת.

מִסְפָּד (from סָפַד; *c.* מִסְפֵּד; *sf.* מִסְפָּדִי) *m.* mourning, lamentation Gen.50,10; Mic.1,11; Ps.30,12.

מִסְפּוֹא (from סָפַא) *m.* fodder, provender Gen.24,32.

מִסְפַּחַת (from סָפַח) *f.* 1) scurf, scab Lev.13,8.— 2) kerchief, cape; others: cushion; *pl.* מִסְפַּחִית Ez.13,18.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; *c.* מִסְפֵּר; *sf.* מִסְפָּרָם, מִסְפָּרָם; *pl. c.* מִסְפָּרֵי) *m.* 1) number Ex.16,16; Num.1,2; sometimes pleonastically with numerals, as עֶשְׂרִים וְאַרְבַּע מִסְפָּר twenty-four in number 2S.21,20; מִסְפָּר אֵין without number, innumerable Gen.41,49; contrarily מִסְפָּר signifies: what can be numbered, countable, i. e. few Is.10,19; יָמִים מִסְפָּר a few days Num.9,20; מְתֵי מִסְפָּר few men Gen.34,30; Deut.4,27; in Deut.33,6 יְהִי מִסְפָּר a negative is implied and it is to be rendered: let not his men be few; וּמִסְפָּר Num.23,10 acc. some = וְיָמֵי סָפַר.— 2) telling, narration Jud.7,15 (comp. סָפַר *Pi.*).— 3) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 = מִסְפָּרֶת Neh.7,7.

מִסְפָּרֶת *pr. n. m.* see מִסְפָּר 3.

מָסַר (*inf.* מִסֵּר) to give, to commit לְמָסַר-מַעַל בְּנִי to commit trespass against the Lord Num.31,16 (in Rabbinical literature מָסַר to de-

liver, to hand, to give up, to betray; מָסַרָה tradition; *pt.* מָסַר traitor, denunciator)

*Niph.* נִמְסַר (*fut.* יִמְסַר) to be delivered, given (of recruits for military service) Num.31,5.

מִסָּר (from יָסַר) *m.* admonition, instruction Jb.33,16.

מִסְתָּר (= מִאֲסָתָה, from אָסַר) *f.* a bond מִסְתָּר תְּבָרִית the bond of the covenant Ez.20,37.

מִסְתָּוֹר (from סָתַו) *m.* hiding-place covert Is.4,6.

מִסְתָּר (from סָתַר; *pl.* מִסְתָּרִים) *m.* hidden place, hiding-place Is.45,3; Ps.10,9.

מַעְבָּד (from עָבַד; *pl. sf.* מַעְבָּדֵיהֶם) *m.* work, doing Jb.34,25; also Ch. Dan.4,34.

מַעְבָּה (from עָבָה; *c.* מַעְבָּה) *m.* density, compactness כִּפְּמַעְבָּה in the compactness of the earth (i. e. in the compact, clayey soil) 1K.7,46.

מַעְבָּר (from עָבַר; *c.* מַעְבָּר) *m.* 1) a passing over, passage כָּל מַעְבָּר מִיָּמָה מוֹסְרָה at every passage of the appointed staff Is.30,32.— 2) place of passing, hence: a) a ford מַעְבָּר יַבֵּק the ford Jabbok Gen.32,23. b) a mountain-pass מַעְבָּר מִכְמָשׁ the pass of Michmash 1S.13,23.

מַעְבָּרָה (= מַעְבָּר; *pl.* מַעְבָּרוֹת and מַעְבָּרוֹת, *c.* מַעְבָּרוֹת) *f.* passage, ford, pass Jud.12,5; 1S.14,4; Is.10,29; 16,2.

**מַעַזַל** (from **עָזַל**; *c.* **מַעְזֵל**; *pl.* *c.* **מַעְזָלִי**; *sf.* **מַעְזָלִיָּה**, more frequently **מַעְזָלִיתָיָה** *m.* 1) circle, ring, round camp 1S.26,5.— 2) path, way; *fig.* **מַעְזָלֵי-צֶדֶק** the paths of righteousness Ps.23,3; 17,5; Pr.5,21.

**מָעַד** (*fut.* **יָמַעַד**; *pt.* **מוֹעַד**) to waver, to totter, to slip Ps.26,1; **מוֹעַדֵי רַגְלִי** whose feet waver Jb. 12,5.

*Pu.* **מָעַד** to be made to waver; only *pt. f.* **מוֹעַדַת** a wavering foot Pr.25,19 (= **מְמוֹעַדַת**; *acc.* Ges. **מוֹעַדַת** is for **מוֹעַדַת** *pt.* of *Kal*).

*Hiph.* **הִמָּעַד** (*imp.* **הִמָּעַד**) to cause to waver or slip, with **מִתְנַחֵם** Ps.69,24; **וְהִמָּעַדְתָּ** Ez.29,7 *acc.* Fuerst for **וְהִמָּעַדְתָּ**.

**מַעְזָרִי** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,34.

**מַעְזָרְיָה** *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,5 = **מַעְזָרְיָה** v. 17.

**מַעְדָּן** (from **עָדָן**; only *pl.* **מַעְדָּנִים**, **מַעְדָּנִי**, *c.* **מַעְדָּנִית** *m.* 1) delicacy, dainty Gen.49,20; Jer. 51,34; Lam. 4,5.— 2) delight, pleasure Pr.29,17; as *adv.* **מַעְדָּנִית** with delight, cheerfully 1S.15,32.

**מַעְדָּנָה** (by transposition = **מַעְדָּנָה**, from **עָנָה** *f.* fetter, band **מַעְדָּנִית** *qf.* the fetters of the Pleiades Jb. 38, 31 (parallel to **מוֹשְׁכֹת**). *Acc.* Kimchi here belongs the *adv.* **מַעְדָּנִית** 1S.15,32, which is to be rendered: in fetters; but see under **מַעְדָּן**.

**מַעְדָּר** (from **עָדָר** *m.* weeding-hook, hoe Is.7,25.

**מַעֲהָ** (from **מַעָה**; only *pl.* **מַעֲהִים**, *c.* **מַעֲיָה**, *sf.* **מַעֲיָהָ** *m.* 1) the bowels, intestines 2S.20,10; 2Chr. 21,15; Jon.2,1; in a wider sense: a) the body, the womb **מִמַּעֲיָ אִמִּי** from the bowels, i. e. the womb, of my mother Is.49,1; ... **וַיָּצֵא מִמַּעֲיָי** to come forth out of the bowels of..., i. e. to be begotten of...; **הָעוֹד לִי בָנִים קָמְעִי** are there yet any more sons in my womb? R.1,11. b) the belly (externally) Cant.5,14. c) the inmost part of the body, as the seat of the emotions: **מַעֲיָ רִתְחוֹ** my bowels, i. e. my inmost parts, boiled Jb. 30, 27; **מַעֲיָ רִתְחוֹ** my bowels are troubled for him Jer.31,19. d) the heart, as the seat of understanding: **מַעֲיָ תִּירְתָּהָ בְּתוֹךְ מַעֲיָ** thy law is within my heart Ps 40,9.— 2) *pl.* **מַעֲוִת** (*c.* **מַעֲוִת**) *fig.* of the bosom of the sea: **וַיֵּצֵאֵנִי מִמַּעֲוִתָּי** *acc.* Ges.: and the offspring of thy bowels like the offspring of its bowles, i. e. numerous as the offspring of the sea (the fishes) Is.48,19 (Eng. Bible *acc.* ancient interpreters: like the gravel thereof; the Targ. renders **מַמְעוֹתָיו** 'particles' (**פִּירוּדִי**), meaning grains of sand).

**מַעֲוָה** (= **עָוָה**) *m.* cake 1K.17,12; **לֵאנִי מַעֲוָה** Ps.35,16 see under **לֵאנִי**.

**מַעֲוִי** (from **עָוָה**; *sf.* **מַעֲוִי** *a.* **מַעֲוִי**, *pl.* **מַעֲוִיִּם**, *c.* **מַעֲוִיָּה**; once

*pl. sf.* מַעוֹנִיָּה Is.23,11 for מַעוֹנָה  
*m. prop.* strength, force, hence:  
 fortified place, fortress Jud.6,26;  
 מַעוֹן עָרֵי מַעוֹן fortified cities Is.17,9;  
 of Tyre: מַעוֹן הַיָּם the fortress of  
 the sea 23,4; *fig.* of God: צוֹר מַעוֹן  
 the rock of thy strength Is.17,10;  
 מַעוֹן אֱלֹהִים the God of forces (a  
 Syrian deity) Dan.11,38.

מַעוֹן *pr. n.* see מַעֲבָה 2.

מַעוֹן I. (from עוֹן *c.*; מַעוֹן, *sf.* מַעוֹנוֹ)  
*m.* dwelling, habitation Zph.3,7;  
 of the habitations of wild beasts:  
 a lair Jer.9,10; Nah.2,12; of the  
 heavens as the dwelling-place of  
 God: מִמַּעוֹן קִדְשָׁה מֶן-הַשָּׁמַיִם from  
 thy holy habitation, from heaven  
 Deut.26,15; *fig.* of God: refuge Ps.  
 71,3; 90,1.

מַעוֹן II. *pr. n.* 1) a male person  
 mentioned in 1Chr.2,45.— 2) a  
 city in Judah, near Carmel Jos.  
 15,55; in its vicinity was the  
 desert מִדְבַּר מַעוֹן 1S.23,24.— 3)  
 מַעוֹן Jud.10,12, *pl.* מַעוֹנִים 2Chr.  
 26,7 (= *Ktib* מַעֲנִים 1Chr.4,41), a  
 tribe in Arabia Petraea, where  
 yet at the present day there  
 exists a town Maan, to the south  
 of the Dead Sea.

מַעוֹן (= מַעוֹן) *m.* habitation of  
 heaven; occurs in the *pr. n.* בַּעַל  
 מַעוֹן (a place in Reuben) Num.  
 32,38, which is abridged from  
 בַּיִת בַּעַל מַעוֹן Jos.13,17, abridged  
 again into בַּיִת מַעוֹן Jer.48,23, and  
 contracted into בָּעוֹן Num.32,3.

מַעוֹנָה, מַעֲנָה (= מַעוֹן I.) *f.* habita-  
 tion Jer.21,13; of the habitations  
 of wild beasts: lair, den Cant.  
 4,8; of the dwelling-place of God  
 Ps.76,3; *fig.* of God: refuge מַעֲנָה  
 אֱלֹהֵי קָדְמָה the eternal God is thy  
 refuge Deut.33,27.

מַעוֹנִים *pr. n.* 1) male person men-  
 tioned in Ezr.2,50 a. Neh.7,52.—  
 2) see מַעוֹן II. 3.

מַעוֹנוֹתֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,14.

מַעוּף (from עוּף II.; *c.* מַעוּף) *m.*  
 darkness, gloom מַעוּף צִנְקָה dark-  
 ness of oppression Is.8,22.

מַעוּר (from עוּר II. = אָרָה) *m.* na-  
 kedness; only *pl. sf.* מַעוּרֵיהֶם  
 their nakedness Hab.2,15.

מַעוּרָה, מַעוּרָהוּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,9;  
 1Chr.24,18.

מַעֲט (fut. יִמְעַט; inf. מַעֲט) in Ar.  
 to scrape off, hence: 1) to be pol-  
 ished, sharpened, see מַעֲטָה.— 2)  
 to be lessened, diminished Ps.107,  
 39; Pr.13,11; hence: to be or be-  
 come little, few וְאִם-יִמְעַט הַבַּיִת and if the house be  
 too little for the lamb Ex.12,4;  
 מַעֲט הַשָּׁנִים according to the  
 fewness of years Lev.25,16.

*Pi.* מַעֲט to become few Ec.12,3.

*Hiph.* הִמְעִיט (fut. יִמְעִיט; *pt.*  
 מִמְעִיט) 1) to diminish Lev.26,22.—  
 2) to make few, to bring to nought  
 Jer.10,24.— 3) to do anything in  
 a slight degree (the action being  
 implied by the context) שְׁאֵל־לָהּ



אל תַּמְעִיטִי borrow thee vessels... do not borrow few 2K. 4,3; הַמְּעִיט אֶסְף עֲשָׂרָה הֶחָרִים he who did (i. e. gathered) little gathered ten homers Num.11,32; וַיִּלְקְטוּ הַמִּרְבָּה וְהַמְּעִיט and they gathered, some more, some less Ex.16,17; וְהַמְּעִיט לֹא הִתְחַסֵּר and he that gathered little had no lack v. 18. — 4) to give little וְלַמְּעִיט הַדָּל לֹא יִמְעִיט the poor shall not give less Ex.30,15; וְלַמְּעִיט תַּמְעִיט and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance Num.26,54.

מַעַט, מַעַט (from מַעַט *m.* prop. a scraping, hence: 1) fewness, a little מַעַט הָיָה לָּךְ it was little that thou hadst Gen.30,30; in connection with an other noun, מַעַט either precedes it in the construct state, as מַעַט אֶכֶל a little food Gen.43,2, or is put in the genitive, as: מִתֵּי מַעַט men of fewness, i. e. few men Deut.26,5.—2) as *adv.* a little, not much וְהָיָה שְׂכָרְתָּהּ מַעַט she tarried in the house but little R.2,7; מַעַט עוֹד yet a little while, i. e. soon Ex. 17,4; in a strengthened sense עוֹד מַעַט yet a very little while Is.10,25; מַעַט מַעַט little by little, i. e. by degrees Ex.23,30; with מִן of the person מִמֶּנּוּ is it little for you? (is it not enough?) Num.16,9; הֲמַעַט מִתְּוֹנִיתִיךָ did you have little of thy whoredoms? (were thy whoredoms not enough?) Ez.16,20; כְּמַעַט nearly, almost:

כְּמַעַט נָטִייוּ רַגְלֵי my feet were almost moved Ps.73,2; כְּמַעַט־רִנֵּעַ but for a little moment Is.26,20; Ezr.9,8; כְּמַעַט שָׁׁׁ but little that, scarcely Cant.3,4.—3) as *adj.* small, few Num.26,54; *pl.* מַעֲטִים Ps.109,8; Ec.5,1.

מַעֲטָה (from מַעַט *l.* *adj.* whetted, sharp; only *f.* מַעֲטָה Ez.21,20.

מַעֲטָה (from עֲטָה *c.* מַעֲטָה *m.* garment, covering Is.61,3.

מַעֲטָפֹת (from עֲטָף; only *pl.* מַעֲטָפֹת *f.* cloak, mantle Is.3,32.

מַעֲיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מַעֲיָה (from עָוָה, same as עָיָה) *m.* heap מַעֲיָה מַפְלָה heap of ruins Is. 17,1.

מַעֲיֵל (from מַעַל *sf.* מַעֲיֵל, מַעֲיֵלָה; *pl.* מַעֲיָלִים *m.* upper garment, cloak, robe מַעֲיֵל הָאֶפֶד the robe of the ephod (a sleeveless garment worn by the high-priest under the ephod) Ex.28,31; of the robes of kings' daughters 2S.13,18; *fig.* מַעֲיֵל צִדְקָה וְיִשְׁטָנִי he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10; וַיַּעַט בְּמַעֲיָל הִנָּאָה and he wrapped himself with zeal as with a cloak 59,17; so also of shame Ps.109,29.

מַעֲיָם or *du.* מַעֲיָם see מַעֲיָה.

מַעֲיָה *Ch. du.* belly; only *pl. sf.* מַעֲיָה Dan.2,32.

מַעֲיָן (*acc. Ges. den.* from עָיָן *c.* מַעֲיָן, *poet.* מַעֲיָנוּ Ps.114,8; *pl.* מַעֲיָנִים, *c.* מַעֲיָנִי and מַעֲיָנוֹת, *c.*

מַעֲנִינֹת *m.* 1) fountain, spring, well Hos.13,5; מַעֲנֵן יִשְׁתּוּהוּ they make it a well (i. e. watered) Ps. 84,7; *fig.* מַעֲנֵי הַיְשׁוּעָה the springs (sources) of salvation Is.12,3; מַעֲנֵן חֲתוּם a sealed fountain (*figure of virginity*) Cant.4,12; מַעֲנֵי Ps.87,7 my springs, i. e. sources of delight: מַעֲנֵי כָל-מַעֲנֵי וְשָׁרִים כְּחִלָּים כָּל-מַעֲנֵי as well the singers as the players on pipes shall be there: all my springs of delight are in thee (some take מַעֲנֵי to mean 'my looks', from עָנָן, rendering כָּל-מַעֲנֵי כָּךְ all my looks are directed toward thee; Stb. takes it to be identical with the Chaldee מַעֲנָא 'bowels', 'inmost parts', rendering the whole verse: and all my inmost parts are sounding of thee as if with pipes).

מַעֲנִים *Ktib* for מַעֲנִים, see מַעֲנֵן II. 3.

מַעֲךָ to press, to bruise; only *pt. p.* מַעֲךָ one that is bruised (of an animal emasculated by bruising the testicles) Lev. 22,24; חֲנִיתִי בַּאֲרֶץ מַעֲכָה his spear was pressed (i. e. stuck) into the ground 1S. 26,7

*Pu.* מַעֲךָ to be pressed (of the breasts of a dissolute woman) Ez.23,3.

מַעֲכָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Nahor Gen. 22,24.— 2) father of the Philistine king Achish 1K.2,39 = מַעֲכָה 1S.27,2.— 3) wife of Rehoboam 1K.15,2; 2Chr.11,20, for which 13,2

מִיכָהוּ.— 4) a wife of David 2S.3,3.— 5) a city and region at the foot of Hermon, not far from 2S.10,6, whence the adjacent portion of Syria is called אֲרָם אֲבֵל בֵּית מַעֲכָה 1Chr.19,6 (comp. אֲבֵל בֵּית מַעֲכָה under אֲבֵל).

מַעַל (*fut.* יַמְעַל *a.* יִמְעַל; *inf.* מַעֹל *m.* 1) to cover, to veil, whence מַעֲלֵל.— 2) to act covertly, treacherously, faithlessly Pr.16,10; מַעַל מַעַל to commit a trespass Lev.5,15; with ב of the person: to deal treacherously with, to sin against Num.5,27; with ב of a thing: to commit a trespass on, to take by stealth Jos.7,1.

מַעַל I. (from מַעַל 2; *sf.* מַעֲלָם, מַעֲלָה) *m.* 1) treachery, sin, trespass Num.5,6; Jos.22,16.— 2) falsehood, deception יְהִי שׁוֹבְהֵיכֶם גִּשְׁאָר-מַעַל and of your answers there remaineth deception Jb.21,34.

מַעַל II. (from עָלָה) *m.* what is above, upper part, height; commonly with prefix מִמַּעַל from above Is.45,8, or simply above Am.2,9; מִמַּעַל לָעֵצִים upon: מִמַּעַל לָ- upon the wood Gen.22,9; מִמַּעַל לַמִּימֵי הַיָּאָר upon the waters of the river Dan.12,6; with ה *loc.* מַעֲלָה upwards Jud.7,13; מַעֲלָה מַעֲלָה higher and higher Deut. 28,43; מִן... וּמַעֲלָה from... and upward: מִשְׁכְּמוֹ וּמַעֲלָה from his shoulders and upward 1S.9,2; מֵעֶשְׂרִים וּמַעֲלָה from twenty

years old and upward Num.1,20; in reference to time: מהיום ההוא ומעלה from that day forward 1S. 16,13; with prefix ל: למעלה on high, upward 1Chr.14,2; להל למעלה to let grow upwards, i. e. to greatly magnify 2Chr.1,6; הפך למעלה to turn bottom upward, to overturn Jud.7,13; מן למעלה over and above 1Chr. 29, 3; למעלה ראש over the head Ezr. 9,6; ער-למעלה exceedingly 2Chr. 17,12; מלמעלה from above Gen. 7,20, or simply: above Ex.25,21.

מעל (from על to go down) Ch. m. going down, setting; pl. c. מעלי מעש the setting of the sun Dan. 6,15.

מעל (from עלה m. the lifting up) מעל ידים the lifting up of hands Neh.9,6.

מעלה (c. מעלה; sf. מעליו m. 1) going up, ascent, place of ascent בפעלה לחימה at the ascent to the wall Neh.12, 37; ומעלות שמונה and the ascent to it had eight steps Ez.40,31.— 2) elevated place, platform (for the Levites) Neh.9,4. — 3) eminence, hill במעלה up the hill to the city 1S. 9,11; hence the proper names of hills: מעלה אדמים (the hill of the red) Jos.15,7, now Kalaat-ed-Domm between Jerusalem and Jericho; מעלה הזיתים (the mount of Olives), east of Jerusalem 2S.15,30, called by the Arabs Jebel-ez-Zeitun; מעלה עקרבים (hill of the scor-

pions), south of the Dead Sea Num.34,4.

מעלה (from עלה; pl. מעלות f. 1) going up, ascent (from a lower to a higher region) Ezr.7,9; fig. מעלות רוחכם the risings of your mind, i. e. the thoughts that arise in your mind Ez.11,5 (comp. the phrase על לב Ez.38,10).— 2) step, stair Ex.20,26; 1K.10,19; fig. high degree המעלה האדם in the manner of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17. שירי המעלות in the inscription of 15 psalms (120—134) is rendered by some: Song of Degrees or Steps, as referring to the elevated place in the temple where they were sung; by others: Song of the Ascents, in reference to the annual pilgrimage of the people to the temple or in allusion to the return from the Babylonish exile (המעלה מבבל Ezr.7,9).— 3) pl. מעלות degrees, stairs, scale of a dial 2K. 20,9.— 4) upper chamber, upper story Am.9,6 (= עליה).

מעלה Zech.1,4 *Ktib* for מעל.

מעלה (from על; only pl. מעלים, מעללי, sf. מעללינו, מעלליהם, מעלליהם m. work, deed, action Zech.1,6; Jer. 35,15; מעללי-אל the works of God Ps.78,7.

מעמד (from עמד; c. מעמד m. station, post, position 1K.10,5; Is 22,19.

**מַעֲמָד** (from עָמַד *m.* standing-place, footing **אֵין מַעֲמָד** there is no standing Ps.69,3.

**מַעֲמָסָה** (from עָמַס *f.* burden אָבֵן מַעֲמָסָה a burdensome stone Zch. 12,3.

**מַעֲמָק** (from עָמַק; only *pl.* מַעֲמָקִים, *c.* מַעֲמָקִי *m.* depth Ps.69,3 a. 15.

**מַעַן** (abridged from מַעֲנֶה, from עָנָה *I.*) *m.* prop. corresponding, hence with ל: 1) for the sake of לְמַעַן דָּוִד עַבְדִּי for the sake of my servant David 2K.19,34; with *sf.* לְמַעַנִי for my sake, לְמַעַנְךָ for thy sake, לְמַעַנּוּ for his sake, לְמַעַנְכֶם for your sake, etc.— 2) that, in order that לְמַעַן יֵאֱמִינוּ that they may believe Ex.4,5; that they may believe Ex.4,5; לְמַעַן עֲשֶׂה in order to do Jer. 7,10; לְמַעַן לְמוֹג לֵב that their heart may faint Ez.21,20; sometimes coupled with אָשַׁר, as: לְמַעַן אָשַׁר that he will command Gen. 18,19; Num.17,5.

**מַעֲנָה** (from עָנָה *I.*) *m.* 1) answer, reply מַעֲנָה־רַךְ a soft answer Pr. 15,1; Jb.32,3.— 2) destined end, purpose כֹּל פֶּעַל יְיָ לְמַעַנְהוּ every thing the Lord hath made for its destined end Pr.16,4 (acc. others = לְמַעַנּוּ for his sake, for himself).

**מַעֲנָה** (from עָנָה *II.*) *f.* furrow כְּבִחְצֵי מַעֲנָה צֶמֶד שָׂדֶה in about half the furrow of a yoke of land Is.14,14.

**מַעֲנִית** (= מַעֲנָה *f.* furrow הֶאֱרִיכוּ לְמַעֲנֵיהֶם they have drawn long their furrow Ps.129,3 (acc. *Ktib* לְמַעֲנֹתָם, *pl.* of מַעֲנָה).

**מַעֲנָה** see מַעֲנָה.

**מַעַץ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,27.

**מַעֲצָבָה** (from עָצַב *f.* pain, sorrow Is.50,11.

**מַעֲצָד** (from עָצַד *m.* axe Is.44,12; Jer.10,3.

**מַעֲצוֹר** (from עָצַר *m.* restraint, hindrance Is.14,6.

**מַעֲצָר** (= מַעֲצוֹר *m.* restraint Pr. 25,28.

**מַעֲקָה** (from עָקָה *m.* battlement, parapet, ledge (about a flat roof) Deut.22,8.

**מַעֲקָשׁ** (from עָקַשׁ; only *pl.* מַעֲקָשִׁים *m.* crooked way or place Is.42,16.

**מַעַר** (from עָרָה *m.* 1) nakedness, pudenda וְהִרְאִיתִי גוֹיִם מַעַרְהָ and I will shew the nations thy nakedness Nah.3,5.— 2) naked space, empty room כְּמַעַר אִישׁ according to the room of every one 1K.7,36.

**מַעֲרָב** *I.* (from עָרַב *I.*; *sf.* מַעֲרָבָה *m.* barter, commerce נָתַן מַעֲרָב to carry on commerce Ez. 27,9 a. 13.

**מַעֲרָב** *II.* (from עָרַב *II.*) *m.* place where the sun goes down, the west Is.43,5; Ps.75,7.

**מַעֲרָבָה** (= מַעֲרָב *II.*) *f.* the west Is.45,6.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה; *c.* מַעֲרָה) *m.* naked place, treeless plain, meadow Jud.20,33.

מַעֲרָה (from עיר III.; *c.* קַעֲרַת; *pl.* מַעֲרוֹת) *f.* 1) cave, cavern Gen.23, 9.— 2) den מַעֲרַת פְּרִיצִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11.

מַעֲרִיץ *m.* object of dread Is.8,13 (see עֲרִץ *Hiph.*).

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה) *m.* disposition, plan; only *pl. c.* מַעֲרֵי-לֵב the plans of the heart Pr.16,1.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה) *f.* 1) arrangement, order הַמַּעֲרָה גְּרוֹת the lamps to be set in order Ex.39,37; in Jud.6,26 of an altar: בַּמַּעֲרָה with the arrangement appertaining to it, i. e. the laying of the wood in order (comp. the verb עָרָה in Gen.22,9).— 2) array, army מַעֲרָה לְקִבְּאת מַעֲרָה army against army 1S.17,21.

מַעֲרָתָה (from עָרָה; *pl.* מַעֲרָכוֹת, *c.* מַעֲרָכוֹת) *f.* 1) row (of the shew-bread) וְשִׁמְתָּ אוֹתָם שְׁתֵּי מַעֲרָכוֹת וְשִׁשׁ הַמַּעֲרָתָה and thou shalt set them (the cakes) in two rows, six on a row Lev.24,6; hence לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרָתָה the shew-bread (prop. the bread of the row) Neh.10,34, also לֶחֶם מַעֲרָתָה 2Chr.13,11; יִשְׁלַח מַעֲרָתָה the table of the shew-bread 2Chr.29,18.— 2) array, army מַעֲרָתָה יִשְׂרָאֵל the armies of Israel 1S.17,8.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה) *m.* nakedness;

only *pl. sf.* הִלְבִּישׁוּם כָּל-מַעֲרָמֵיהֶם and they clothed all the nakedness (concretely: all that were naked) among them 2Chr.28,15.

מַעֲרָצָה (from עָרַץ) *f.* terror, sudden violence Is.10,33.

מַעֲרַת *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Judah Jos.15,59.

מַעֲשֶׂה (from עָשָׂה; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂה, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂה; *pl.* מַעֲשִׂים, *c.* מַעֲשִׂי, *sf.* מַעֲשִׂיָּה) *m.* prop. doing, hence: 1) work, labor Gen. 5,29; Jud.19,16; הַמַּעֲשֶׂה יְמֵי הַשֵּׁשֶׁת the six working days (as opposite to the sabbath) Ez.46,1; hence also: business, occupation מַה-מַּעֲשִׂיָּךְ what is your occupation? Gen.46,33.— 2) work, production of art יְדֵי אָמֵן מַעֲשֶׂה the work of the hands of an artist Cant.7,2; מַעֲשֶׂה רֶשֶׁת net-work Ex. 27,4; מַעֲשֶׂה חִשָּׁב damask-work Ex. 26,1; מַעֲשֶׂה אֹרֵג woven-work 28, 32; מְרַקְחַת מַעֲשֶׂה 2Chr.16,14 apothecary's art (= מַעֲשֶׂה מְרַקְחַת; acc. Fuerst) abridged from מַעֲשֶׂה מְרַקְחַת (רָקַח); of poetical productions Ps. 45,2; of the produce of the soil בְּאֶסְפָּה אֶת-מַעֲשֵׂיךָ מִן-הַשָּׂדֶה when thou gatherest in thy labors (i. e. produce) out of the field Ex.23, 16.— 3) of the work of God: creation Ps.8,7.— 4) deed, conduct מַעֲשִׂים אֲשֶׁר לֹא-הָיוּ עָשׂוּ deeds that ought not to be done Gen.20,9; הַמַּעֲשֶׂה הָרָע the evil deed, the evil conduct Ec.4,3.



מַעַשִׂי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12.

מַעֲשֵׂיהוּ *a. מַעֲשֵׂיהוּ pr. n. m.* of several persons Jer.21,1; 1Chr.15, 18, and others.

מַעֲשָׂקָה (from עָשָׂק *f.* oppression, exaction; only *pl.* מַעֲשָׂקוֹת Is.33, 15; Pr.28,16.

מַעֲשֵׂר (*den.* from עָשָׂר ten; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂר, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂרוֹ; *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂרוֹת *m.* tenth part Gen.14,20; Ez.45,11; especially a tithe of produce paid to the Levites Num.18,21; מַעֲשֵׂר מֶן-הַמַּעֲשֵׂר a tenth part of the tithe (given by the Levites to the priests) v.26; שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the tithe-year (every third year in which tithes were given for the benefit of the poor and strangers) Deut.26,12.

מֶמְפִּיִּשׁ *pr. n.* Memphis, a city in Lower Egypt, on the west bank of the Nile, after Psammetichus the residence of the rulers of all Egypt, and therefore taken for Egypt itself Hos.9,6; elsewhere מֶמְפִּיִּשׁ Is.19, 13; Jer.2,16; Ez.30,13.

מִפְּדֻשֶׁת 2S.21,8 for מִפְּדֻשֶׁת, which see.

מִפְּגִיעַ (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of פָּגַע *m.* 1) intercessor, mediator Is.59,16.— 2) adversary מִפְּגִיעַ עָלָיָהּ בְּמִפְּגִיעַ and he comma deth it (the light) against the adversary Jb.36,32. In later Hebrew מִפְּגִיעַ imperatively.

מִפְּגָעָה (from פָּגַע *m.* object of attack, mark לָמָּה שָׂמַחְתִּי לְמִפְּגָעָה לָּהּ why hast thou set me as an ob-

ject for thee to attack (or: as a mark for thee to shoot at) Jb. 7,20.

מִפָּח (from נָפַח; *c.* מִפָּח *m.* breathing out, expiring מִפָּחֵם נְפָשׁ and their hope shall be the breathing out of the soul Jb.11,20.

מִפָּחָה (from נָפַח *m.* bellows Jer.6,29.

מִפְּיִבְשֶׁת *pr. n.* son of Jonathan 2S.4,4 = מָרִיב בַּעַל 1Chr.8,34 and מָרִיב־בַּעַל 9,40.

מִפְּיִם *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21 = שְׁפופֹם Num.26,39.

מִפְּיִן (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of פָּיַן *m.* mallet, hammer Pr.25,18.

מִפֹּל (from נָפַל; *c.* מִפֹּל; *pl. c.* מִפְּלֵי *m.* 1) that which falls off, refuse מִפֹּל הַבֹּר the refuse of the grain, i. e. chaff Am.8,6.— 2) what falls or hangs down מִפְּלֵי בָשָׂרוֹ the hanging parts of his flesh, i. e. his dew-laps Jb.41,15.

מִפְּלֹאָה (from פִּלְאָה *f.* wondrous work, miracle; only *pl. c.* מִפְּלֹאוֹת the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge Jb.37,16.

מִפְּלָגָה (from פָּלַג; *pl.* מִפְּלָגוֹת *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,12.

מִפְּלָה *a.* מִפְּלָה (from נָפַל *f.* fail, ruin מִפְּלָה מְעִי a ruinous heap Is. 17,1; שָׂמָח לְמִפְּלָה he brought it to ruin 23,13.

מִפְּלֵט (from פָּלַט *m.* escape Ps.55,9.

מפלות (from פלץ *m.* horror, hideous idol 1K.15,13.

מפלש (from פלש = פלם *m.* the poisoning, balancing; only *pl. c.* מפלשי עב the balancings (i. e. floating) of the clouds Jb.37,16.

מפלת (from נפל *sf.* מפלתו *f.* 1) fall, ruin Ez.26,15; Pr.29,16.— 2) fallen trunk (of a tree) Ez.31,13.— 3) carcass, corpse Jud.14,8.

מפעל (from פעל *m.* work, deed; only *pl. sf.* מפעליו his works Pr. 8,22.

מפעלה (= מפעל) *f.* work, deed; only *pl. c.* מפעלות the works of the Lord Ps.46,9; 66,5.

מפעת see מיפעת.

מפץ (from נפץ *sf.* מפצו *m.* a crushing, smashing מפץ כלי weapon of destruction Ez.9,2.

מפץ (from נפץ *m.* hammer (Eng. Bible: battle-axe) Jer.51,20.

מפקד (from פקד *c.* מפקד *m.* numbering, census מספר מפקדהעם the sum of the number of the people 2S.24,9.— 2) appointment, mandate 2Chr. 31, 13.— 3) appointed place בחוץ מבית מפקד in the appointed place of the house, without the sanctuary Ez.43,21.— 4) in שער המפקד Neh. 3,31 the name of a gate of Jerusalem.

מפרץ (from פרץ; only *pl. sf.* מפרציו *m.* prop. breach, incision, hence: inlet, bay, gulf Jud.5,17.

מפרקת (*sf.* מפרקתו *f.* neck 1S. 4,18 (Stb.; spine; comp. Ch. ערק vertebra).

מפרש (from פרש; *sf.* מפרשו; *pl. c.* מפרשי *m.* prop. a spreading out, hence; sail Ez.27,7; fig. of the sailing clouds Jb.36,29.

מפשעה (from פשע to step) *f.* upper part of the legs, buttocks 1Chr.19,4.

מפתח (from פתח *c.* מפתח *m.* an opening מפתח שפתי the opening (i. e. utterance) of my lips Pr.8,6.

מפתח (from פתח *m.* key Jud.3,25; מפתחיהם עליהם and they are set over the key, i. e. they have the office of opening the house of God 1Chr.9,27; as a symbol of office Is.22,22.

מפתן (from פתן *c.* מפתן *m.* threshold Jud.3,25.

מוץ see מוץ.

מוצא (*fut.* ימצא *pt.* מוצא, once מוצא Ec.7,26, *sf.* מוצאי *f.* מוצאת; *imp.* מוצא; *inf.* מוצא, *sf.* מוצאי, מוצאכם Gen.32,20 for מוצאכם 1) to catch, to overtake, to meet כי תצא אש ומצאה קצים if fire break out and catch in (or: meet with) thorns Ex.22,5; ומצאוהו שם and there shall meet thee three men 1S. 10,3.— 2) to come to, to happen, to befall Jb.31,29; ברעה אשר ימצא את עמי the evil that will befall my people Est. 8,6; לכה אין בשרה מצאת no good tidings are coming to thee 2S.

18,22.— 3) to find מָצָא אֶבְרָהָהּ to find that which was lost Lev.5, 22; מָצָא בְּפִשְׁתִּי וְלֹא מָצֵאתִי I sought him, but I found him not Cant. 3,1; מָצָא לְךָ הַחֲצִיצִים go, find the arrows 1S.20,21; מָצָא לְפָתַח to find the door Gen.19,11; מָצָא אֶת־לִבּוֹ to find one's heart, i. e. to take courage 2S.7,27; in the same sense also when coupled with יָד Ps.76,6.— 4) to find, to find out, to discover וַיִּמְצָא מֶלֶךְ אֲשׁוּר וַיִּמְצָא בְּהוֹשֵׁעַ קִשְׁרָה and the king of Assyria found (discovered) conspiracy in Hoshea 2K.17,4; לֹא מָצָאתָם הִירְדָּתִי ye had not found out (solved, guessed) my riddle Jud.14,18; hence: to conceive לֹא מָצָא אֱלֹהִים שְׂבִי the almighty, we cannot find him out (conceive him) Jb.37,23; אִם יִמְצָא עַד תְּבִלִּית שְׂבִי תִּמְצָא canst thou find out (conceive) the Almighty into perfection? 11,7.— 4) to obtain, to get, to acquire, to receive מָצָא לוֹ עָרִים מְצֻרֹת lest he get him fortified cities 2S.20,6; מְצָאָה יָדִי my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; מְצָאָה יָדוֹ his hand can get, i. e. to be able: מְצָאָה לְךָ עֲשֵׂה לְךָ אֲשֶׁר־תִּמְצָא יָדְךָ do thou what thy hand may be able to effect 1S.10,7; אִם לֹא מְצָאָה יָדוֹ הִי he cannot get enough to restore it to him Lev.25,28; אִם־לֹא תִּמְצָא יָדְךָ הִי שֶׁהָאִם if she be not able to bring a lamb (literally: if her hand cannot get enough for a lamb) Lev.12,8; hence

מָצָא לָהֶם that it may suffice for them Num.11,22; מָצָא חֲכָמָה to acquire wisdom Pr 3,13; מָצָא חֵן to acquire favor v. 4; מָצָא תְּהַפְּצִי to acquire (to gain) pleasure Is. 58,3 a. 13.— 5) of God: to find him propitious Deut.4,29; here belongs Ps.32,6 מָצָא לֵעֵת at the time of finding, i. e. at the time of finding God propitious, in a propitious moment.

*Niph.* נִמְצָא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* נִמְצָא, *f.* נִמְצָאָה; *inf.* הִמְצָא) 1) to be found Gen.44,12; 1S.10,21; with ל: to let oneself be found by נִמְצָאתִי I let myself be found by those that sought me not Is. 65,1; אִם־תִּדְרֹשֻׁנִי יִמְצָא לְךָ if thou seek him, he will let himself be found by thee 1Chr.28,9.— 2) to be caught נִמְצָא כִּי כַבֶּשֶׁת גָּנַב כִּי יִמְצָא as a thief is ashamed when he is caught Jer.2,26.— 3) to be detected, discovered (with ב) נִמְצָאָה קִשְׁרָה אֶת־יְהוֹנָדָה a conspiracy is discovered among the men of Judah Jer.11,9; עַד־נִמְצָא עוֹלָמָהּ till iniquity was discovered in thee Ez.28,15.— 4) to be there, to be present הִנְמְצָא בְּבֵית הַמֶּלֶךְ the money that was in the house 2K.22,9; וְלֹא יִמְצָא Dan.11,19 and he shall be no more; קַח אֶת־אִשְׁתְּךָ וְאֶת־שְׁתֵּי בָנֶיךָ הַנִּמְצָאִים take thy wife and thy two daughters, which are here (present) Gen.19, 15.— 5) to be acquired הִתְקַמָּה חֲכָמָה wisdom, where shall it be acquired? Jb.28,12; כָּל־אֲשֶׁר־

יִמָּצֵא לוֹ of all that hath been acquired by him (of all that he hath) Deut.21,17.— 6) to suffice, to be enough לֹא יִמָּצֵא לָנוּ הָהָר the hill is not enough for us Jos. 17,16.

*Hiph.* הִמָּצִיִּיא (1 once הִמָּצִיִּיתִי; *fut.* יִמָּצִיִּיא; *pt.* מִמָּצִיִּיא) prop. to cause to find, hence: 1) to present (with אָל) Lev. 9,12 and 13.— 2) to deliver לֹא הִמָּצִיִּיתִיךָ בְּיַד דָּוִד I have not delivered thee into the hand of David 2S. 3, 8 (for הִמָּצִיִּיתִיךָ).— 3) to requite וְכִאֲרַח וְכִאֲרַח אִישׁ וּמִצָּאָנוּ and according to the path of a man doth he requite him Jb.34,11.

מַצֵּב (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצֵּב) *m.* 1) stand, station Jos.4,9.— 2) post, office Is.22,19.— 3) military post, garrison 1S.13,23.

מַצֵּב (from נָצַב) *m.* military post, garrison Is.29,3.

מַצְבָּה (= מַצֵּב 3) *f.* military post, garrison 1S.14,12.

מַצְבָּה Zech.9,8 *Ktib* for מַצְבָּה against an army; acc. others = מַצְבָּה garrison: וְחִנֵּיתִי לְבֵיתִי מַצְבָּה and I will encamp about my house as a garrison.

מַצְבֵּה (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצְבֵּה; *pl.* מַצְבֹּת, *c.* מַצְבֹּת, *sf.* מַצְבֹּתֶיךָ, *f.* מַצְבֹּתֶיךָ or מַצְבֹּתֶיךָ) *f.* anything set up, hence: 1) pillar, monument Gen.28,18.— 2) statue, idol-image הַמַּצְבֵּה הַבַּעַל the image of Baal 2K.3,2; Mic.5,12.

מַצְבֵּה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.11,47.

מַצְבֹּת (= מַצְבָּה; *sf.* מַצְבֹּתֶיךָ) *f.* 1) pillar, monument Gen.35,14 a. 20: 2S.18,18.— 2) trunk, stump Is.6,13.

מַצְדָּה (from צִוַּד; *pl.* מַצְדֹּת) *m.* castle, stronghold, fortress 1Chr.11,7; Ez. 19,9; מַצְדֹּת קְלָעִים strongholds of rocks Is.33,16.

מַצָּה (akin to מָצַץ; 2 *f.* מַצִּית; *fut.* יִמָּצֵה, *ap.* יִמָּץ) 1) to suck out, to drain Is. 51,17.— 2) to squeeze out וַיִּמָּץ מִן-הַגִּיזָה and he squeezed the dew out of the fleece Jud.6,38.

*Niph.* נִמָּצָה (*fut.* יִמָּצֵה, 3 *pl.* יִמָּצֻו) to be wrung out Lev.1,15; Ps.73,10.

מַצָּה I. (from מָצַץ; *pl.* מַצִּית) *f.* a pressed cake made of unleavened dough, unleavened bread Ex.12,15. Num.6,19; coupled with לֶחֶם unleavened bread Ex.29,2; חַג הַמַּצִּית the feast of unleavened bread (i. e. the passover, at which such bread was eaten) Ex.23,15; Lev. 23,6, etc.; חַג הַמַּצִּית Ex.12,17 for חַג הַמַּצִּית.

מַצָּה II. (rom נָצַה) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.58,4; Pr.13,10.

מַצָּה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26.

מַצְדָּה (from צָהַל) *f.* neighing, snorting Jer.8,16; 13,27.

מַצּוֹד (from צִוַּד; *c.* מַצּוֹד) *m.* 1) net, snare Ec.7,26.— 2) capture, prey, gain Pr.12,12.— 3) = מַצְדָּה fortress, bulwark Ec.9,14.

מַצִּיד (= מַצִּיד I) *m.* net, snare Jb. 19,6.

מַצִּידָה (from צִיד; *pl.* מַצִּידוֹת) *f.* 1) net Ec.9,12.— 2) fortress Is. 29,7.

מַצִּידָה (= מַצִּיד; *c.* מַצִּידָה; *pl.* מַצִּידוֹת) *f.* 1) capture, prey Ez.13,21.— 2) net, snare Ez.12,13.— 3) fortress, stronghold Jb.39,28; מַצִּידָה צִיּוֹן the stronghold of Zion 2S. 5,7; *fig.* of the protection of God: לְבֵיתִי מַצִּידָתִי my fortress 2S.22,2; מַצִּידוֹת for a house of defence Ps.31,3.

מִצְוָה (from צִוָּה; *c.* מִצְוֹת, *sf.* מִצְוֹתָיָה; *pl.* מִצְוֹת *a.* מִצְוֹת, *sf.* מִצְוֹתֵי, מִצְוֹתָיָה) *f.* commandment the commandment of the king 2K.18,36; יְיָ מִצְוֹת the commandment of the Lord Lev. 4,2; of prohibitions: יְיָ אֲשֶׁר מִצְוֹתָיָה לֹא-תַעֲשֶׂינָהּ the commandments of the Lord [concerning things] which should not be done Lev.4,13 (in Rabbinical literature: מִצְוֹת לֹא-תַעֲשֶׂה prohibitory command); *coll.* the commandments, precept, law Deut.5,28; Ps.119,96.

מַצְוֵלָה (= מַצְוֵלָה; *pl.* מַצְוֵלוֹת) *f.* depth, the deep Ex.15,5; Neh. 9,11; *fig.* of a prison Ps.88,7.

מַצְוֵלָה *a.* מַצְוֵלָה (from צוּל; *pl.* מַצְוֵלוֹת, מַצְוֵלוֹת) *f.* the deep, depth Jon.2,4 (of the sea); Zech.10,11 (of a river); יוֹן מַצְוֵלָה deep mire Ps.69,3; מַצְוֵלָה Zech.1,8 *acc.* some: shady place, tent (from צָלַל II.).

מַצְוֶק (from צוּק) *m.* pressure, straitness, distress Deut.28,53; אִישׁ מַצְוֶק one in distress 1S.22,2.

מַצְוֶק (from צוּק; *pl.* *c.* מַצְוֶקִי) *m.* prop. anything firmly fixed, something solid, hence: pillar, column מַצְוֶקִי אֶרֶץ the pillars of the earth 1S.2,8; הַשֵּׁן הַזֶּה מַצְוֶק the one crag was a column on the north 14,5.

מַצְוֶקָה (= מַצְוֶק; *pl.* מַצְוֶקוֹת, *sf.* מַצְוֶקִיתָהָם) *f.* pressure, distress Ps.25,17 Jb.15,24.

מַצְוֶר I. (from צוּר I; *c.* מַצְוֶר, *sf.* מַצְוֶרָה Ez.4,8) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Deut.28,53 etc.; Jer.19,9.— 2) siege, state of siege Ez.4,7; בּוֹא בַמַּצְוֶר to be besieged 2K.25,2.— 3) wall, bulwark Ez.4,2.— 4) fortification, fortress 2Chr.32,10; עִיר מַצְוֶר a fortified city Ps.31,22.— 5) watch-tower Hab.2,1.

מַצְוֶר II. *pr. n. poet.* for Egypt: יְאֹרֵי מַצְוֶר the streams of Egypt (the branches of the Nile) Is.19,6; עָרֵי מַצְוֶר the cities of Egypt Mic.7,12 (Eng. Bible: fortified cities).

מַצְוֶרָה (from צוּר; *pl.* מַצְוֶרוֹת) *f.* 1) mound, bulwark Is.29,3.— 2) fortification, fortress 2Chr.11,11; עָרֵי מַצְוֶרָה fortified cities 14,5.

מַצְוֶה (= מַצְוָה II., from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.41,12.

מַצַּח (= צַחַח) to shine, whence the next word.

מַצַּח (*sf.* מַצַּחִי; *pl.* *c.* מַצַּחִית) *m.*



front, forehead, brow 1S.17,49; Ez. 9,4; as a figure of boldness and of impudence: **מִצְחָה** **הַיְּהוָה** of a bold forehead Ez.3,7; **מִצְחָה** **נְחוֹשֶׁה** thy brow is brass (brazen) Is.48,4; **מִצְחָה** **אִשָּׁה זֹנָה** the brow of a harlot Jer.3,3.

**מִצְחָה** (from **מִצָּח**; *c.* **מִצְחָת**) *f.* greave, armor for the leg (prop. frontlet) 1S.17,6.

**מִצְלָה** (from **צָלַל** I.; only *pl.* **מִצְלוֹת**) *f.* little bell (an ornament of horses and camels) Zch.14,20.

**מִצְלָה** (from **צָלַל** II.) *f.* shady place (others: tent) Zch.1,8.

**מִצְלָת** (from **צָלַל** I.) *f.* only *du.* **מִצְלָתִים** cymbal of two plates Ez.3,10.

**מִצְנֶפֶת** (from **צָנַף**) *f.* turban, tiara (of the high priest and of the king) Ex.28,4; Ez.21,31.

**מִצֵּעַ** (from **יָצַע**) *m.* couch, bed Is. 28,20.

**מִצְעֵד** (from **צָעַד**; only *pl.* *c.* **מִצְעָדִי**, *sf.* **מִצְעָדַי**) *m.* step, walk **מִצְעָדֵי** **נֶגֶד** a man's steps (way of life) Pr.20,24; **בְּמִצְעָדָיו** in his steps, i. e. among his followers Dan. 11,43.

**מִצְעָיוֹהָ** acc. some *adj. f.* of **מִצְעִיר** = **מִצְעֵר** little, small Dan.8,9.

**מִצְעֵר** I. (from **צָעַר**; *c.* **מִצְעָר**) *m.* prop. littleness, hence: anything little, small, insignificant; of a city **הָלֹא מִצְעֵר הִיא** it is but a little one

Gen. 19, 20; **וְהָיָה רֵאשִׁיתָהּ מִצְעֵר** though thy beginning be small (insignificant) Jb.8,7; **בְּמִצְעֵר אֲנָשִׁים** with a small number of men 2Chr. 24,24; **לְמִצְעֵר** for a little while, for a short time Is.63,18.

**מִצְעֵר** II. *pr. n.* **הַר מִצְעֵר** (small mountain), a summit in the ridge of Hermon Ps.42,7.

**מִצְפָּה** I. (from **צָפָה**; *c.* **מִצְפָּה**) *m.* look-out, watch-tower Is.21,8.

**מִצְפָּה** II. *pr. n.* 1) a place in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) a place in Moab 1S.22,3.— 3) a place in Gilead Jud.11,29, more fully **רֶמֶת מִצְפָּה** Jos.13,26, prob. the same with **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 4) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26; see **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 5) a valley in the region of Lebanon Jos.11,8.

**מִצְפָּה** *pr. n.* 1) a place in Gilead Gen.31,49; Hos.5,1.— 2) a city in Benjamin (= **מִצְפָּה** Jos. 18, 26), where the people were wont to convene during the time of Samuel 1S.7,5; later it was the residence of the Chaldean governor Jer.40,6.

**מִצְפֵּן** (from **צָפַן**) *m.* hidden thing; only *pl.* *sf.* **מִצְפְּנָיו** Ob.6.

**מִצֵּץ** (*fut.* **יִמְצֵץ**, *pl.* **יִמְצְצוּ**) 1) to suck out Is.66,11.— 2) to press, to make thin, whence **מִצָּה** a cake.

**מִצֵּר** (from **צָרַר**; *pl.* **מִצְרִים**, *c.* **מִצְרִי**) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Ps.118, 5.— 2) strait, narrow pass **הַשִּׁנְיֹנָה**

מִצְרַיִם they overtook her between the straits Lam.1,3.— 3) pain, pang מִצְרֵי שָׂאֵל the pains of hell Ps.116,3.

מִצְרַיִם *pr. n.* Mizraim, a son of Ham Gen.10,6, also the name of the race descended from him, the Egyptians Gen.45,2, Ex.14,25, and the land of Egypt אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Gen.47,ℓ, also called חַם the Land of Ham Ps.105,23 and מִצְרָיִם (which see); with *loc.* מִצְרַיִם־הָ Gen.26,2; *gent.* מִצְרֵי Gen.39,1, *f.* מִצְרֵי 16,1, *pl.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.12,12, *pl. f.* מִצְרַיִת Ex.1,19.

מִצְרֶף (from צָרַף) *m.* crucible Pr. 17,3.

מִק (from מָקַק) *m.* rottenness, putridity פָּחַת בְּשֵׁם מִק יִהְיֶה instead of sweet smell there shall be rottenness Is.3,24; 5,24.

מִקְבֵּט (from קָבַט; *pl.* מִקְבֹּטִים) *f.* 1) hammer Jud.4,21; 1K.6,7.— 2) fissure in a rock, hole Is.51,1.

מִקְדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 10,10.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ) *m.* what is holy, hallowed part Num. 18,29.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *c.* מִקְדָּשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ; מִקְדָּשׁוֹ; מִקְדָּשׁוֹ; מִקְדָּשׁוֹ; *pl.* מִקְדָּשִׁים, *c.* מִקְדָּשֵׁי, *sf.* מִקְדָּשֵׁי, *m.* 1) holy place, sanctuary, temple לְמִקְדָּשׁ a holy place for the sanctuary Ez.45,4; יְיָ the sanctuary of the Lord

Is.60,13; מִקְדָּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a king's sanctuary (temple) Am.7,13; of the unlawful sanctuaries מִקְדָּשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sanctuaries of Israel v. 9 (= בָּמֹת).— 2) asylum לָהֶם (בָּמֹת).— 2) asylum לָהֶם yet will I be to them as a little asylum (Eng. Bible: a little sanctuary) Ez.11,16.— 3) acc. Stb.: quarrel, strife (from the usual expression מִלְחָמָה to inaugurate a war) Is.8,14: וְהָיָה לְמִקְדָּשׁ וְלֹאֲבֹן נִגְף וְלִצְוֹר מִכְשׁוֹל לְשִׁנֵּי בְּתֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and it (the conspiracy v. 12) shall be for an object of strife, and for a stone of stumbling, and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel (Eng. Bible: and he shall be for a sanctuary; but for a stone of stumbling etc.).

מִקְהֵל (= מִקְהֵלָה; *pl.* מִקְהֵלִים) *m.* assembly, choir Ps.26,12.

מִקְהֵלָה (from קָהַל; *pl.* מִקְהֵלוֹת) *f.* assembly, choir Ps.68,27.

מִקְהֵלֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,25.

מִקְוֶה see מִקְוֶה.

מִקְוֶה (from קָוָה, *c.* מִקְוֶה) *m.* 1) gathering, collection; of water: confluence Gen.1,10; of men and animals: company, troop וּמִקְוֶה סִמְחַי הַמֶּלֶךְ יָקָחוּ מִקְוֶה בְּמַחִיר and a company of the king's merchants brought a troop (of horses) at a price 1K.10,28 (in 2Chr.1,16 מִקְוֶה).— 2) expectation, hope Ezr.10,2;

1Chr.29,15; of God **מקוה ישראל** the hope of Israel Jer.14,8.

**מקוה** (from **קנה**) *f.* reservoir, pool Is.22,11.

**מקום** (from **קום**; *c.* **מקים**; *pl.* **מקומות**, **מקמות**) *m.* prop. stand, hence: place Gen.1,9; of a place on the body 2K.5,11; of a place of abode 5S.7,10; **אֵל יְהִי מָקוֹם לְעַמִּי** let there be no abiding-place for my cry (i. e. let it have no delay, but let it go up at once to God) Jb.16,18; **נָתַן מָקוֹם לְ...** *a)* to assign a place to... 1S.9,22. *b)* to give place to..., i. e. to give way Jud. 20,36; **שׂוּם מָקוֹם לְ...** to appoint a place to..., as a refuge Ex.21,13, or dwelling 2S.7,10; proverbially: **לֹא יִדְרֹג עוֹד מָקוֹמוֹ** his place shall know him no more, i. e. he shall be wholly forgotten Jb.7,10; **מָקוֹם** **מָקוֹם שֶׁ-** the place where, where Gen. 40, 3; Ec. 11, 3; **בְּמָקוֹם** in the place of, instead **בְּמָקוֹם אֲשֶׁר-יֹאמַר** in the place where it was said, i. e. instead that people say Hos.2,1.

**מקור** (from **קור**; *c.* **מקור**, *sf.* **מקורה**, **מקורי**) *m.* 1) fountain, spring, source **מקור מים חיים** a fountain of living waters Jer.2,13; of the female pudenda as the source of the monthly flow of blood Lev. 20,18, more fully **מקור דמים** the fountain of blood 12,7; *fig.* **מקור** **מקור חיים** the fountain of life Pr.16,22; **מקור חכמה** the fountain of wisdom 18,4.— 2) origin, descent

**מקור ישראל** from the fountain, i. e. descent, of Israel Ps.68,27.

**מקח** (from **לקח**; *c.* **מקח**) *m.* a taking, receiving **מקח-שחר** the taking of gifts 2Chr.19,7.

**מקחה** (from **לקח** *4*) *f.* purchasable thing, merchandise; only *pl.* **מקחות** Neh.10,32.

**מקטור** (from **קטר**; *c.* **מקטר**) *m.* incensing, burning **מקטור קטרת** an altar for the burning of incense Ex.30,1.

**מקטורת** (from **קטר**) *f.* censer Ez. 8,11; 2Chr.26,19.

**מקל** (*c.* **מקל** and **מקל**, *sf.* **מקלו**, **מקל**) *m.* **מקלות** *a.* **מקלות** *pl.* **מקל** twig, rod, stick, staff **מקל שקד** a rod of an almond-tree Jer.1,11; **מקל לבנה** a rod of green poplar Gen.30,37; Ex.12,11; Num. 22, 27; **מקל יד** hand-staff, i. e. club Ez. 39,9.

**מקלות** *pr. n.* of two male persons 1Chr.8,32; 27,4.

**מקלט** (from **קלט**) *m.* refuge, asylum **עיר מקלט** a city of refuge (for homicides) Jos.21,13, *pl.* **ערי מקלט** cities of refuge Num.35,6; Jos.20,2.

**מקלעת** (from **קלע** II.; *pl.* **מקלעות**, *c.* **מקלעות**) *f.* carving, carved work, relieve **מקלעת פקענים** the carving of colocynths 1K.6,18; **קלע פתוחי מקלעות ברובים** he carved with carved figures of cherubims v. 29.

**מְקַנֶּה** Ez.8,3 = **מְקַנֵּא** (provoking to wrath, to jealousy) *pt.* of **קָנָא** *Hiph.*, which see.

**מְקַנָּה** I. (from **קָנָה**; *c.* **מִקְנָה**, *sf.* **מִקְנָה**; *pl.* **מִקְנָהִים**, **מִקְנָהוּ**, **מִקְנָהוּ**; *sf.* **מִקְנָה**, **מִקְנָהִים**, **מִקְנָהוּ**, *m.* 1) acquisition, purchase **מִקְנָה** the purchase of the field Gen.49,32.— 2) cattle (prop. possession, wealth) **מְקַנָּה אֲנָשֵׁי** breeders of cattle, herdsmen Gen.46,32; **יֹשְׁבֵי אֹהֶל וּמִקְנָה** who dwell in tents, and have cattle Gen.4,20; coupled with **צֹאן** or **בָּקָר** it denotes possession Gen.26,14; sometimes used with these words pleonastically: **בְּסוּסִים וּבְמִקְנָה הַצֹּאן** for the horses, and for the sheep, and for the beeves, and for the asses Gen.47,17.

**מְקַנָּה** II. (= **מִקְנָא**, from **קָנָא**) *m.* zeal; only once in Jb.36,3: **נִגִּיד עָלָיו הָעוֹ מְקַנָּה אַף עַל־עוֹלָה** the noise thereof (of the storm) telleth of it, a zealous anger is directed against injustice (**עוֹלָה** = **עוֹרָה**).

**מִקְנָה** (from **קָנָה**; *c.* **מִקְנָת**) *f.* 1) possession, acquisition, purchase **מִקְנָה לְאַבְרָהָם** unto Abraham for a possession Gen.23,18; **מִקְנַת־כֶּסֶף** that which is bought with money Gen.17,12; **שָׂדֶה מִקְנָתוֹ** the field which he hath bought Lev.27,22; **סֵפֶר הַמִּקְנָה** the bill of the purchase Jer.32,11.— 2) price of purchase Lev.25,16.

**מִקְנִיָּהוּ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18.

**מִקְסָם** (from **קָסַם**) *m.* sooth-saying, divination Ez.13,7; **מִקְסָם חֲזָק** flattering (deceptive) divination 12,24.

**מִקְצֵן** *pr. n.* of an unknown place 1K.4,9.

**מִקְצָע** (from **קָצַע**; *pl.* **מִקְצָעוֹת**) *a.* **מִקְצָעִים**, *c.* **מִקְצָעִי** *m.* prop. something cut or sharpened to a point, hence: angle, corner **אַx**. 26,24; Ez.46,21 *a.* 22.

**מִקְצָעָה** (from **קָצַע**) *f.* carving-knife, chisel; only *pl.* **מִקְצָעוֹת** Is.44,3.

**מִקְצָת** (from **קָצָה** to cut off; *sf.* **מִקְצָתָם**) *f.* 1) end **לְמִקְצַת הַיָּמִים** at the end of the days Dan.1,18; adverbially without **ל** v. 15; **וּמִקְצָתָם** and at the end thereof v. 5.— 2) a part, some Dan.1,2; Neh. 7,70.— See also **הִצָּת**.

**מִקְק** (akin to **מוֹק**, **מוֹג**) to melt, to dissolve (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* **נִמְקָו** (3 *pl.* **נִמְקָוּ**, 2 *pl.* **נִמְקַתֶּם**; *fut.* **יִמְקָו**; *pt. pl.* **נִמְקָוּ**) 1) to be melted, to be dissolved **נִמְקָו כָּל־צִבְיֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם** all the stars of heaven shall dissolve Is.34,4; of sores: to flow, to run with matter Ps.38,6.— 2) to consume away, to pine away **תִּמְקָנָה עֵינָיו** their eyes shall consume away in their holes Zch. 14,12; **יִמְקָו בְּעֵינָם** they shall pine away in their iniquity Lev.26,39; Ez. 24,23.

*Hiph.* **הִמְקָה** (*inf.* **הִמְקָה**) to cause to melt or pine away Zch.14,12.

מִקְרָא (from קָרָא; *pl. c.* מִקְרָאִי, *sf.* מִקְרָאִיָּה *m.* 1) calling together, convocation, assembly לְמִקְרָא for the calling of the congregation Num.10,2; מִקְרָאִי קָדֹשׁ holy convocations, solemn assemblies Lev.23,2.— 2) place of convocation Is.4,5.— 3) reading, that which is to be read Neh.8,8.

מִקְרָה (from קָרָה; *c.* מִקְרָה, *sf.* מִקְרָה) 1) chance, hap, accident Is.6,9; יִקְרַר מִקְרָה R.2,3 see under קָרָה. — 2) lot, fortune, event מִקְרָה אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת־כָּלֶם one event happeneth to them all Ec.2,14.

מִקְרָה (prop. *pt. Pl.* of קָרָה II.) *m.* frame-work (others: rafters, ceiling) Ec.10,18.

מִקְרָה (from קָרַר *m.* a cooling מִקְרָה עֲלִית הַמִּקְרָה the cooling chamber Jud.3,20 (Eng. Bible: summer parlor).

מִקְשָׁה (from קָשָׁה II.) *m.* twist of hair מִקְשָׁה מְעֻשָּׂה twisted hair, curls, locks Is.3,24.

מִקְשָׁה I. (for מִקְשָׂא, *den.* from קָשָׂא) *f.* field of cucumbers or melons Is.1,8.

מִקְשָׁה II. (from קָשָׁה II.) *f.* turned work Ex.37,17 (Eng. Bible: beaten work).

מֵרָ I. (from מָרָ I.) *m.* drop Is. 40,15.

מֵרָ II., מֵרָ (from מָרָ II.; *pl.* מֵרָיִם, *c.* מֵרָי; *f.* מֵרָה) *adj.* bitter, acrid Is. 5,20; *fig.* sorrowful מֵרָ יוֹם a bitter,

i. e. sorrowful, day Ez.3,14; נָפַשׁ מֵרָ one embittered in spirit Is.22,2; מִסְפָּד מֵרָ bitter, i. e. vehement lamentation Ez.27,31; מֵרָ לִי מֵכֶם I feel much more bitter than you R.1,13 (Eng. Bible: it grieveth me much for your sakes); in a wider sense: deadly, destructive Jer.2,19; Ps.64,4; מֵרָ מָוֶת more bitter than death Ec.7,26; of a people: cruel, furious הַגּוֹי הַמֵּרָ that cruel and hasty nation Hab.1,6.— 2) as a *n.*: bitterness, sorrow מֵרָ הַמָּוֶת the bitterness of death Is.15,32; גִּמְרָ נִפְשִׁי in the bitterness (sadness) of my soul Jb.10,1.— 3) as *adv.*: bitterly מֵרָ יִבְכְּיוּ they shall weep bitterly Is.33,7.

מֵרָ a. מֵרָ (before Makkeph מֵרָ; *sf.* מֵרָי) *m.* myrrh Cant.3,6; 5,1; מֵרָ־דָרוֹר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30, 23; שֶׁמֶן הַמֵּרָ oil of myrrh Est. 2,12.

מָרָא I. (= מָרָה; *pt. f.* מֵרָאָה) to be obstinate, rebellious הוּא מֵרָאָה וְנִנְאָלָה woe to her that is rebellious and polluted Zph.3,1.

מָרָא II. (= Ch. מָרָא) to fly (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִמְרִיא (*fut.* יִמְרִיא) to make fly, to raise oneself בְּמֵרָיִם she raiseth herself up on high Jb.39,18.

מָרָא III. to feed, to make full, whence מָרָא a. מָרָאָה.



מָרָא R.1,20 for מָרָה *f.* of מָר *adj.*, which see.

מָרָא Ch. *m.* lord Dan.2,47; *sf.* מְרָאִי 4,16 (*Kri* מְרִי).

מְרַאדֶּךְ, מְרֹדֶךְ, מְרֹדַךְ *pr. n.* Merodach, a Babylonian deity Jer.50,2, prob. the planet Mars, which the ancient Semitic peoples regarded as the god of war.

מְרַאדֶּךְ בִּלְאָדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king, contemporary of Hezekiah Is.39,1 = קְרַאדֶּךְ בִּלְאָדָן 2K.20,12.

מְרָאָה (*from* רָאָה; *c.* מְרָאָה, *sf.* מְרָאָה, *pl.* מְרָאִי, *sf.* מְרָאִיָּה, מְרָאִי, מְרָאִיָּה, מְרָאִיָּה *m.* 1) the seeing, sight Gen.2,9; מְרָאָה עֵינַיִם the sight of the eyes, what the eyes see Lev. 13,12; Deut. 28,34; Is. 11,3. — 2) vision Ex.3,3; Ez.8,4; Dan.8,16. — 3) appearance, looks, form יִפְתַּ מְרָאָה of a fair appearance Gen. 29,17, also מִבֶּת מְרָאָה 24,16: וַיִּגַּע בִּי בְּמְרָאָה אָדָם there touched me something like the form of a man Dan.10,18.

מְרָאָה (*from* רָאָה; *pl.* מְרָאוֹת, *f.* 1) vision, revelation Num.12,6; מְרָאוֹת הַלַּיְלָה visions of the night Gen. 46,2; מְרָאוֹת אֱלֹהִים visions from God Ez.1,1. — 2) mirror Ex.38,8 (= רָאִי).

מְרָאָה (*from* רָאָה III.) *f.* crawl, crop of birds Lev.1,16.

מְרָאוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jos.12,20; see יִשְׁמְרוֹן.

מְרָאִישָׁה *a.* מְרָשָׁה *pr. n.* a fortified city in Judah Jos.15,44; Mic.1,15; 2Chr.11,8.

מְרָאִישׁוֹת (*den. from* רָאֵשׁ) *pl. f.* place at the head, as *adv.* מְרָאִישׁוֹתָיו at his head 1S.19,13; 26,7; מְרָאִישׁוֹתִי 1S.26,12 *from* רְאִישׁוֹת, which see.

מְרָאִישׁוֹת (*den. from* רָאֵשׁ) *pl. f.* head-attire יָבֹד מְרָאִישׁוֹתֶיכֶם עֲמַרְתָּ תִפְאֶרְתֶּכֶם for sunk down are your head-attires, the crown of your glory Jer.13,18 (others: the crown of your glory is sunk down from your head, reading מְרָאִישׁוֹתֶיכֶם).

מִרְבָּ *pr. n.* daughter of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מְרִבֶּד (*from* רִבֵּד; only *pl.* מְרִבִּדִּים) *m.* covering, carpet Pr.7,16.

מְרִבָּה (*from* רִבָּה) *m.* amplitude מְרִבָּה לְהִכִּיל containing much, capacious (in reference to כּוֹס) Ez.23,32 (others make this phrase refer to לִצְחָק וּלְלֵעַג and render it: more than one can bear).

מְרִבָּה (*from* רִבָּה; *c.* מְרִבָּה) *m.* 1) enlargement, increase לְמִרְבָּה for the increase of the dominion Is.9,6. — 2) abundance, plenty מְרִבָּה שָׁלַל spoil in abundance, great spoil Is.33,23.

מְרִבִּית (*from* רִבָּה) *f.* 1) greatness 2Chr.9,6. — 2) multitude, greater part מְרִבִּית הָעָם the greater part of the people 2Chr.30,18. — 3) in-

crease מִרְבֵּית בֵּיתָהּ the increase of thy house 1S.2,33.— 4) increase of money, interest, usury Lev.25,35.

מִרְבֵּץ (from רָבַץ; c. מִרְבֵּץ) *m.*  
1) crouching place, lair Zph.2,15.—  
2) resting-place for cattle Ez. 25,5.

מִרְבֵּק (from רִבַּק) *m.* stall, stable  
אֶגֶל מִרְבֵּק a stalled, i. e. fattened, calf 1S.28,24; Jer.46,21.

מִרְנֹעַ (from רָנַע) *m.* rest Jer.6,16.

מִרְנָלוֹת (*den.* from הִנָּל) *f. pl.* place at the feet R.3,4; also feet Dan. 10,6; as *adv.* שָׁכַבְתָּ מִרְנָלָיו lying at his feet R.3,8.

מִרְנָמָה (from רָנַם) *f.* heap of stones (Septuagint: sling) כְּצִירוֹר אֶבֶן מִרְנָמָה as a parcel of gems in a heap of stones Pr.26,8 (*acc.* Septuagint: as the binding of the stone to the sling).

מִרְנָעָה (= מִרְנֹעַ) *f.* rest Is.28,12.

מָרַד (*fut.* יִמְרֹד, יִמְרֹד; *pt.* מָרַד; *pt. p.* מָרוּד; *inf.* מָרוֹד) 1) to be obstinate, to resist. to rebel Gen. 14,4; Neh.6,6; with ב or עַל against 2K.18,7; Neh.2,19; מְרִידֵי-אֹר rebels against light, enemies of light Jb.24,13.— 2) to debar, to cast out; *pt. p. pl.* מְרוּדִים the poor that are cast out Is.58,7; מְרוּדֵיָהּ Lam. 1,7 from the noun מָרוּד, which see.

מָרַד (from מָרַד) *m.* 1) obstinacy,

rebellion Jos.22,22.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,17.

מָרַד Ch. *m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19.

מָרַד Ch. *adj.* rebellious; *f.* מָרְדָּא; *def.* מְרִדְתָּא Ezr.4,12 a. 15.

מָרְדִּית (from מָרַד) *f.* obstinacy, rebelliousness 1S.20,30 (see quotation under עָוָה *Niph.*).

מָרְדֵּכַי *pr. n.* Mordecai, of the tribe of Benjamin, kinsman and foster-father of Esther, afterwards chief minister to Xerxes Est.2,5—7; 10, 2—3.

מָרְדָּךְ see מָרַד *Hoph.*

מָרָה (*pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl.* מוֹרִים; *inf.* מָרוּ) to rebel against, to disobey; with *accus.* יְיָ מָרָה אֶת-פִּי he rebelled against (disobeyed) the word of the Lord 1K.13,26; אֲתִי מָרָתָה she rebelled against me Jer.4,17; with ב Hos.14,1; Ps.5,11; *pt.* מוֹרָה rebellious בֶּן סוֹהָר וּמוֹרָה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; *pl.* מוֹרִים rebels Num.20,10.

*Hiph.* הִמָּרָה (*fut.* יִמְרָה, *ap.* יִמָּר; *pt. pl.* מִמְרִים; *inf.* הִמְרוּת, with ל) 1) to provoke, to offend הִמְרוּ אֶת-רוּחוֹ they provoked his spirit Ps.106,33; אֶל-מָמָר בּוֹ provoke him not Ex.23,21; קָלַן עֵינִי in their provocation doth mine eye continue Jb.17,2.— 2) to resist, to rebel against; with *accus.* הִמְרוּ אֶמְרֵי-אֱלֹהִים they rebelled against the words of God Ps.107, 11; אֲשֶׁר-יִמְרָה אֶת-פִּיהָ that doth

rebel against thy word Jos.1,18;  
... וַתִּמְרָא אֶת־מִשְׁפָּטַי לְרִשְׁעָהּ מִן ... and  
she rebelled against my ordi-  
nances more wickedly than... Ez.  
5 6; with מְרִים הָיִיתָם עִם־יְיָ : עם  
ye have been rebellious against  
the Lord Deut.9,7.

מָרָה *pr. n.* a bitter fountain in the  
peninsula of Sinai, with ה *loc.*  
מָרְתָּה Ex.15,23.

מָרָה (from מָרַר ; *c.* מְרִית) *prop.* bit-  
terness, grief, sorrow לֵב יִדְעַע  
מֵרָת הַנֶּפֶשׁ the heart knoweth its  
own bitterness Pr.14,10.

מָרָה (from מָרַר ; *c.* מְרִית) *f.* grief,  
sorrow מְרִית רוּחַ a grief of mind  
Gen.26,35.

מָרוֹד (from מָרַד ; *sf.* מְרוֹדִי ; *pl. sf.*  
מְרוֹדִיָּה *m.* adversity, misery עֲנִי  
וּמְרוֹדִי mine affliction and my  
misery Lam.3,19; יָמֵי עֲנָהּ וּמְרוֹדִיָּה  
the days of her afflictions and  
of her miseries 1,7.

מָרוֹז *pr. n.* a place in northern  
Palestine Jud.5,23.

מָרוֹת (from מָרַח ; *c.* מְרוֹחַ) *adj.*  
bruised מְרוֹחַ אֶשְׁנָה one whose tes-  
ticles are bruised Lev.21,20.

מָרוֹם (from מָרוֹם ; *c.* מְרוֹם ; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים,  
*c.* מְרוֹמִי *m.* 1) height, high place  
Jud.5,18; מְרוֹם הָרִים the height of  
the mountains 2K. 19, 23; רֹאשׁ  
מְרוֹמִים the top of the high places  
Pr.8,2; מְרוֹמֵי קָרַת the heights of  
the city 9,3; *fig. a*) heaven אֲדִיר  
בְּמָרוֹם יְיָ the Lord on high (in  
heaven) is mighty Ps.93,4; צָבָא

הַמָּרוֹם בְּמָרוֹם the host of heaven  
(the stars) in heaven Is.24,21;  
הֵעֲשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בְּמָרוֹמָיו he (God) mak-  
eth peace in his high places  
(i. e. heavens) Jb.25,2. *b*) of God:  
הַמָּרוֹם Ps.56,3; אֵלֶּהי יְיָ  
לְעוֹלָם thou, Lord, art high to  
eternity Ps 92,9, more fully יֵאֱלֹהֵי  
הַמָּרוֹם the high God Mic 6,6. *c*) ex-  
cellency, great dignity, exalted  
position הֵשִׁיחַ יוֹשְׁבֵי מָרוֹם he bring-  
eth down them that dwell on  
high Is.26,5; גִּמְלָה בְּמָרוֹמִים  
folly is set in high places (in great  
dignity) Ec.10,6; hence concretely:  
הַמָּרוֹם עִמָּתָאֲרָן the high ones of  
the people of the land Is.24,4 —  
2) as *adv.* : *a*) on high חִצְבֵי מָרוֹם  
who heweth out a sepulchre  
on high Is.22,16; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים  
הוּא יִשְׁכֵּן he shall dwell on high 33,16.  
*b*) far above מְשַׁפְּטֶיךָ מִנְּגִדוֹ  
thy judgments are far above from  
him Ps.10,5.

מָרוֹם *pr. n.* Merom, a place in the  
north of Palestine, whence מֵי מָרוֹם  
(the waters of Merom), a lake  
north of the sea of Chinnereth  
Jos.11,5.

מְרוֹץ (from רוֹץ ; *c.* מְרוּצָה) *m.* race,  
running לֹא לַמְּרוֹץ הַמְּרוֹץ the race  
is not to the swift Ec.9,11.

מְרוּצָה I. (from רוֹץ) *f.* 1) running, race  
2S.18,27; hence: course וַתְּהִי מְרוּצָתָם  
רָעָה their course was evil Jer.  
23,10.

מְרוּצָה II. (for מְרָצָה, from רָצָן) *f.*  
crushing, oppression Jer.22,17.

**מְרוֹק** (from מָרַק *m.* cleansing, purification (others: anointing); only *pl. sf.* מְרוֹקֵיהֶן יָמֵי the days of their purifications Est.2,12.

**מָרָזָה** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,12.

**מְרוֹחַ** (from רוּחַ; *c.* מְרוּחַ *m.* prop. cry, shout, hence: 1) mourning, wailing בֵּית מְרוֹחַ house of mourning Jer.16,5.— 2) noisy banquet וְסָר מְרוּחַ כְּרוּחִים and the noisy banquet of those that were stretched out shall pass away Am.6,7.

**מָרַח** (*akin to* מָרַק; *fut.* יִמְרַח) to rub in, to besmear (with עֵל) Is. 28,21.

**מְרוּחָב** (from רָחַב; *pl. c.* מְרוּחָבִי *m.* wide place, broad space Hab.1,6; *fig.* enlargement, freedom Ps.118,5.

**מְרוֹחֵק** (from רָחַק; *pl.* מְרוֹחֵקִים *a.* מְרוֹחֵקִים, *c.* מְרוֹחֵקִי *m.* remoteness, distance Is.10,3; Jer.5,15; מְרוֹחֵק from afar, afar off Is.17,13; Jer. 31,10; אֶרֶץ מְרוֹחֵק Is.13,5, or אֶרֶץ מְרוֹחֵק Jer.8,19 a distant land; *acc.* Fuerst אֶרֶץ מְרוֹחֵקִים Is.33,17 a land stretching far and wide); מְרוֹחֵקֵי-אֶרֶץ remote countries of the earth Is.8,9.

**מְרוֹחֶשֶׁת** (from רָחַשׁ *f.* boiling-pot, kettle Lev.2,7; 7,9.

**מָרַט** (*fut.* יִמְרַט, 1 אֶמְרַט, אֶמְרָטָה; *pt.* מָרַט, *pl.* מָרָטִים; *pt. p. f.* מְרוּטָה; *inf.* מְרָטָה) 1) to tear out, to pluck off (hair) Ezr.9,3; גָּנִי נָתַתִּי לְמַכִּים I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to

them that plucked off the hair Is.50,6 — 2) to wear off (*comp.* Ch. מָרַט מְרוּטָה מְרוּטָה every shoulder hath been worn out (from heavy burden) Ez.29,18.— 3) to whet, to sharpen Ez.21,14 a. 16.

*Niph.* נִמְרַט to be plucked or pulled, to become bald Lev.13,40.

*Pu.* מְרַט (*pt.* מְמַרְט) 1) to be polished, sharpened מְמַרְטָה מְמַרְטָה polished copper 1K.7,45.— 2) to be pulled and torn וּמִרְטָה וּמִרְטָה a nation pulled and torn Is. 18, 2 (= וּמְמַרְטָה).

**מָרַט** Ch. (*pt. p.* מְרִיט) to pluck Dan. 7,4.

**מְרִי** (from מָרָה; *sf.* מְרִיָּה *m.* 1) bitterness מְרִי הַיּוֹם מְרִי הַיּוֹם *m.* 1) bitterness מְרִי הַיּוֹם מְרִי הַיּוֹם even today is my complaint bitter Jb.23,2.— 2) refractoriness, rebellion Deut.31,27; מְרִי אֶם מְרִי a rebellious people Is.30,9; מְרִי גְנֵי מְרִי rebellious children Num. 17,25; elliptically הֵמָּה מְרִי הֵמָּה for they are a rebellious family Ez.2,7.

**מְרִיא** (from מָרָא; *pl.* מְרִיאִים *m.* fattened ox 2S.6,13; Is.1,11 (others: buffalo, bison).

**מְרִיבָה** see מְרִיבָה.

**מְרִיבָה** I. (from רִיב; *c.* מְרִיבָה; *pl.* מְרִיבֹת *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Gen.13,8; Nbm.27,14.

**מְרִיבָה** II. *pr. n.* 1) a fountain near Sinai Ex.17,7.— 2) a fountain in the desert of Sin, near Kadesh

Num. 20, 13; **מִי מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ** the water of Meriba in Kadesh 27, 14, for which in Ez. 47, 19 *pl.* מְרִיבִית is used.— **מִרְבּוֹת קָדֵשׁ** Deut. 33, 2 acc. Fuerst perhaps = **מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ**.

**מִרְיָא** see **מְרִיבַת**.

**מִרְיָה** *pr. n. m.* Neh. 12, 12.

**מִרְיָה**, **מִרְיָה** *pr. n.* Moriah, a hill where Abraham brought his son Isaac as a sacrifice Gen. 22, 2 and on which subsequently Solomon's temple was built 2Chr. 3, 1.

**מִרְיֹת** *pr. n.* of several persons Neh. 11, 11; 12, 15 (= **מְרֹמֹת** v. 3); Ezr. 7, 3.

**מִרְיָם** *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of Moses Ex. 15, 20.— 2) another person 1Chr. 4, 17.

**מְרִירוֹת** (from **מָרַר**) *f.* bitterness, grief Ez. 21, 11.

**מְרִירִי** (from **מָרַר**) *adj.* bitter, sharp, poisonous, deadly **מְרִירִי קָטָב** deadly plague Deut. 32, 24.

**מְרִירִים** see **מְרִירִים**.

**מִרְךָ** (from **רָכַב**) *m.* prop. softness, hence: timidity, fear Lev. 26, 3f.

**מִרְכָּב** (from **רָכַב**; *sf.* **מִרְכָּבוֹ**) *m.* 1) chariot 1K. 5, 6.— 2) seat of a litter Cant. 3, 10.

**מִרְכָּבָה** (from **רָכַב**; *c.* **מִרְכָּבָה**, *sf.* **מִרְכָּבוֹ**; *pl.* **מִרְכָּבוֹת**, *c.* **מִרְכָּבוֹת**, *sf.* **מִרְכָּבוֹתָם**) *f.* chariot, war chariot 2S. 15, 1; Gen. 41, 43 a. 46, 29; Is. 2, 7; Jo. 2, 5; **מִרְכָּבוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם**

the chariots of the sun (i. e. chariots dedicated to sun-worship) 2K. 23, 11.

**מִרְכָּלָה** (from **רָכַל**; *sf.* **מִרְכָּלָהָ**) *f.* market, mart Ez. 27, 24.

**מִרְמָה** (from **רָמָה**; *pl.* **מִרְמוֹת**) *f.* 1) fraud, falsehood, deceit Gen. 27, 35; **מִרְמָה** **מִאֲזֵנֵי** deceitful balances Am. 8, 5; **מִרְמָה** **אֲזֵנֵי** deceitful weights Mic. 6, 11; hence: ill-gotten wealth Jer. 5, 27.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8, 10.

**מִרְמוֹת** *pr. n. m.* of three persons Ezr. 8, 33; 10, 36; Neh. 12, 3 = **מְרִיֹת**

**מִרְמָם**, **מִרְמָם** (from **רָמַם**; *c.* **מִרְמָם**) *m.* a treading down Is. 28, 10; hence: object of treading down Mic. 7, 10; of a place: **לְמִרְמָם שָׂה** for the treading, i. e. pasture, of sheep Is. 7, 25.

**מִרְנָתִי** *gent.* Neh. 3, 7 prob. of **מִרְנָתִי**, which see.

**מִרְםָּ** *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

**מִרְסָנָא** *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

**מִרְעָ** (from **רָעָה**) *m.* evil-doing, mischief Dan. 11, 27.

**מִרְעָה** (from **רָעָה** II.; *sf.* **מִרְעָהָ**) *m.* friend, companion Gen. 26, 26; Jud. 14, 11, retaining both Tseres, perhaps to distinguish it from **מִרְעָה** (*pl.* **מִרְעָהִים**) *pt.* of **רָעָה**.

**מִרְעָה** (from **רָעָה** I.; *c.* **מִרְעָה**, *sf.* **מִרְעָהָ**) *m.* pasture Is. 32, 14; Ez. 34, 14.



מָרַעַת (from מָרַעַת I.; *sf.* מָרַעַתִּי, *f.* 1) a pasturing Jer.23,1; Ez.34,31; sometimes as a verb: מָרַעִיתָם וַיִּשְׂבְּעוּ when they pastured themselves, they became sated Hos.13,6.— 2) flock Jer. 10,21.

מָרַעְלָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.10,11.

מָרְפָּא (from מָרַפָּא; once מָרְפָּה Jer. 8,15) *m.* 1) cure, healing, remedy 33,6; מָרְפָּא לְאֵין incurably 2Chr. 21,18.— 2) calmness, softness Jer. 8,15; 14,19 (opposite מַעֲתָה terror); מָרְפָּא לְשׁוֹן calmness of the tongue Pr.15,4 (Eng. Bible: wholesome tongue); מָרְפָּא לֵב soft heart 14, 30 (Eng. Bible: sound heart); hence: yielding, submissiveness מָרְפָּא וַיִּגִּם חַטָּאִים גְּדוֹלִים yielding pacifieth great offences Ec.10,4.

מָרַפֵּשׁ (from מָרַפֵּשׁ; *c.* מָרַפֵּשׁ) *m.* muddling, muddled water Ez.34,19.

מָרַץ to press in, to break with violence, to force (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִמְרָץ (*pt.* נִמְרָץ, *f.* נִמְרָצָה) 1) to be violent, grievous נִמְרָצָה נִמְרָצָה grievous destruction Mic. 2, 10; נִמְרָצָה קָלָה grievous curse 1K. 2,8.— 2) to be forcible מִה־נִּמְרָצוּ how forcible are straight-forward words Jb.6,25. (others: pleasant = נִמְלָצוּ).

*Hoph.* הִמְרָץ (*fut.* הִמְרָץ) to press into, to excite, to compel Jb.16,3.

מָרַעַץ (from מָרַעַץ) *m.* an awl Ex. 21,6.

מָרַצְפָּת (from מָרַצַּף) *f.* pavement 2K.16,17.

מָרַק (*pt. p.* מָרֻק; *imp. pl.* מָרְקוּ) 1) to rub, to dissolve, to dilute, whence מָרַק soup.— 2) to rub, to polish, to sharpen Jer.46,4; נִחֲשֶׁת מָרֻק polished copper 2Chr. 4,16.

*Pu.* מָרַק to be scoured, cleansed Lev.6,21.

מָרַק or מָרֻק (from מָרַק 1) *m.* broth, soup Jud.6,19 a 20; *c.* מָרַק Is.65,4 (*Ktib* has מָרַק).

מָרַקָה (from מָרַקָה) *m.* aromatic herb; only *pl.* מָרַקָהִים Cant.5,13.

מָרַקְחָה (from מָרַקָה) *f.* 1) spicing, mixture מָרַקְחָה הַמִּינִי stirring the mixture Ez.24,10.— 2) kettle for brewing Jb.41,23.

מָרַקְחָה (from מָרַקָה) *f.* 1) spicing or mixing of unguents 2Chr.16, 14.— 2) unguent, ointment Ex. 30,25; 1Chr.9,30.

מָרַר (*pret.* 3 מָרַר, *f.* מָרָה; *fut.* יִמְרַר after the form יִלְחַם, יִלְחָם) to be bitter; in *Kal* only *fig.* to be grieved, embittered for (with עַל) 1S.30,6; וַיְהִי מִרְלָהָ and she is grieved Lam.1,4; נַפְשָׁהּ מָרָה-לָּהּ her soul is grieved within her 2K.4,27 (see also מָר *adj.*); יִמְרַר יִשְׁכָּר לְשִׁתּוֹ strong drink shall be bitter to those that drink it Is. 24,9.

*Pi.* מָרַר (*fut.* יִמְרַר, *pl.* יִמְרְרוּ)

1) to make bitter, to embitter, to grieve וַיִּמְרְרוּ אֶת-חַיֵּיהֶם and they made their lives bitter Ex.1,14; וַיִּמְרְרוּ and they have grieved him Gen.49,23.— 2) as *adv.* אֶמְרַר אֶמְרַר I will weep bitterly Is.22,4.

*Hiph.* הִמְרַר (*fut.* יִמְרַר; *inf.* הִמְרֵר)

1) to embitter וְיִשְׁבִּי הִמְרַר בְּפִשִּׁי and the Almighty hath embittered my soul Jb.27,2; with ל: to deal bitterly with R.1,20.— 2) to weep bitterly וְהִמְרַר עָלָיו קָהֶמֶר על-הַבְּכוֹר and to weep bitterly for him, as one weepeth bitterly for the first-born Zeh.12,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְמַרְמַר (*fut.* יִתְמַרְמַר) to be embittered, to become bitterly enraged (with אֵל) Dan.8,7.

מָרָר (only *pl.* מָרָרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness Cant.3,15.— 2) bitter herbs Ex.12,8.

מִרְרָה (from מָרַר) *f.* gall Jb.16,13.

מִרְרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מִרְרָה; *pl.* מִרְרֹת) *f.* 1) = מִרְרָה gall Jb.20,25.— 2) poison מִרְרֹת פְּתָיִים the poison of asps Jb.20,14.— 3) bitterness אֲשַׁכְּלוֹת מִרְרֹת bitter grapes Deut.32,32 (Eng. Bible: grapes of gall); *fig.* of harsh speech: תִּקְתַּב עָלַי מִרְרֹת thou writest bitter things against me Jb.13,26.

מִרְרִי *pr. n.* son of Levi Gen.46,11.

מִרְשָׁה see מִרְשָׁה.

מִרְשָׁעָה (from רָשָׁע) *f.* wicked woman 2Chr.24,7.

מִרְוִיָּם (from מָרָה) *du.* twofold rebellion (symbolically of Babylon) Jer.50,21.

מִשָּׁ *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא I.) *m.* 1) a carrying, lifting וְלַעֲבֹד וּלְמִשָּׂא to serve, and to carry Num.4,24; אֵין לָכֶם מִשָּׂא בְּתַתָּה ye have not to carry it upon your shoulders 2Chr.35,3; מִשָּׂא לְאֵין מִשָּׂא more than they could carry away 20,25.— 2) burden, load 2K.5,17; Is.30,6; Jer.17,21; Hos.8,10 (see quotation under חָלַל *Hiph.*); הָיָה לְמִשָּׂא to be a burden on (with אֵל, אֵל) 2S.15,33; 19,36; Jb.7,20.— 3) tribute, present גָּזָף מִשָּׂא silver as tribute 2Chr.17,11.— 4) desire, longing, coveted object מִשָּׂא נַפְשׁ the coveted object of the soul Ez.24,25.— 5) elevation of the voice, song, singing יָסַר בְּמִשָּׂא instructor in singing 1Chr.15,22; הַמִּשָּׂא הַמְשִׁירִים the chief conducting the singing of the singers v. 27.— 6) utterance, speech Pr.31,1; hence: a) decree, doom מִשָּׂא נָשָׂא to pronounce a decree 2K.9,25; Is.23,33. b) prophecy Is.13,1; 15,1; 17,1 etc.— 7) *pr. n.* son of Ismael Gen.25,14.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* respect פְּנִים מִשָּׂא respect of persons 2Chr.19,7.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* 1) loan, debt Neh.5,10; מִשָּׂא כָּל-יָד every loan 10,32 (Eng. Bible: exaction of every debt).— 2) usury מִשָּׂא אִישׁ מִשָּׂא ye exact usury

every one of his brother Neh.5,7.  
**מִשָּׂא** *pr. n.* border-place of the  
 Joktanites Gen.10,30 (prob. the  
 valley called Bisha in the north  
 of Yemen).

**מִשְׁאֵב** (from **שָׁאב**) *m.* draw-well,  
 place for drawing water; only  
*pl.* **מִשְׁאֵבִים** Jud.5,11.

**מִשְׁאָה** (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* rising smoke  
**וְכָבֵד מִשְׁאָה** and heavy is the smoke  
 Is.30,37 (Eng. Bible: and the bur-  
 den thereof is heavy, reading  
**מִשְׁאָה**).

**מִשְׁאָהָה** (from **נָשָׂא** 2; *c.* **מִשָּׂאת**; *pl.*  
**מִשָּׂאות**) *f.* loan **מִשָּׂאת מְאוֹמָה** any  
 thing as a loan Deut.24,10; **בְּעֶרְבִים**  
**מִשָּׂאות** of them that are sureties  
 for debts Pr.22,26.

**מִשְׁאָה** see **מִשְׁאוֹהָה**.

**מִשְׁאָה**, **מִשְׁאוֹהָה** (= **שׁוֹאָה**) *f.* 1) des-  
 olation Zph.1,15.— 2) place of  
 desolation Jb 38,27.

**מִשְׁאוֹן** (from **נִשָּׂא** *Hiph.*) *m.* deceit  
 Pr.26,26.

**מִשְׁאוֹת** (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* plucking up  
**וְלִמְשָׁאוֹת אוֹתָהּ מִשְׁרָשֶׁיָּהּ** to pluck it  
 up by the roots thereof Ez.17,9.

**מִשְׁאָל** *pr. n.* a Levitical city in  
 Asher Jos.19,26 = **מִשָּׁל** 1Chr.6,59.

**מִשְׁאָלָה** (from **שָׁאַל**) *f.* desire Ps.  
 20,6; 37,4.

**מִשְׁאָרֶת** (*den.* from **שָׂאָר** = **שָׂאָר**;  
*sf.* **מִשְׁאָרֶתָּהּ**; *pl.* *sf.* **מִשְׁאָרֶתִּים**,  
**מִשְׁאָרֶתֶיךָ**) *f.* kneading-trough Ex.  
 7,28; Deut.28,5 a. 17.

**מִשָּׂאת** (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **מִשָּׂאת**; *pl.*  
**מִשָּׂאות**, *sf.* **מִשָּׂאותֵיכֶם**) *f.* 1) bur-  
 den **מִשָּׂאת עֲלֵיָהּ הָרָפָה** to whom  
 the reproach of it was a burden  
 Zph.3,18.— 2) lifting up, rising  
**מִשָּׂאת כַּפַּי** the lifting up of my  
 hands Ps.141,2; **מִשָּׂאת הָעֵשָׁן** the  
 rising of the smoke Jud.20,38;  
 hence: fire-signal Jer.6,1.— 3) con-  
 tribution, tribute **מִשָּׂאת בָּר** con-  
 tribution of corn Am.5,11.— 4)  
 gift, present Jer.6,1; Ez.20,40.—  
 5) portion of food, mess Gen.  
 43,34.

**מִשְׁבָּצֶת** (from **שָׁבַץ**; only *pl.* *c.*  
**מִשְׁבָּצוֹת**) *f.* 1) texture, brocade  
 Ps.45,14.— 2) setting (of precious  
 stones) Ex.28,11.

**מִשְׁבֵּר** (from **שָׁבַר**; *c.* **מִשְׁבֵּר**) *m.*  
 prop. place of breaking forth  
 (i. e. bearing), hence: mouth of  
 the womb Hos.13,13; proverbially:  
**בָּאוּ בָנִים עַד-מִשְׁבֵּר וְכֵחַ אֵין לָהֶם**  
 the children are come to the  
 mouth of the womb and there is  
 no strength to bring forth 2K.  
 19,3; Is.37,3.

**מִשְׁבֵּר** (from **שָׁבַר**; *pl.* *c.* **מִשְׁבָּרֵי**,  
*sf.* **מִשְׁבָּרֶיךָ**) *m.* breaker, surf, wave  
 Jon.2,4; Ps.93,4; **מִשְׁבָּרֵי-מָוֶת** the  
 waves of death, i. e. death-bring-  
 ing waves 2S.22,5.

**מִשְׁבֶּת** (from **שָׁבַת**; only *pl.* *sf.*  
**מִשְׁבָּתֶיךָ**) *m.* cessation, desolation  
 Lam.1,7.

**מִשְׁגֵּב** (from **שָׁגַב**; *c.* **מִשְׁגֵּב**, *sf.*  
**מִשְׁגָּבִי**) *m.* 1) high place, fortress

מִשְׁגֵּב הַמִּתְּיָד the fortress of thy walls Is.25,12; *fig.* a place of defence, of refuge 2S.22,3; Is.33,16.—  
2) *pr. n.* an eminence in Moab Jer.48,1.

מִשְׁגָּה (from מִשְׁגָּה *m.* error, oversight Gen.43,12.

מִשָּׂה (akin to מוֹשֶׁה; with *sf.* מוֹשִׁיחֵהוּ) to draw out Ex.2,10.

*Hiph.* הִמְשָׂה (*fut.* יִמְשָׂה) to draw out, to rescue 2S.22,17.

מֹשֶׁה *pr. n.* Moses, the great Jewish law-giver, who freed Israel from Egyptian bondage Ex.2,10; the laws given by him are contained in the Pentateuch or Five Books of Moses, called הַתּוֹרָה מֹשֶׁה Jos.23,6, also סֵפֶר מֹשֶׁה 2Chr.25,4.

מִשָּׂה (from נָשָׂה *Hiph.*) *m.* loan Deut.15,2.

מִשְׁחָה see מִשְׁחָה.

מִשְׁחָה (from מִשָּׂה; only *pl.* מִשְׁחָה, *f.* ruin, desolation Ps. 73,18; 74,3.

מִשְׁחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,34.

מִשְׁחָה (from מִשָּׂה; *c.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה, *sf.* מִשְׁחָה) *f.* a turning away, backsliding Jer.3,6; 5,6; Pr.1,32; מִשְׁחָה backsliding from me Hos.11,7.

מִשְׁחָה (from מִשָּׂה = שָׁגָה) *f.* error, trespass Jb 19,4.

מִשְׁחָה *a.* מִשְׁחָה (from מִשָּׂה) *m.* oar, rudder Ez.27,6 *a.* 29.

מִשְׁחָה *a.* מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁבַךְ; *c.* מִשְׁחָה, *sf.* מִשְׁחָה) *f.* hedge Is. 5,5; מִשְׁחָה חֶרֶק a thorn-hedge Pr. 15,9; = מִשְׁחָה Mic.7,4.

מִשְׁחָה Is.42,24 *Ktib* for מִשְׁחָה, which see.

מִשָּׂה (from נָשָׂה) *m.* a saw Is.10,15.

מִשְׁרָה (from מִשָּׂה) *f.* measure (for liquids) Lev.19,35; Ez.4,11.

מִשְׁשֵׁ (from מִשָּׂה; *c.* מִשְׁשֵׁ, *sf.* מִשְׁשֵׁ) *m.* joy Is.66,10; Lam.5,10; בְּתֵי מִשְׁשֵׁ houses of joy Is.32,13; also object of joy Is.65,18; Jer.49,25; in the sense of a verb: מִשְׁשֵׁ אֶת־רִצִּין rejoicing with Rezin Is.8,6.

מִשָּׁח (*fut.* יִמְשָׁח; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *pt. p.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *imp.* מִשָּׁח, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *inf.* מִשָּׁח, *sf.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה) 1) to besmear, to stroke over (as a shield with oil) Is. 21,5; hence: to paint Jer.22,14.—  
2) to anoint, to consecrate Gen. 31,13 (a monument); Ex.40,9 (the tabernacle); of the consecration of a person as king 1S.10,1, as priest Ex.28,41, as prophet 1K.19,16; מִשָּׁח לְמֶלֶךְ, לְנָגִיד to anoint as king, as prince 2K.9,3; 1S.9,16; מִשָּׁח עַל... to anoint over, i. e. to set over 2S.19,11.

מִשָּׁח *Ch. m.* oil Ezr.6,9.

מִשְׁחָה (*prop. inf.* of מִשָּׁח) *f.* 1) anointing Ex.40,15; 29,29.—  
2) appointed portion Num 18,8.

מִשְׁחָה (from מִשָּׁח; *c.* מִשְׁחָה) *f.* 1)

anointing, ointment **שָׁמֶן מְשַׁחַת** **שֶׁן** oil of holy ointment Ex.30,25.-  
2) appointed portion (= **מְשַׁחָה**) 2)  
Lev.7,35.

**מִשְׁחִית** (*pt. Hiph. of שָׁחַת*) *m.* destruction, ruin Ex.12,13; **תְּרַשִּׁי מִשְׁחִית** skilful forgers of destruction Ez.21,36; **הָצִיב מִשְׁחִית** to set ruin, to set a trap Jer.5,26; **רוּחַ מִשְׁחִית** a destroying wind Jer.51, 1; **הַר הַמִּשְׁחִית** mountain of destruction 2K.23,13; Jer.51,25.

**מִשְׁחָק** (from שָׁחַק) *m.* laughter, object of laughter Hab.1,10.

**מִשְׁחָר** (= שָׁחַר) *m.* dawn Ps.110,3.

**מִשְׁחָת** (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* **מִשְׁחָתוֹ**) *f.* destruction **כְּלִי מִשְׁחָתוֹ** his destroying weapon Ez.9,1.

**מִשְׁחָת** (from שָׁחַת; *c.* **מִשְׁחָת**) *m.* disfigurement, marring **מִשְׁחָתוֹ** his countenance is marred more than any man's Is. 52,14.

**מִשְׁחָת** (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* **מִשְׁחָתוֹ**) *m.* corruption, defect, blemish Lev. 22,25.

**מִשְׁחָת** (from שָׁחַת) *f.* corrupt thing Mal.1,14.

**מִשְׁמֹחַת** (from שָׁמַח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.47,10.

**מִשְׁמֹחַת** (from שָׁמַח; *c.* **מִשְׁמֹחַת**) *m.* place for spreading Ez.26,5 a. 14.

**מִשְׁמָמָה** (from שָׁמַם) *f.* enmity, hatred Hos.9,7 a. 8.

**מִשְׁטָר** (from שָׁטַר; *sf.* **מִשְׁטָרוֹ**) *m.* arrangement, dominion, rule (Stb.:

extension; comp. Ch. **שָׁטַר**) **אִם תִּשְׁמְרֵם מִשְׁטָרוֹ בְּאָרֶץ** dost thou determine the rule thereof (of heaven) on earth? Jb.38,33.

**מִשִּׁי** *m.* silk, silk-stuff Ez.16,10 a. 13 (from מָשָׁה to draw, to unwind; acc. Fuerst from the Chinese *shi* silk, with מ as preformative denoting a garment of this stuff).

**מִשְׁיוֹבָאֵל** *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,4.

**מְשִׁיחַ** (from מָשַׁח to anoint; *c.* **מְשִׁיחַ**, *sf.* **מְשִׁיחוֹ**; *pl. sf.* **מְשִׁיחֵי**) *adj.* 1) besmeared (of a shield) 2S.1,21.— 2) anointed, consecrated **הַכֹּהֵן הַמְּשִׁיחַ** the priest that is anointed Lev.4,3; **מְשִׁיחַ נָגִיד** the anointed the prince Dan.9,25; **מְשִׁיחַ** the anointed one of the Lord Is.24,7.

**מָשַׁךְ** (*fut.* **מִשְׁךְ**; *pt.* **מָשַׁךְ**; *imp.* **מִשְׁךְ**, *pl.* **מִשְׁכּוּ** a. **מִשְׁכּוּ**; *inf.* **מִשְׁךְ**) 1) to draw, to pull Ps.10,9; Jb.40,25; **מָשַׁךְ אַחֲרָי** to draw after Cant.1,4; **מָשַׁךְ אֵלַי** to draw to, to lead to Jud.4,7; **מָשַׁךְ עִמָּי** to draw away with, to associate with Ps.28,3; here belong the phrases: **מָשַׁךְ בַּקֶּשֶׁת** to draw the bow, i. e. to stretch it 1K.22,34; Is.66,19; **מָשַׁךְ הַזֶּרַע** to scatter the seed, to sow Am.9,13 (comp. Ps.126,6); **מָשַׁךְ הַכֶּתֶם** to handle (or wield) the pen of the writer Jud.15,4; **מָשַׁךְ יָד אִתִּי** to be associated with Hos.7,5.— 2) to extend **מָשַׁךְ חֶסֶד** to extend favor to... לְ... Ps.36,11; 109,12; with *accus.* **מָשַׁךְ חֶסֶד**



I have extended kindness unto thee Jer.31,2 (Eng. Bible: with loving-kindness have I drawn thee; others: have I guided thee).— 3) to continue, to prolong מִשָּׁךְ to continue anger Ps.85,6; here belongs the phrase מִשָּׁךְ בְּקֶרֶן to blow the ram's horn continuously Jos.6,5 (Eng. Bible: to make a long blast).— 4) to endure, to forbear וַתִּמְשָׁךְ עֲלֵיהֶם yet many years didst thou forbear them Neh.9,30.— 5) to cherish continuously, to indulge לְמִשָּׁךְ בֵּינוֹ אֶת־בָּשָׂרִי to indulge my body with wine Ec.2,3.— 6) *intr.* to draw, to go Jud.4,6; וּקְחוּ מִשָּׁכּוֹ go and take you Ex.12,21; with אַחֲרָ to draw after, to go after Jb.21,33.

*Niph.* וּמִשָּׁךְ (*fut.* וּמִשָּׁךְ) to be prolonged, protracted, delayed Is.13,22; Ez.12,25.

*Pu.* מִשָּׁךְ (*pt.* מִמְּשָׁךְ, *f.* מִמְּשָׁכָה) 1) to be pulled (*acc. Stb.*: to be stretched, stiff) גּוֹי מִמְּשָׁךְ a nation pulled Is.18,2 a. 7 (Eng. Bible: a nation scattered; *acc. Stb.*: stout, firm).— 2) to be delayed, deferred מִמְּשָׁכָה תִּיחַלֵּת hope long deferred Pr.13,12.

משך II. (= משק) to possess.

מִשָּׁךְ *m.* 1) a scattering, sowing מִשָּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע נוֹשֵׂא מִשָּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע that beareth the seed for sowing Ps.126,6 (comp. Am.9,13) — 2) possession (= מִשָּׁק) וּמִשָּׁךְ חֶכְמָה מִפְּנִינִים and the possession (others: price, value) of

wisdom is above pearls Jb.28,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Japhet Gen.10,2 and of a Japhetic people (the Moschians) Ez.27,13; 38,3, etc. Jewish scholars in the middle ages designated by the name מִשָּׁךְ Muscovy, and ראש מִשָּׁךְ (Ez.38,3) according to them designates Russia-Muscovy.

מִשָּׁכְבַּי (from שָׁכַב; *c.* מִשָּׁכַב, *sf.* מִשָּׁכְבִּי; *pl. c.* מִשָּׁכְבוֹת *a.* מִשָּׁכְבִּי) 1) a lying in bed הַצָּהֳרָיִם lying in bed at noon, after dinner nap 2S.4,5; of sexual intercourse: מִשָּׁכַב וְכָר lying with a man Num.31,16; אִשָּׁה מִשָּׁכְבִּי lying with a woman Lev.20,13.— 2) couch, bed 2S.11,2; of the couch of marriage Gen.49,4; of the couch of sickness Ps.41,4; of a death-bed Is.57,2; 2Chr.16,14.

מִשָּׁכְבַּי Ch. *m.* couch, bed Dan.4,2.

מִשְׁכִּיל *m.* prop. one who understands (*pt. Hiph.* of שָׁכַל), hence: 1) one wise, one skilled Pr.15,4; 2Chr.30,22.— 2) one prosperous, successful 1S.18,14.— 3) didactic poem Ps.47,8 and in the inscriptions of 13 psalms.

מִשְׁכָּבִים see שָׁכָה.

מִשְׁכִּית (from שָׁכָה; *pl.* מִשְׁכִּיתוֹת *f.* מִשְׁכִּיתוֹת) 1) image, figure, picture אֶבֶן מִשְׁכִּית carved stone, image of stone Lev. 26,1; מִשְׁכִּיתוֹת חֲדָרָי chambers adorned with (idolatrous) images Ez. 8,12; תְּפוחֵי זָהָב בְּמִשְׁכִּיתוֹת כֶּסֶף apples of gold in pictures of silver

Pr.25,11.—2) imagination, thought  
בְּמִשְׁכְּנוֹת הַלֵּב the imaginations of  
the heart Ps.37,7; בְּמִשְׁכְּנוֹתָי Pr.  
18,11 in his imagination, in his  
conceit.

מִשְׁכָּן (from שָׁכַן; c. מִשְׁכָּן, sf. מִשְׁכְּנִי,  
מִשְׁכְּנִי, pl. מִשְׁכְּנֵי, c. מִשְׁכְּנִי, sf.  
מִשְׁכְּנוֹת a. מִשְׁכְּנוֹתָי m. habitation, dwell-  
ing Ez.25,4; Hab.1,6; Cant.1,8; of  
the temple as habitation of God:  
the tabernacle Ex.25,9; Ps.45,5;  
84,2; מִשְׁכַּן הָעֵדוּת the tabernacle  
of testimony Num.1,50.

מִשְׁכָּן Ch. (sf. מִשְׁכְּנָה m. habita-  
tion, dwelling Ezr.7,15.

מִשְׁכָּרוֹת (from שָׁכַר; sf. מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי,  
מִשְׁכָּרְתָּהּ f. wages, re-  
ward Gen.29,15; 31,7 a. 41; R.2,12.

מִשַּׁל I. (fut. יִמְשַׁל; pt. מִשַּׁל, pl.  
מִשַּׁלִּים, f. מִשַּׁלָּה; imp. מִשַּׁל; inf.  
מִשֹּׁל, מִשַּׁל, 1) to have  
power לא-יִמְשַׁל לְמַכְרָה he shall  
have no power to sell her Ex.21,8.—  
2) to rule, to reign, to govern Ps.66,  
7; with עַל: to rule over, to have  
dominion over Gen.3,16; 37,8; Pr.  
28,15; Neh.9,37; pt. מִשַּׁל ruler  
Gen.24,2; Is.14,5; Ps.105,21.

Hiph. (יִמְשִׁיל fut. to  
cause to rule, to give dominion  
וְהִמְשִׁילָם he shall cause  
them to rule over many Dan.  
11,39; תִּמְשִׁילָהוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂי יָדֶיךָ thou  
hast given him dominion over  
the works of thy hands Ps.8,7;  
inf. הִמְשִׁיל as n.: dominion, power  
Jb.25,2.

מִשַּׁל II. to liken, to compare (Kal  
not used).

Niph. (יִמְשַׁל to be like, to be  
similar, with אֵל Is.14,10, עם Ps.  
28,1, בְּ 49,13.

Hiph. (יִמְשִׁיל fut. to  
liken, to compare Is.46,5.

Hithp. (יִתְמַשֵּׁל fut. to  
become like, with בְּ Jb.30,19.

מִשַּׁל III. (den. from מִשַּׁל, which  
see; fut. יִמְשַׁל; pt. מִשַּׁל, pl. מִשַּׁלִּים;  
imp. מִשַּׁל) to speak in proverbs  
or parables וְיִמְשַׁל עֲבוּדָה כָּל הַמִּשַּׁל  
עֲבוּדָה כָּל הַמִּשַּׁל every one that  
speaketh in proverbs shall use  
this proverb against thee, As is  
the mother, so is her daughter  
Ez.16,44; pt. מִשַּׁל one who speaks  
in parables, gnomic poet Num.  
21,27; Is.28,14.

Pi. מִשַּׁל to speak in parables  
Ez.21,5.

מִשַּׁל (from מִשַּׁל II.; c. מִשַּׁל; pl.  
מִשַּׁלִּים, c. מִשַּׁלִּי m. 1) proverb  
Pr. 1,1 a. 6; Ec.12,9; הָיָה לְמִשַּׁל  
it became a proverb Is.10,12;  
מִשַּׁל הַבְּרָמָה the proverb of the  
ancients 24,13.—2) parable Num.  
23,7; אֶפְתָּחָה בְּמִשַּׁל פִּי I will open  
my mouth in a parable Ps.78,2.—  
3) gnomic song, satire Is.14,4;  
Mic.2,4; hence לְמִשַּׁל הָיָה to be-  
come an object of derision, a by-  
word Deut.28,37; 1K 9,7.—4) pr. n.  
of a place 1Chr.6,59 = מִשַּׁלֵּל  
which see.

מִשַּׁל I. (from מִשַּׁל I.; c. מִשָּׁלוּ) *m.*  
rule, dominion Zech.9,10.

מִשַּׁל II. (from מִשַּׁל II.; c. מִשָּׁלוּ) *m.*  
likeness, the like אֵין-עַל-עֶפְרָא מִשָּׁלוֹ upon earth there is not his like Jb.45,25 (others: there is none upon earth that ruleth over him, from מִשַּׁל I.).

מִשַּׁל (from מִשַּׁל II.) *m.* by-word  
הֵצִיגְנִי לְמִשַּׁל עַמִּים he hath placed  
me as a by-word of the people  
Jb.17,6.

מִשְׁלָחָה a. מִשְׁלָחַם (from שָׁלַח) *m.*  
1) a sending Est.9,19. — 2) with  
יָד stretching of the hand, seizure:  
אֶדְוֹם וּמוֹאָב מִשְׁלָחַם יָדָם Edom and  
Moab shall be the object of their  
seizure Is.11,14 (Eng. Bible: they  
shall lay their hand upon Edom  
and Moab).

מִשְׁלָחָה (from שָׁלַח; c. מִשְׁלָחַה) *m.*  
1) place where one is sent מִשְׁלָחָה שׂוֹר place for sending forth oxen,  
i. e. pasture Is.7,25. — 2) with  
יָד putting of the hand to some-  
thing, i. e. occupation, business  
Deut.12,7; 15,10.

מִשְׁלַחַת (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a sending  
of persons, i. e. a troop, a host  
Ps.78,49. — 2) a sending away,  
discharge Ec.8,8.

מִשְׁלָם (prop. *pt.* of שָׁלַם *Pu.*) 1) *acc.*  
Stb. one paid for, one who is  
bought, i. e. a slave Is.42,19 (in  
parallel to עֶבֶד; Eng. Bible: he  
that is perfect). — 2) *pr. n. m.*  
Ez.8,16; Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁלָמָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,21 = שְׁלֵמָהוּ  
26,14.

מִשְׁלָמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1) a person  
mentioned in 2Chr.28,12. — 2) an-  
other person Neh.11,13.

מִשְׁלָמִית *pr. n.* 1Chr.9,12 = מִשְׁלָמוֹת  
Neh.11,13.

מִשְׁלָמֶת *pr. n.* wife of king Ma-  
nasseh 2K.21,19.

מִשְׁלֵשׁ see שְׁלוֹשׁ.

מִשְׁמָה (from שָׁמַם; *pl.* מִשְׁמֹת) *f.*  
desolation, wasting Ez.6,14; Is.  
15,6. — 2) astonishment, horror  
Ez.5,15.

מִשְׁמָן (from שָׁמַן; c. מִשְׁמֹן; *pl.*  
מִשְׁמָנִים, c. מִשְׁמָנִי) *m.* 1) fatness  
מִשְׁמָן בְּשָׂרוֹ the fatness of his  
flesh Is.17,4; מִשְׁמָנִי מְדִינָה the fat-  
ness (i. e. fat portions) of the  
province Dan.11,24. — 2) concrete-  
ly: fat one, strong one Is.10,16;  
Ps.78,31.

מִשְׁמָן (from שָׁמַן; *pl.* מִשְׁמָנִים) *m.*  
fat thing Neh.8,10.

מִשְׁמָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,11.

מִשְׁמָע (from שָׁמַע; c. מִשְׁמָעַה) *m.*  
1) a hearing Is.11,3. — 2) *pr. n.*  
of two men Gen.25,14; 1Chr.4,25.

מִשְׁמַעַת (from שָׁמַע; *sf.* מִשְׁמַעְתָּהּ,  
מִשְׁמַעְתָּם) *f.* prop. hear-  
ing, listening to one, obedience,  
hence; מִשְׁמַעַת אֵל to do at  
one's bidding Is.22,14; concretely:  
obedient ones, subjects Is.11,14;  
hence also: faithful ones 2S.23,23;  
1Chr.11,25 (Eng. Bible: guard).

מִשְׁמֵר see מִסְמֵר.

מִשְׁמֹרֶה (from שָׁמַר; *c.* מִשְׁמָר *m.* prop. guarding, hence: 1) prison מִשְׁמֹרֶה בַּיִת prison house Gen.42, 19.— 2) guard, watch Jer.51,12; Jb.7,12; Neh.13,14.— 3) object of keeping, thing to be guarded מִכָּל-מִשְׁמֹרֶה נִצֹּר above all things to be guarded (i. e. more than all precious things), keep thy heart Pr.4,23.— 4) army of reserve Ez.38,7 (others: guard).

מִשְׁמֹרֶת (from שָׁמַר; *sf.* מִשְׁמֹרֶתִי; *pl.* מִשְׁמֹרוֹת, *c.* מִשְׁמֹרוֹת, *sf.* מִשְׁמֹרוֹתָם *f.* 1) keeping, preservation Ex.16,33; concretely: something for safeguard 1S.22,23; בַּיִת מִשְׁמֹרֶת house for keeping, guard-house 2S.20,3.— 2) guard Is.21,8; Neh.7,3.— 3) charge, command Gen.26,5; Num.3,23; 2K.11,5; Neh. 12,45.

מִשְׁנָה (from שָׁנָה; *c.* מִשְׁנָה, *sf.* מִשְׁנָהוּ *pl.* מִשְׁנָהִים *m.* 1) repetition, doubling, twofold לֶחֶם מִשְׁנָה double bread, i. e. twice as much Ex.16,22; מִשְׁנָה עַל twice as much as v. 5; בָּסֶף מִשְׁנָה Gen.43,12 or מִשְׁנָה בָּסֶף v. 15 double money.— 2) second place in rank מִרְבֶּבֶת מִשְׁנָה the second chariot (i. e. the chariot second to the king's) Gen. 41,43; עַל הָעִיר מִשְׁנָה was second (in rank) over the city Neh.11,9; מִשְׁנָה הַמֶּלֶךְ one next to the king 2Chr.29,7; הַזֶּה הַמִּשְׁנָה the second priest Jer 52,24; also of things of secondary degree

כְּפֹרִי בָסֶף מִשְׁנָהִים silver cups of a second degree Ezr.1,10; of animals of later birth, younger 1S. 15,9; of a place next to a city—a suburb 2K.22,14; 2Chr.34,22.— 3) copy מִשְׁנָה הַתּוֹרָה copy of the law Deut.17,18.

מִשְׁטָפָה (from שָׁטַם; *pl.* מִשְׁטָפוֹת *f.* plundering, plunder, spoil 2K.21, 14; Hab.2,7.

מִשְׁתָּעוֹל (from שָׁעַל *m.* narrow path Num.22,24.

מִשְׁעִי (from שָׁעָה *m.* suppleness (others: cleansing) וּבָמִים לֹא־רָחַצְתָּ לְמִשְׁעִי neither wast thou washed in water to supple (or: cleanse) thee Ez.16,4.

מִשְׁעָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,12.

מִשְׁעָן (from שָׁעַן; *c.* מִשְׁעָן *m.* support, stay 2S.22,19; מִשְׁעָן לֶחֶם stay of bread Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָן *m. a.* מִשְׁעָנָה *f.* (= מִשְׁעָן) support, stay וּמִשְׁעָנָה every support Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָנָה (from שָׁעַן; *sf.* מִשְׁעָנָתִי, מִשְׁעָנָתְךָ *pl. sf.* מִשְׁעָנָתָם *f.* support, staff Ex.21,19; Jud.6, 21; of the staves of the lawgivers Num.21,18.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (from שָׁפַח *m.* injustice, in the alliteration: וַיִּבֹּקֵי לְמִשְׁפָּחַת וְהִגָּה he hoped for justice, but behold injustice Is.5,7.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (from שָׁפַח; *c.* מִשְׁפָּחָת *sf.* מִשְׁפָּחָתִי, מִשְׁפָּחָתְךָ *pl.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, *c.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹתָם *f.* family Num.1,2; of a whole

tribe Jos.7,17; hence: species, kind Gen.8,19 (of animals); Jer.15,3 (of things).

**מִשְׁפָּט** (from שָׁפַט; *c.* מִשְׁפָּט, *sf.* מִשְׁפָּטִי; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּטִים, *c.* מִשְׁפָּטֵי) *m.*  
 1) judgment, justice Deut.1,17; Ps.122,5; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Jer.7,5; הָמָה מִשְׁפָּט to pervert justice 1S.8,3.— 2) cause, suit Num.27,5; עָרַךְ מִשְׁפָּט to order a cause Jb.13,18; דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט דָּבַר to call one to account, to contend with 2K.25,6; Jer.1,16.— 3) sentence 1K.20,40; Ps.17,2; מִשְׁפָּט מוֹת sentence of death Deut.19,6.— 4) law, ordinance, statute Ex.15,25; מִשְׁפָּט יְיָ the ordinance of the Lord Jer.8,7; מִשְׁפָּט הַמְּלָכָה the statutes (constitution) of the kingdom 1S.10,25.— 5) guilt, crime מִשְׁפָּט דָּמִים bloody crime Ez.7,23.— 6) right, due מִשְׁפָּט הַבְּכוּרָה the right of primogeniture Deut.21,17; מִשְׁפָּט הִירוּשָׁה the right of inheritance Jer.32,8; מִשְׁפָּט הַכֹּהֲנִים מֵאֵת הָרָצִים the priest's due (privilege) from the people Deut.18,3.— 7) manner Gen.40,13; 1K.18,28; Jer.30,18.— 8) proceeding Jud.23,12; 1S.8,9.

**מִשְׁפָּט** (from שָׁפַט; *sf.* מִשְׁפָּטִי) *m.* judge Jb.9,15.

**מִשְׁפָּת** (from שָׁפַת to place) *f.* fold, stall; only *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים Gen.49,14; Jud.5,16 (same as שָׁפָת, *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים).

**מִשֵּׁק** to possess (others: to govern, to manage), whence מִמְשֵׁק and the following word.

**מִשְׁשֶׁק** *m.* possession (or: management) בֶּן־מִשְׁשֶׁק בֵּיתִי the possessor (or: manager, steward) of my house Gen.15,2.

**מִשָּׁק** (from שָׁקַק; *c.* מִשָּׁק) *m.* a running about Is.33,4.

**מִשְׁקָה** (from שָׁקָה; *c.* מִשְׁקָה) *m.* 1) watered region, watered pasture Gen.13,10; Ez.45,15.— 2) drink Lev.11,34; Is.32,6.— 3) cup-bearer, butler (prop. *pt.*) Gen.40,1; *pl.* מִשְׁקִים *v.* 2; *sf.* מִשְׁקֵי 1K.10,5.

**מִשְׁקָל** (from שָׁקַל) *m.* weight Ez.4,10.

**מִשְׁקֹרֶף** (from שָׁרַף) *m.* lintel, upper beam of a door Ex.12,7.

**מִשְׁקָל** (from שָׁקַל; *c.* מִשְׁקָל; *sf.* מִשְׁקָלִי) *m.* a weighing, weight Gen.24,22; Lev.19,35; אֵין מִשְׁקָל without weight (much) 1Chr.22,3.

**מִשְׁקָלָת** (from שָׁקַל) *f.* plummet, level Is.28,17.

**מִשְׁקָלָת** (= מִשְׁקָלָת) *f.* plummet 2K.21,13.

**מִשְׁקָע** (from שָׁקַע; *c.* מִשְׁקָע) *m.* a settling מִשְׁקָע מַיִם settled (i. e. clear) water Ez.34,18 (Eng. Bible: deep waters).

**מִשְׁרָה** *f.* dominion Is.9,5.

**מִשְׁרָה** (from שָׁרָה; *c.* מִשְׁרָה) *f.* solution, liquor מִשְׁרַת עֲנָבִים liquor of grapes Num.6,3.

**מִשְׁרוֹקִיתָא** Ch. (from שָׁרַק) *f.* pipe Dan.3,5.

**מִשְׁרָעִי** *gent.* of the name of an unknown place 1Chr.2,53.



מִשְׁרָפֹת (from שָׂרַף ; *pl. c.* מִשְׁרָפוֹת) (*sf.* 1) burning, cremation

מִשְׁרָפוֹת מִיר the burning of lime Is.33,12;

מִשְׁרָפוֹת הַמְּלָכִים the cremation of

the kings Jer.34,5 (comp. 1S 31,12),

which was attended with the

burning of spices 2Chr.16,14.—

2) מִשְׁרָפוֹת מַיִם (the boiling of

water) *pr. n.* a place near Sidon

Jos.11,8; 13,6.

מִשְׁרָקָה *pr. n.* a place in Edom

Gen.36,36.

מִשְׁרֵת (from שָׂרַת) *m.* pan 2S.13,9

(Ch. מִסְרֵת Targ. to מִסְבַּת Lev.

2,5).

מִשֵּׁשׁ (= מוֹשׁ II.; *fut.* יִמָּשׁ, *sf.*

יִמְשְׁוּ, יִמְשְׁוּ; יִמְשְׁוּ; יִמְשְׁוּ) to touch,

to feel Gen.27,12, 21 a. 22.

*Pi.* מִשֵּׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ; *pt.* מִמְשֵׁשׁ)

to grope, to explore Deut.28,29;

Jb.5,14; מִשֵּׁשׁ חֹשֶׁךְ to grope in the

dark Jb.12,25.

*Hithp.* הִמְשֵׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ, *pl.* יִמְשִׁישׁוּ;

*imp. sf.* הִמְשִׁישְׁנִי 1) to let feel

let me feel the

pillars Jud.16,26.— 2) to touch,

to feel, to have the feeling of

touch Ps.115,7.— 3) to be groping

and let there be grop-

ing darkness Ex.10,21.

מִשְׁתָּה (from שָׁתָה; *c.* מִשְׁתָּה, *sf.*

מִשְׁתִּי, מִשְׁתִּי) *m.* 1)

drink, drinking Dan.1,10; מִשְׁתִּי

וַיִּין מִשְׁתִּי the wine of his drinking (i. e.

which he drank) 1,5.— 2) feast,

banquet Is.5,12.

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִית (verb. *n.* of *Hithp.* of שָׁחָה)

*f.* prostration מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם

וְהֵם — their prostra-

tion was eastward Ez.8,16 (read

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם).

מִשְׁתֵּי Ch. (def. מִשְׁתֵּיָא) *m.* banquet

Dan.5,10.

מָת (from מָתָה to stretch, to ex-

tend; only *pl.* מָתִים, *c.* מָתִי,

*sf.* מָתִיָּה *m.* man, *pl.* men, people,

persons עֵיר מָתִים the men (others:

warriors) of the city Deut.2,34;

3,6; Jb.24,12 (for which Jud 20

48 עֵיר מָתִים; מָתִי שָׁוְא vain per-

sons Ps 26,4; מָתִי מְסָפֵר or מָתִי

מְעַט few (persons) in number

Deut.4,27; 26,5.

מָת *pt.* of מוֹת, which see.

מִתְבֵּן (*den.* from תָּבַן) *m.* heap of

straw Is.25,10.

מִתַּג to bind, whence the next word.

מִתְגָּ (sf. מִתְגִּי) *m.* bit, bridle Ps.32,

9; Pr.26,3; *fig. a*) restraint 2K.19,

28. *b*) rule. dominion מִתְגָּ הָאִמָּה

the rule of the mother-city (see

אִמָּה) 2S.8,1 (others: *pr. n.* Metheg-

ammah).

מָתָה (akin to מָתָה) to extend,

whence מָת *a.* מָתִי.

מְתוֹק (from מָתַק; *pl.* מְתוֹקִים, *f.*

מְתוֹקָה *adj.* sweet, lovely, pleas-

ant Jud.14,18, Ec.5,11; 11,7; as *n.*

מְתוֹק לְמִתוֹק as honey for sweet-

ness Ez.3,3.

מִתְּשָׁאֵל *pr. n.* father of Lamech

Gen.4,18.

מתושלח, מתושלח *pr. n.* Methuselah, grand father of Noah Gen. 5,27.

מתח (*fut.* ימתח) to extend, to stretch out Is.40,22.

מתי (from מתח = מתח) *prop.* extension, hence: long time Jer.13,27; usually as *adv.* when? Ps.94,8; מתי אקוץ when shall I awake? Pr.23,35; למתי at what time? when? Ex.8,5; עד-מתי how long? Pr.6,9.

מתכנת (from תכן: *sf.* מתכנתו) *f.* 1) number. measure Ex.5,8; Ez.45,11.— 2) composition (of the perfume) Ex.30,37.— 3) arrangement, state (of a building) 2Chr.24,13

מתללח Mal.1,13 contracted from מה-תללח what a weariness!

מתלעה *f.* tooth; only *pl.* מתלעות Jo.1,6; Jb.29,17 (transposed from מלמעות).

מתם (from תמים) *m.* wholeness, soundness Is.1,6; Ps.38,4.

מתם Jud.20,48 = מתם (see מת).

מתן to extend, hence מתנים and Ch. אמתני.

מתן I. (from נתן) *m.* present, gift Gen.34,12: איש מתן he that bestoweth gifts Pr.19,6.

מתן II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2K.11,18.— 2) another person Jer.38,1.

מתנה Ch. (*pl.* מתנות, *sf.* מתנתו) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,48; 5,17.

מתנה (= מתן; *c.* מתנת; *pl.* מתנות or מתנות, *c.* מתנות) *f.* 1) gift, present Gen.25,6; Ec.7,7; of sacrificial gifts: offering Ex.28,28; עבדת מתנה a service of gift (i. e. of honor) Num.18,7.— 2) *pr. n.* a place between the Arabian desert and the territory of Moab Num.21,18.

מתני *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,19.— 2) another person Ezr.10,33.

מתני *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,43.

מתניה *a.* מתניהו *pr. n.* 1) former name of king Zedekiah 2K.24,17.— 2) name of various other persons Ezr.10,26; Neh.12,8.

מתנים (from מתן; *c.* מתני) *du. m.* the loins, the waist 1K.2,5; אור מתנים to gird the loins, i. e. to take courage Jer.1,17; מי מתנים Ez.47,4 water reaching to the loins.

מתק (*pret.* sf. מתקו; *fut.* ימתק) 1) to enjoy, to relish רמה מתקו the worm shall relish him Jb.24,20 (Eng. Bible: shall feed sweetly on him).— 2) to be sweet, pleasant Ex.15,25; ימתקו מים-גנובים stolen waters are sweet Pr.9,17; fig. מתקולו רגבי-נחל the clods of the valley are sweet (pleasant) unto him Jb.21,33.

*Heb.* המתיק (*fut.* ימתיק) 1) to

be sweet, pleasant אִם־תִּמְתִּיק בְּפִי  
רָעָה though wickedness be sweet  
in his mouth Jb.20,12.— 2) to  
make sweet, pleasant הַמְתִּיק סִיד  
to hold pleasant counsel Ps.55,15.

מִתְקַ *m.* sweetness, pleasantness  
Pr.16,21; 27,9.

מִתְקַ (*sf.* מִתְקִי) *m.* sweetness, juice  
(of fruit) Jud.9,11.

מִתְקָה (sweet fountain) *pr. n.* a  
station of the Israelites in the  
desert Num 33,28.

מִתְרַדָּה *pr. n.* 1) treasurer of Cyrus  
Ezr.1,8.— 2) a Persian dignitary  
Ezr.4,7.

מִתָּת (from נָתַן; *c.* מִפֶּת) *f.* gift,  
present 1K.13,7; Ez.46,5; אֱלֹהִים  
the gift of God Ec.5,18; שָׁקַר  
a false gift Pr.25,14.

מִתְתָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

מִתְתִּיהָ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43; Neh.8,4;

מִתְתִּיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 a. 21.

## נ

נ, final form ן, the fourteenth let-  
ter of the alphabet, called *Nun*  
נֵי fish, because of its original  
similarity to the form of that  
animal; as a numeral נ = 50,  
ן = 700.

נָ I. a particle used with verbs  
*fut.* and *imp.* to express entreaty  
and incitement: pray! now! יָבוֹא  
נָ let it come now Jer.17,15;  
יְרַב־נָ עֲבֹדָה דָּבָר let thy serv-  
ant, I pray, speak a word Gen.  
44,18; זְכֹר־נָ remember now Jb.  
4,7; verbs connected with it fre-  
quently occur with הַ paragogic:  
אֶקְוֶה נָ I will rise now! Cant.  
3,2; אֶמְלָחָה נָ let me get away,  
I pray 1S.20,29; וְאָכַלְהָ וְשָׁבָה נָ  
arise, I pray, sit and eat Gen.27,  
19; in Ps.116,4 נָ and הַ paragogic  
are separated from their verb:  
וְגִדְרִי לִי אֲשַׁלֵּם וְנִגְדָה־נָ לְכָל־עַמִּי I

will now pay my vows unto the  
Lord in the presence of all his  
people (= ... נָא נִגְדָה):  
in negative sentences נָא is  
joined to the negative particle:  
אֶל־נָא תֵעָבֵר pass not away, I  
pray thee Gen.18,3. אָשָׁא  
אֶל־נָא let me not, I pray, accept  
any man's person Jb.32,21; ap-  
pended to various other particles  
for emphasis: הִנֵּה־נָ behold now!  
Gen.18,27; אֵינֶה־נָ where now! Ps.  
115,2; אִם־נָא if now! Gen.18,3.  
אֵי־נָא woe is me now! Jer.  
4,31.

נָ II. (from נִיא II.) *adj.* half-cooked,  
raw Ex.12,9.

נָ *pr. n.* No. i e. Thebes, the an-  
cient metropolis of upper Egypt  
Jer.46,25; Ez 30,14 a. 15 as the  
seat of the Egyptian deity אֲמֹן

(which see), it was called נא אֶמֶן (Nah 3,8.

נא to be hollow, hence the next word.

נא (sf. נאָד; pl. נאָדוֹת) *m.* leather-bottle, bottle נאָד הַחֵלֶב bottle of milk Jud.4,19; נאָדוֹת הַיַּיִן bottles of wine Jos.9,13. Leather-bottles, when empty, were suspended in the smoke to dry; hence as a figure of decay: כְּנֵאֹד בְּקִיטוֹר as a bottle in smoke, i. e. dried up and wrinkled Ps.119,83.

נאָה (akin to נאָה) to be beautiful, lovely, pleasant (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נאָה a. נאָה (pl. נאָו) 1) to be beautiful, comely Is.52,7; Cant. 1,10. — 2) to be convenient, becoming לְבֵיתָהּ נִאָה-קֹדֶשׁ holiness becometh thy house Ps.93,5.

נאָה (= נִיָּה) *f.* 1) habitation, dwelling; only *pl. c.* נאָוֹת Lam.2,2; of the habitation of God Ps.83,13; of the lodgings of herdsmen: נאָוֹת הַרְעִים the habitations of the shepherds Am.1,2; in a wider sense: den, nest חֲסִים נאָוֹת dens of cruelty Ps.74,20. — 2) pasture נאָוֹת דֶּשֶׁא green pastures Ps.23,2; נאָוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the wilderness Jo.2,22.

נאָה (f. נאָוֹה) *adj.* comely, lovely Pr.17,7; Cant.1,5; 2,14; with ל of the person: becoming, seemly Pr. 17,7; 26,1.

נאָם (akin to נָהַם; *fut.* ינאָם, *pl.* ינאָמוּ) *prop.* to murmur, hence: to utter an oracle, to prophesy וַיִּנְאָמוּ נאָם and they utter oracles Jer.23,31.

נאָם (*prop. pt. p.* of נאָם) *m.* declaration, utterance, oracle Num. 24,3 a. 15; Jer.23,31; more frequently of divine revelation נאָם ייִ saith the Lord Gen.22,16; also of the inspired utterance of the sacred bard נאָם דָּוִד בֶּן-יִשִׁי ונאָם thus saith (is the saying) of David the son of Jesse, and thus saith the man who was raised up on high 2S.23,1; *fig.* נאָם פֶּשַׁע לְרָשָׁע בְּקֶרֶב לִבִּי אֵין פֶּחַד אֱלֹהִים נאָם לְנֶגְדִי saith transgression unto the wicked (so I think within myself), that there is no fear of God before his eyes Ps.36,2.

נאָף (*fut.* ינאָף; *pt.* נאָף, *f.* נאָפֶת; *inf.* נאָוִף) to commit adultery Ex. 20,14; with *accus.* to commit adultery with Lev.20,10; Pr.6,32; *fig.* of idolatrous worship Jer.3,8 a. 9.

*Pi.* נאָף (*fut.* ינאָף, *pt.* נאָפֶת, *pl.* מְנאָפִים) to commit adultery (same as *Kal*) Jer.29,23; Hos. 4,13; *fig.* of idolatry Jer.3,8; *pt.* as *n.* adulterer Is.57,3; *f.* מְנאָפֶת adulterous woman Pr.30,20.

נאָף (from נאָף; only *pl.* נאָפִים) *m.* adultery Jer.13,27; בְּלֵא נאָפִים she that is old in adulteries Ez.23,43.

נאָפֹה (*redupl.* of נאָף; only *pl.* נאָפֹהִים) *m.* adultery ... וְתָסֵר נאָפֹהֶיהָ מִבֵּין שְׁדֵרֶיהָ let her put away... her adulteries from between her breasts Hos.2,4.

נאָץ 1. (*fut.* ינאָץ) to reject, to despise, to abhor Deut.32,19; Pr.5,12;

with נָאֵץ: to consider unworthy of  
 וַיִּנְאֲצוּן קִהְיוֹת עוֹר גּוֹי they  
 have considered my people un-  
 worthy of being a nation any  
 more Jer.33,24.

*Pi.* נִאָץ (*fut.* יִנְאֹץ; *pt.* מִנְאָץ, *pl.*  
 מִנְאָצִים; *inf.* נִאָץ for נִאָץ) 1) to  
 reject, to despise, to deride Num.  
 14,11; Ps.10,3; 74,10 — 2) to cause  
 to blaspheme 2S.12,14.

*Hithp.* מִנְאָץ; only *pt.* מִנְאָץ  
 (for מִתְנַאָץ) to be despised, blas-  
 phemed Is.52,5.

נָאֵץ II. (= נִיץ, נָצַץ) to sprout (*Kal*  
 not used).

*Hithp.* הִנְאָץ (*fut.* יִנְאֹץ for יִנְאִץ)  
 to bloom, to blossom, to flourish  
 Ec.12,5.

נִאָצָה (from נִאָץ I.) *f.* reviling,  
 contempt, blasphemy Is.37,3.

נִאָצָה (= נִאָצָה; only *pl.* נִאָצוֹת, *sf.*  
 נִאָצוֹתָי) *f.* reviling, contempt,  
 blasphemy Neh.9,26; Ez.35,12  
 (Eng. Bible: provocation).

נָאֵק (= נָאֵק; *fut.* יִנְאֹק) to cry, to  
 groan, to wail Ez.30,24; Jb.24,12.

נִאָקָה (from נָאֵק, *c.* נִאָקָה; *pl.* *c.*  
 נִאָקוֹת) *f.* groaning, complaining  
 Ex.2,24; נִאָקוֹת קָלָל the groanings  
 of a wounded man Ez.30,24.

נִאָר (akin to אָרַר to curse) only  
*Pi.* נִאָר *a.* נִאָר to abhor, to reject  
 Lam.2,7; Ps.89,40.

נָב *pr. n.* a priestly city in Ben-  
 jamin, on the way between נָבֶעָה  
 and נֶת 1S.22,19; with ה *loc.* נָבָה  
 (for נָבָה) v.9.

נָבַא (= נָבַא) *prop.* to pour forth,  
 hence: to utter words, to speak  
 (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָבַא (2 נָבִיא *a.* נָבִיָּה; *fut.*  
 נָבִיא; *pt.* נָבִיא, *pl.* נָבִיִּים *a.* נָבִיִּים;  
*inf.* הִנְבִּיא) 1) to pour forth in-  
 spired words, to prophecy Am.  
 3,8; Ez.11,13; with *accus.* of the  
 thing prophesied Jer.20,1; with  
 עַל, אֵל, ל: to prophesy of, con-  
 cerning Jer.28,9; 26,11; Ez.4,7; 12,  
 27.— 2) to sing with inspiration  
 1Chr.25,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּא *a.* הִתְנַבֵּא (*fut.* יִתְנַבֵּא;  
*pt.* מִתְנַבֵּא; *inf.* הִתְנַבֵּאוֹת) 1) to be  
 inspired, to prophesy, with ב by  
 authority of Jer.23,13; with עַל  
 concerning 2Chr.18,7.— 2) to rave,  
 to be frenzied 1K.18,29; *pt.* מִשְׁנָע  
 וּמִתְנַבֵּא he that is mad and raveth  
 Jer.29,26.

נָבָא *Ch.* only *Ithpa.* הִתְנַבֵּי to proph-  
 esy Ezr.5,1.

נָבַב to hollow, to bore through;  
 only *pt. p.* נָבִיב hollow, empty  
 Jer.52,21; of an altar: נָבִיב לְחֹת  
 hollow out of boards Ex.27,8; *fig.*  
 empty, foolish Jb.11,12.

נָבָה see נָב.

נָבו *pr. n.* 1) name of a Moabite  
 mountain, where Moses died Deut.  
 34,1, and of two cities, one in  
 Reuben Num.32,38, the other in  
 Judah Ezr.2,29, called by way of  
 distinction from the former נָבו  
 Neh.7,33.— 2) name of a  
 Chaldean god, the planet Mercury.



mentioned along with בָּל Is.46,1; it forms part of the compound proper names נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן, נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר, etc.

נְבוּאָה (from נָבָא, *c.* נְבוּאָת) *f.* prophecy, prediction Neh.6,12; 2Chr.9,29; same in Ch. Ezr.6,14.

נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן *pr. n.* general of Nebuchadnezzar 2K.25,8.

נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר *a.* נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר *pr. n.* king of Babylon who destroyed Jerusalem and carried the Jews into exile 2K.24,1; Jer.52,28.

נְבוּשִׁיבָן *pr. n.* chief of Nebuchadnezzar's eunuchs Jer.39,13.

נָבָת *pr. n. m.* 1K.21,1.

נְבוּזָה (נְבוּזָהָה, *sf.* נְבוּזָהָה, *pl.* נְבוּזָהָה) *Ch.* *f.* gift, present Dan.2,6; 5,17 (from נָבַז to spend).

נָבַח (*inf.* נָבַח) to bark Is.56,10.

נָבַח *pr. n. m.* a man of the tribe of Manasseh, who gave his name to the city קָנַח conquered by him Num.32,42 (see נָפַח).

נְבַח *pr. n.* an idol of the Avites (עֵיִם, an Assyrian people) 2K.17,31.

נָבַט to look at (*Kal* not used and not known in its Hebrew signification in the other Semitic languages; Fuerst compares this word with Sanskrit *wid*, *budh*, Greek *Fid*, Latin *vid-ere*, Gothic *vit-an*).

*Pi.* נָבַט to look, with לָ upon Is.5,30.

*Hiph.* הָבִיט (*fut.* יִבְטֵי, *ap.* יִבְטֵי; *pt.* מִבְטֵי; *inf.* הָבִיט; *imp.* הִבְטֵי, הָבִיט) 1) to see, to behold Num.12,8; 23,21; 1S.2,32; Is.38,11; Ps.10,14.— 2) to look Ps.33,13; הָבִיטוּ לְרֵאיוֹת look, that ye may see Is.42,18; with אֶל or עַל: to look at, to, on Is.8,22; Ps.104,32; Hab.2,15; with בְּ- to look upon with pleasure Ps.92,12; with אַחֲרֵי *a)* to look after Ex.33,8. *b)* לִ- look behind, to look back Gen.19,17; with מֵאַחֲרֵי to look from behind one v. 26.— 3) to look at, to regard; with אֶל 2K.3,14; Is.22,11; with *accus.* Am.5,22; Lam.4,16.

נָבַט *pr. n.* father of king Jeroboam 1K.11,26.

נְבִיא (from נָבָא; *c.* נְבִיא, *sf.* נְבִיאָה, *pl.* נְבִיאִים; *c.* נְבִיאִי, *sf.* נְבִיאִי etc.) *m.* 1) prophet Deut.13,2; יְיָ נְבִיאִי the prophets of the Lord 1K.18,4; נְבִיאֵי הַבַּעַל the prophets of Baal v. 19.— 2) interpreter, speaker Ex.7,1 (comp. 4,16).

נְבִיא *Ch. m.* prophet Ezr.5,1 a. 2.

נְבִיאָה (from נָבָא) *f.* 1) prophetess Jud.4,4; 2K.22,14; also a prophet's wife Is.8,3.— 2) female minstrel (of Miriam) Ex.15,20.

נְבִיאוֹת *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25,13 and a tribe descended from him (the Nabatheans) Is.60,7.

נָבַךְ (akin to אָבַךְ) to gush forth, to spring, whence the following word.

**נָבִיחַ** *m.* spring; only *pl. c.* **נְבִיחִים** the springs of the sea (i. e. its depths) Jb.38,16.

**נָבַל** I. **נָבַל** (akin to **נָבֵל**; *fut.* **יִבֹּל**, *pl.* **יִבְלוּ**; *pt.* **נָבַל**, *f.* **נִבְלָה**; *inf.* **נִבֵּל**, **נִבְלָה**) 1) to wither, to fade (of a flower) Is.40,7; Jer. 8,13; **נִבְנָל** Is.64,5 acc. Stb. *Hoph.* *fut. ap.* of **נָבֵל**; *fig.* of men: to wear away Ex.18,18; of a land: to go to ruin Is.24,4; of a mountain: to fail, to come to nought Jb.14,18.— 2) to become degraded **אִם-נִבְלָה בְּהַתְנַשֵּׂא וְאִם-זִמְתָּ יָד לְיָפֶה** if thou hast become degraded (Eng. Bible: hast done foolishly) by lifting up thyself, or if thou hast thought evil, put thy hand to thy mouth Pr.30,32.

*Pi.* **נָבַל** (*fut.* **יִנְבֹּל**; *pt.* **מִנְבֵּל**) 1) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.32,15; Mic.7,6.— 2) to disgrace Jer.14,4.

**נָבַל** II. to be hollow, whence **נָבֵל**.

**נָבֵל** I. (*pl.* **נִבְלִים**; *f.* **נִבְלָה**) *adj. prop.* low, hence: foolish, godless Deut. 32,6 a. 21; Ps.74,18; as *n.* fool, ungodly man Pr.17,7; Ps.53,2; *pl. f.* **נִבְלוֹת** foolish (or ungodly) women Jb.2,10.

**נָבֵל** II. *pr. n. m.* 1S.25,3

**נָבֵל** a. **נָבֵל**, **נָבֵל** (from **נָבַל** II.; *pl.* **נִבְלִים**, *c.* **נִבְלִי**) *m. prop.* something hollow, hence: 1) leather-bottle **וְיִין בְּנִבְלֵי־יֵין** a bottle of wine 1S.10,3; *fig.* of clouds **נִבְלֵי שָׁמַיִם** the bottles of heaven Jb.38,37.— 2) vessel,

flagon **וְיוֹצְרִים נָבֵל** potters' vessel 1S.30,14; **נִבְלֵי חֶרֶשׁ** earthen vessels Lam 4,2; pleonastically **נִבְלֵי הַנִּבְלִים** the vessels of flagons Is.22,24 (opposite **בָּרִי הָאֲנָנוֹת** basins).— 3) hollow musical instrument: harp, lyre, psaltery Is.5,12; **נָבֵל** a ten-stringed harp Ps.33,2; 144,9; pleonastically **נִבְלֵי-נָבֵל** psaltery Ps.71,22, *pl.* **נִבְלִים** 1Chr. 16,5.

**נִבְלָה** (from **נָבַל** I.) *f.* folly, villany, shameful deed 1S.25,25; **דִּבֵּר נִבְלָה** to speak villany; **עָשָׂה נִבְלָה** to commit a shameful deed Jud.20,6; elliptically **לִבְלָתִי עֲשׂוֹת עִמָּכֶם** **נִבְלָה** not to deal with you after your folly Jb.42,8.

**נִבְלָה** (from **נָבַל** I.; *c.* **נִבְלָה**, *sf.* **נִבְלָתִי**, also **נִבְלָתִי** 1S.26,19) *f.* carcass, corpse Lev.5,2; 1K.13,30; *coll.* **נִבְלֵת הָאָדָם** the carcasses of men Jer.9,21; *fig.* of idols Jer.16,18.

**נִבְלוֹת** (from **נָבַל** I.; *sf.* **נִבְלָתָהּ**) *f.* shame, disgrace Hos.2,12 (Eng. Bible: lewdness).

**נִבְלָט** *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Neh.11,34.

**נָבַעַ** (*pt.* **נִבְעַעַ**) to bubble forth, to pour forth, to flow **נִבְעַעַ נָחַל** a flowing brook Pr.18,4.

*Hiph.* **הִבִּיעַ** (*fut.* **יִבְיַעַ**, *pl. f.* **יִבְעִינָה**) 1) to pour out, to utter, to speak **רוּחִי לָכֶם אֲבִיעָה** I will pour out my spirit unto you Pr. 1,23; **פִּי כְסִילִים יִבְיַעַ אִילָת** the mouth of fools uttereth folly 15,2;

Ps.19,3; **הַבִּיעַ אִמֶּר** to utter speech  
Ps.19,3; **הַבִּיעַ תְּהִלָּה** to utter praise  
119,171.— 2) to cause to ferment  
**וְכוֹבֵי מֵוֶת יִבְאִישׁ יָבִיעַ שָׁמֶן רוֹחָם**  
dead flies cause the ointment of  
the apothecary to stink and to  
ferment (i. e. to decay) Ec.10,1.

**נִבְרָשָׁא** Ch. (*def.* **נִבְרָשָׁתָא**) *f.* candle-  
stick Dan.5,5.

**נִבְשָׁן** *pr. n.* a city in the desert of  
Judah Jos.15,62.

**נֹגַב** in Syr. and Ch. to be dry,  
whence the next word.

**נֹגֵב** *m. 1)* dry, arid land Ps.126,4.—  
2) the south **נָבֹל נֹגֵב** the southern  
border Jos.15,4; coupled with **תִּימָן**  
to strengthen it Ex.27,9 a. Ez.  
47,19; with **ה** *loc.* **נִנְבָה** southward  
Gen.13,14; with *sf.* **בְּנִנְבָה** in the  
southward region Jos.15,21, **לְנִנְבָה**  
1Chr.26,17. Topographically this  
word signifies: a) the southern  
part of Palestine, i. e. Judah Gen.  
24,62. b) the Arabian desert Is.  
30,6. c) Egypt Dan.8,9.

**נִגַּד** 1) to be in front, whence **נִגִּיד**,  
**נִגִּיד**. — 2) to be clear, manifest.  
(*Kal* not used.)

*Hiph.* **הִגִּיד** (*fut.* **יִגִּיד**, *ap.* **יִגַּד**;  
*pt.* **הִגִּיד**; *imp.* **הִגֵּד**, *f.* **הִגִּיד**;  
*inf.* **הִגֵּד**, **הִגִּיד**) *prop.* to make  
clear, to manifest, hence: 1) to  
declare, to tell Mic.1,10; Est.4,9;  
Dan 10,21; with *accus.* **הִגִּידְתָּ מִלִּין**  
to whom hast thou told  
words Jb.26,4; **הִגִּיד מֵרֵאשִׁית** to de-  
clare from the beginning, to

predict Is.41,26.— 2) to divulge  
to make known Jos.20,20.— 3) to  
inform Deut. 32, 7; elliptically  
**וְיִדַּע הַיָּד** 2S.15,21 and one in-  
formed David; *pt.* **מִגִּיד** messenger  
2S.15,13.— 4) to denounce, to be-  
tray **הַיָּדוּ וְנִגִּידְנוּ** denounce and  
we will denounce him Jer.20,10;  
**לְחַלֵּק נִגִּיד רֵעִים** who betrayeth  
friends to the spoil Jb.17,5 (but  
see under **חָלַק** 3).— 5) to explain  
Gen.41,24 (a dream); Jud.14,12 (a  
riddle).

*Hoph.* **הִגַּד** (*inf.* **הִגֵּד**) to be told,  
to be shown **הִגַּד הַיָּד לִי** it hath  
fully been told to me R.2,11.

**נִגַּד** Ch. (*pt.* **נִגִּיד**) to flow Dan.7,10.

**נִגַּד** (from **נִגַּד** 1; *sf.* **נִגִּיד**, **נִגִּיד**,  
**נִגִּיד**; with **ה** *parag.* **נִגִּידָה** Ps.  
116,14) *prop.* front, hence as a  
*prep.* 1) in front of, before, in  
presence of, opposite Gen.31,32;  
**חַטֹּאתַי נִגִּידָה לְפָנֶיךָ** my sin is ever  
before me Ps.51,5; so also **לְפָנֶיךָ**  
Is.1,7; **נִגַּד הַשָּׁמֶשׁ** before the sun  
(i. e. openly) Num.25,4; **אִשָּׁה נִגִּידָה**  
every one [through the breach]  
before her Am.4,3; **מִנִּגַּד** afar off,  
at a distance Deut.32,52; 2K.2,15;  
... **מִנִּגַּד** at a distance of... Pr.  
14,7; **וְחַיִּי חֲתִידָה לְפָנֶיךָ** and  
thy life shall hang at a distance  
from thee (a figure of a preca-  
rious existence) Deut.28,66; **הִשְׁלִיךְ**  
**נַפְשׁוֹ מִנִּגַּד** to throw one's life far  
(i. e. to expose oneself to dan-  
ger) Jud.9,17.— 2) against, over  
against Ez.40,13; **נִגַּד עֲמֹד** to stand

up against Ec.4,12; **הַכְּעִים לְנֶגֶד** to act contrary to, to provoke Neh.3,37.— 3) corresponding to **עֵזֶר קִנְיָהּ** a help corresponding to him Gen.2,18 (Eng. Bible: an help meet for him).

**נָגַהּ** (*fut.* **יִנָּה**) to shine, to glitter Is. 9,1; Jb.18,5.

*Eph.* **הִנִּיחַ** (*fut.* **יִנְחֶה**) 1) to cause to shine Is.13,10.— 2) to lighten, to illumine 2S.22,29.

**נֹגַהּ** (from **נָגַהּ**; *sf.* **נִנְיָהֶם**) *m.* 1) a shining, brightness Is.4,5 (of fire); 60,19 (of the moon); Hab.3,11 (of a spear); Ez.10,4 (*fig.* of the glory of God).— 2) morning light, dawn Is.62,1; Pr.4,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of David 1Chr.3,7.

**נֹגַהּ** Ch. (*def.* **נִנְיָהֶם**) *m.* morning light, dawn Dan.6,20. (Talm. **נֹגַהּ** the planet Venus.)

**נִנְיָהּ** (from **נָגַהּ**) *f.* brightness; only *pl.* **נִנְיָהוּת** Is.59,9.

**נָגַח** (*fut.* **יִנָּח**) to thrust, to push, to gore Ex.21,28.

*Pi.* **יִנְחֶה** (*fut.* **יִנְחֶה**) to push, to thrust, to throw down Ez.34,21; *fig.* of a conqueror defeating his enemies Deut.33,17; Ps.44,6; *pt.* **אֵיל מִנְחֶה** the ram pushing Dan. 8,4.

*Hithp.* **הִתְנַחֵחַ** to strike one another, to wage war Dan.11,40.

**נִנְחָה** (from **נָגַח**) *adj.* wont to gore, apt to push Ex.21,29.

**נָגַד** (from **נָגַד** 1; *c.* **נָגַד**; *pl.*

**נָגִידִים**, *c.* **נָגִידִי**) *m.* prop. one of the foremost, hence: 1) leader, prince, ruler, commander, overseer 1S.13,4; 2S.7,8; Is.55,4; 1Chr. 9,11; **נָגִיד כְּרִית** the prince of the covenant Dan.11,22.— 2) anything noble, excellent **אֲרָבֶר נָגִידִים** I will speak of noble things Pr.8,6.

**נְגִינָה** (from **נָגַן**; *sf.* **נְגִינָתִי**) *f.* 1) music of stringed instruments Ps.77,7; Is.38,20.— 2) song, diversion Lam.3,14; Jb. 30,9.

**נְגִינָה** *f.* stringed instrument Ps.61. 1; *pl.* **נְגִינֹת** in the titles of the psalms 4, 6, 54, 67 a. 76.

**נָגַל** to cut, whence **מִנְגֵּל**.

**נָגַן** to touch, to strike (the strings of a musical instrument); *pt.* *pl.* **נִנְגִּים** players on instruments Ps. 68,26.

*Pi.* **יִנְגֵּן** (*fut.* **יִנְגֵּן**; *pt.* **יִנְגֵּן**; *inf.* **יִנְגֵּן**) to strike the strings, to play **יִנְגֵּן בְּכִנּוֹר** a player on the harp 1S.16,16; 2K.3,15 a player, a minstrel; **הֵיטִב נִגֵּן** to play skillfully Ps.33,3.

**נָגַע** (*akin* to **נָגַח**, **נָכַח**, *fut.* **יִנָּע**; *pt.* **נִנָּע**, *f.* **נִנָּעַת**, *pl.* **נִנָּעֹת**; *imp.* **נָע**; *inf.* **יִנָּע**) 1) to strike, to beat, to smite Gen.32,26; of the smiting of a violent wind Ez. 17,10; of divine punishment: to strike with a plague 1S.6,9; Jb. 19,21; *pt.* **נִנָּע** stricken, plagued Is.53,4; Ps.73,14.— 2) to touch, with **בְּ** Gen.3,3; Ps.144,5; with **עַל**

Is.6,7; with אָל Gen.20,6; with בָּ of the member and אָל of the thing Hag.2,12; *fig.* of the heart: to affect, to move אֲשֶׁר נָגַע אֱלֹהִים בְּלִבָּם whose hearts God had touched (i. e. who had been moved by piety) 1S.10,26.— 3) to touch in a hostile manner: to injure, with *accus.* Gen.26,29; with בָּ v. 11; Ps. 105,15.— 4) to touch upon, to reach נִגְעָה הַרְבֵּה עַד-הַנֶּפֶשׁ the sword reacheth unto the soul Jer.4,10; of intelligence: to come, with אָל Jon.3,6; so also of time Ezr.3,1; of a mishap: to come, to overtake נִגְעָה עָלָיו הָרָעָה evil was come upon (had overtaken) him Jud.20,41.

*Niph.* נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנְגַּע) to be smitten Jos.8,15.

*Pi.* נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנְגַּע) to smite, to plague Gen.12,17; 2Chr.26,20.

*Pu.* נִגַּע to be smitten Ps.73,5.

*Hiph.* הִנְגִּיעַ (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יִנְגֵּעַ; *pt.* מִנְגִּיעַ; *inf.* הִנְגִּיעַ, הִנְגִּיעַ) 1) to cause to touch, to join הוּא מִנְגִּיעַ בֵּית בְּבִית woe unto them who join house to house (i. e. who acquire their neighbors' houses unjustly) Is.5,8; same as *Kal*: to touch וַתִּגַּע לְרַגְלָיו and she touched his feet Ex.4,26 (Eng. Bible: and she cast it, i. e. the foreskin, at his feet).— 2) to cause to reach, to bring to (with עַד, אָל) הִנְגִּיעָה עַד-אֶפְרַיִם he bringeth it even to the dust Is.26,5; Ez.13,14; with עַל: to lay upon Is.6,7.— 3) to reach to, to

come to, to attain (with אָל, לְ, עַד) הִנְגִּיעֵנוּ אֵלֵיכֶם until we come to you 1S.14,9; לָעֵב יִנְיַע here reacheth unto the clouds Job.20,6; הִנְגִּיעָה עַד לְשָׁמַיִם he reacheth unto the heavens 2Chr.28,9; לְמַלְכוּת thou hast attained royal dignity Est.4,14; with הָ *loc.*: מִנְיַע רָאשׁוֹ הַשָּׁמַיִמָה its top reacheth to heaven Gen.28,12; with subject יָד: to be able, to have לֹא תִנְיַע יָדוֹ הֵי וְאִם and if he have not enough for a lamb Lev.5,7.— 4) to come, to arrive Est.6,14; Ez.7,12 (of time).

נִגַּע (*sf.* נִגְעִי; *pl.* נִגְעִים, *c.* נִגְעִי *m.* blow, stroke Deut.17,8; hence: punishment Pr.6,33.— 2) plague Ex.11,1.— 3) plague-spot, scurf נִגַּע צָרַעַת a plague-spot of leprosy Lev.13,2; also of the leprosy of garments Lev.13,47.

נָגַף (*fut.* יִנְגַּף; *pt.* נָגַף; *inf.* נִגְף) 1) to smite, to hurt Ex.21,35.— 2) to plague Ex.7,27.— 3) to dash, to stumble נִגַּף בְּאֶבֶן וְנָגַף לֶסֶת thou dash (stumble) thy foot against a stone Ps.91,12.

*Niph.* נִגַּף (*fut.* יִנְגַּף; *pt.* נָגַף; *im.* הִנְגַּף) to be smitten, beaten (of an army) Jud.20,39; 1S.4,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַגַּף to stumble Jer. 13,16.

נָגַף *m.* 1) plague Ex.12,13.— 2) stumbling נָגַף אֶבֶן a stone of stumbling Is.8,14.

נָגַר to flow, to extend (*Kal* not used).



*Niph.* נָגַר (*pt.* נָגַר, *pl.* נִגְרִים)

1) to be poured out פָּצְמוּ הַנְּגָרִים on the ground 2S.14,14; of the eye: to trickle נִגְרָה עֵינִי mine eye trickleth, i. e. sheddeth tears Lam.3,49.— 2) to flow away, to disappear נָגַל יְבוֹל בֵּיתוֹ נְגֻרוֹת בְּיוֹם אָפִי the product of his house shall depart, flowing away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.— 3) to be stretched out וְלֹא נִגְרָה וְלֹא יָדִי לַיְלָה נִגְרָה וְלֹא in the night my hand was stretched out (in supplication), and did not cease Ps.77,3.

*Hiph.* הִנְגִּיר (*fut.* יִנְגִּיר, *ap.* נִגְר)

1) to pour out Ps.75,9.— 2) to throw, to hurl down (of stones) Mic.1,6.— 3) *acc.* Stb.: to thrust down וְהִנְגִּירָם עַל-יְדֵי-חֶרֶב and thrust them down by the sword Jer.18,21 (Fuerst: deliver them up into the power of the sword; Eng. Bible pour out their blood by the force of the sword).

*Hoph.* הִנְגַּר (*pt.* מְנַגֵּר) to be poured out Mic.1,4.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְגֹּשׁ, 2 *pl.* once הִתְנַגְּשׁוּ Is.

58,3; *pt.* נִגַּשׁ, *pl.* נִגְשִׁים, *c.* נִגְשִׁי)

1) to press, to oppress, with ב Is.9,3; *pt.* נִגַּשׁ task-master Ex.3,7; also: driver Jb.39,7.— 2) to exact 2K.23,35; Deut.15,3; עֲצָבִיכֶם כָּל עֲצָבִיכֶם *acc.* Stb.: ye exact (extort) all your caprices Is.58,3 (Eng. Bible: exact all your labors); Dan.11,20 (see quotation under הָרַר).

*Niph.* נָגַשׁ to be oppressed, distressed 1S.13,6; Is.3,5; 53,7.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְגֹּשׁ, *imp.* נָגֵשׁ, *pl.* נִגְשׁוּ

*inf.* נִגְשֶׁת, *sf.* נִגְשֶׁתוּ) to come near, to draw near, to approach, with אֵל Gen.44,18; rarely with עַד, עַל Gen.33,3; Ez.44,13; with *accus.* Num.4,19; 1S.9,18; נִגַּשׁ אִשָּׁה to come at a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Ex. 19,15; sometimes with בְּ do not come near me Is.65,5; אֶחָד בָּאֶחָד וַיָּגִשׁוּ וְרוֹם לֹא-יָבֹא בֵּינֵיהֶם one cometh so near another, that no air (space) can come between them Jb.41,8.— 2) with an expression of backward motion: to recede, to stand back נִגַּשׁ-הָלָאָה stand back! Gen. 19, 9; hence וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶי לִי make room for me Is. 49,20.

*Niph.* נָגַשׁ (*pt.* נִגַּשׁ) to come near, to approach Gen.33,7; with לְ: to draw near to something 1S. 7,10; with בְּ: to come close to, to overtake וַיִּנְגַּשׁ חֹרֶשׁ בְּקוֹצָר the plowman shall overtake the reaper Am.9,13.

*Hiph.* הִנְגִּישׁ (*fut.* יִנְגִּישׁ, *ap.* נִגִּישׁ; *pt.* מְנִיֵּשׁ; *imp.* הִנְגִּישָׁה) 1) to bring near, with אֵל Gen.48,10.— 2) to offer, to present מְנִיֵּשׁ מִנְחָה he that offereth an offering Mal.2,12; הִנְגִּישׁוּ עֲצֻמוֹתֵיכֶם present your cause Is.41,21.— 3) *intr.* to come near לֹא תִגִּישׁ וְתִקְדִּים בְּעֲרֵנִי הָרָעָה the evil will not come near, nor hasten along for our sake Am. 9,10.

*Hoph.* הִנְגַּשׁ (*pt.* מְנִגֵּשׁ) prop. to be

brought near, hence: 1) to be put into (with ל) 2S.3,34.— 2) to be offered מִנְשׁ לַשָּׁמַי offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַגַּשׁ to draw near Is. 45,20.

נִדָּר (from נִדַּר) *m.* heap, wall Ex.15, 8; Jos.3,16; Ps.33,7; for נִדָּר Is.17,11 see נִדָּר 2.

נִדָּר see נִדָּר.

נִדָּא (= נִדָּה) to move (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִדְיָא to remove, to force away; only *fut.* נִדָּא (= נִדָּא) *Ktib* 2K.17,21 (*Kri* נִדָּח).

נִדָּב (*fut.* יִדָּב, *sf.* יִדָּבְנִי) to impel, to incite, to incline, to make willing כל אֲשֶׁר נִדָּבָה רוּחוֹ אֹתוֹ every one whom his spirit impelled (i. e. who was willing) Ex.35,21; אֲשֶׁר לִבּוֹ יִדָּבְנֵנוּ whom his heart impels (i. e. who is willing) 25,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַדָּב (*fut.* יִתְנַדָּב; *pt.* מִתְנַדָּב) *prop.* to impel oneself, hence: 1) to offer oneself willingly, to volunteer Jud.5,2; Neh.11,2.— 2) to offer willingly נִדָּבָה מִתְנַדָּב who willingly offered a freewill offering Ezr.3,5; 1Chr.29,17; לְבַד עַל-כָּל-הִתְנַדָּב beside all that was willingly offered Ezr.1,6.

נִדָּב *Ch.* to make willing (*Peal* not used).

*Ithpa.* הִתְנַדָּב 1) to be willing, ready, liberal Ezr.7,13.— 2) to offer willingly, liberally Ezr.7, 15; *verb. n.* הִתְנַדָּבוּת freewill offering, generosity v. 16.

נִדָּב *pr. n.* 1) son of Aaron Ex.6, 23.— 2) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam I. 1K.14,20.— 3) name of several other persons 1Chr. 2,28; 8,30.

נִדְבָה (from נָדַב; *c.* נִדְבַת; *pl.* נִדְבוֹת, *c.* נִדְבוֹת *f.* 1) willingness Ps.54, 8; as *adv.* אֶהְבֶּם נִדְבָה I will love them willingly (Eng. Bible: freely) Hos.14,5; also *pl.* עַמֶּךָ נִדְבוֹת כְּיִום thy people willingly offer themselves in the day of thy power Ps.110,3.— 2) freewill gift Deut.16,10; *fig.* נִדְבוֹת פִּי the freewill offerings of my mouth Ps. 119,108.— 3) plenty, abundance נִדְבוֹת גֶּשֶׁם plentiful rain Ps.68,10.

נִדְבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

נִדְבָה *Ch. m.* heap of stones, wall Ezr.6,4.

נִדָּד (akin to נִדַּד; *fut.* יִדָּד, *pt.* נִדָּד) 1) *tr.* to move, to flap Is.10, 14.— 2) *intr.* to wander נִדָּד כְּעוֹף מִשְׁלַח as a wandering bird cast out of the nest Is.16,2; אִישׁ נִדָּד a man that wandereth from his place Pr.27,8; נִדָּד הוּא he wandereth abroad for bread, [saying,] Where is it? Jb.15,23; אֶרְחִיק נִדָּד I would wander far off Ps.55,8.— 3) to flee, to escape כָּל-עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם נִדָּדוּ all the birds of the heavens are fled Jer.4,25; כָּל רֹאֵה יָדָה מִמֶּךָ all they that see thee shall flee from thee Nah.3,7; מְלָכֵי צְבָאוֹת יִדָּדוּ kings of the armies flee away

Ps.68,13; *fig.* וַתִּבְדַּד שְׁנֵתִי מֵעֵינַי and sleep fled from mine eyes (i. e. my sleep was disturbed) Gen.31, 40; Est.6,1.

*Po.* נָדַד to flee away Nah.3,17.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַדַּד (*fut.* יִתְנַדַּד) to flee away כָּם יִתְנַדְּדוּ כָּל־רֹאֵה כָּם all that see them shall flee away Ps.64,9 (others: they will nod their heads, from נָדַד).

*Hiph.* הִנָּדַד (*fut.* יִנָּדַד, *sf.* יִנָּדְדוּ) to make flee, to chase away Jb 18,18.

*Hoph.* הִנָּדַד a. הִבָּדַד (*fut.* יִבָּדַד; *pt.* מִבָּדַד) to be chased away Jb.20,8; *fig.* קוֹץ מִנָּדַד a thorn thrust away 2S.23,6.

נָדַד Ch. to flee, to be gone (of sleep) Dan.6,19.

נִדְדִים *m. pl.* tossings to and fro (acc. Targ. sleeplessness) Jb.7,4.

נָדַד I. (akin to נָבַד) to move, to flee (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָדַד (*pt.* מִנָּדַד 1) to remove, to put away רָע לַיּוֹם יִבָּדַד ye that put far away the evil day Am.6,3.— 2) to cast out אֶחָיֶכֶם מִנְּהֵיכֶם your brethren that hated you, that cast you out Is. 66,5 (Talm. נָדַד to banish, whence נָדַד a ban).

נָדַד II. to present, to give, whence נָדָן a. גָּנָה.

נָדָה *m.* gift (as the wages of a whore) Ez.16,33.

נָדָה (from נָדַד I.; c. נָדַת *f.* 1) something rejected as useless וְהָבָם

לְנִדְהָ יִהְיֶה their gold shall be rejected Ez.7,19; hence: impurity, filthiness, abomination 2Chr.29,5; *fig.* of illegitimate marriage; incest Lev.20,21; of a defiled place: אֶרֶץ נִדְהָ a filthy land Ezr.9,11; הַיִּתְהָ יְרוּשָׁלַיִם לְנִדְהָ Jerusalem is an abomination Lam.1,17 (Eng. Bible: as a menstruous woman).— 2) female menses Lev.15,25; concretely אִשָּׁה נִדְהָ a menstruous woman Ez.18,6; טְמֵאָה נִדְהָ unclean in her pollution Ez.22,10.— 3) cleansing, purification מֵי נִדְהָ water of purification Num 19,9; לְחִטּוֹת נִדְהָ for cleansing from sin and for purification Zech.13,1.

נָדַח (*fut.* יִנָּח, *inf.* נִדְחָם) to thrust, to force לְנִדְחָם עָלָיו גִּרְזֹן to force an axe against it Deut.20,19.

*Niph.* נִדְחָה (*fut.* יִנָּח; *pt.* נִדְחָה, *sf.* נִדְחָה, *c.* נִדְחָה, *pl.* נִדְחָה, *a.* נִדְחָה, *f.* נִדְחָה) 1) to be thrust or pushed forward Jer.23, 12.— 2) to be driven out, expelled Jer.49,5; וְתוֹשָׁבָה נִדְחָה מִמֶּנִּי and is wisdom driven from me? Jb 6,13; *pt.* נִדְחָה one banished, an exile, outcast, fugitive 2S.14,14; Is.16,4.— 3) to be dispersed, to go astray (of cattle) Deut.22,1; of going astray morally 4,19; *pt. f.* נִדְחָה Zph.3,19 and נִדְחָה Ez.34,4 a. 16 a stray sheep.

*Pu.* נִדְחָה (*pt.* מִנְּדָח) to be thrust forth, driven; only *pt.* מִנְּדָח אֲפֻלָּה [they shall be] driven to darkness Is.8,22.

*Hiph.* הָדִים (*fut.* נָדִים, *ap.* יָבֵחַ; *inf.* הָדִים, *sf.* הָדִיחִי; *imp. sf.* הָדִיחֵמוֹ) 1) to cast out, to drive out, to expel Ps.5,11; 2Chr.13,9.— 2) to cast down מִשָּׂאתוֹ יַעֲצֹז לְהַרִים they consult to cast him down from his excellency Ps.62,5; with עַל: to thrust upon, to bring upon וְהָדִים עָלֵינוּ אֶת-הָרָעָה and he will bring evil upon us 2S.15,14.— 3) to seduce, to mislead (with מֶן) מִן הַדֶּרֶךְ לְהַדִּיחֶהָ to seduce thee from the way Deut.13,6 a. 11; Pr. 7,21; 2Chr.21,11 (Talm. *pt.* מְדִים seducer).

*Hoph.* הִבָּח (*pt.* מִבָּח) to be driven away Is.13,14.

נָדִיב (from נָבֵב: *c.* נָדִיב; *pl.* נָדִיבִים, *c.* נָדִיבִי; *f.* נָדִיבָה) *adj.* willing, generous Pr.19,6; נָדִיב לֵב generous of heart 2Chr.29,31; נָדִיב בַּחֲכָמָה generous in skill 1Chr. 28,31; רוּחַ נָדִיבָה willing (liberal) spirit Ps.51,14.— 2) noble, prince Num.21,18; Is.13,2; בֵּת נָדִיב Cant. 7,2 prince's daughter, i. e. noble maiden.

נְדִיבָה (*pl.* נְדִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) liberality, liberal thing נָדִיב נְדִיבוֹת וַעֲצָן the liberal deviseth liberal things Is. 32,8.— 2) excellency, glory Jb. 30,15 (Eng. Bible: soul; comp. מִיָּבָה 2).

נָדָן I. (= נָדָה; *sf.* נָדָנָה) *m.* sheath 1Chr.21,27.

נָדָן II. (from נָדָה II.; *pl. sf.* נָדָנָה)

*m.* gift, present Ez.16,33 (Talm. נְדוּנָא dowry).

נְדָנָה *Ch-m.* sheath; *fig.* of the body, as the sheath of the mind: אֶת-כְּרִיתִי אֶנְאָה בְּנִינְאָל כְּנִי נְדָנָה my spirit was grieved within me, Daniel, in the midst of its sheath Dan. 7,15.

נָדָף (*fut.* יִנָּדֵף, *pt.* יָנָדַף) 1) to drive away, to disperse (as chaff, smoke) Ps.1,4; 63,3.— 2) to expel, to put to flight Jb.32,13.

*Neph.* נָבַף (*pt.* נָבַף; *inf.* הִנָּבֵף) to be driven about, dispersed Is. 19,7; עָלָה נָבָף a leaf driven by the wind Lev.26,26; נָבַף הַבֶּל vapor driven about (fleeting) Pr.21,6.

נָדָר (*fut.* יִדָּר, *pt.* נָדָר; *imp. pl.* נָדְרוּ; *inf.* נָדָר) to vow Gen.28,20; Num.6,21; Deut.23,23; Ec.5,4.

נָדָר *c.* נָדָרִים (*sf.* נָדָרִי; *pl.* נָדָרִים) *m.* 1) vow Gen.28,20; Lev. 22,23; שָׁלַם נָדָר Ps.22,26 or עָשָׂה נָדָר Jud.11,39 to pay or perform a vow.— 2) vowed sacrifice 1S. 1,11.

נָהָה (from נָהָה) *m.* wailing, lamenting וְלֹא-נָהָה בָּהֶם nor shall there be wailing for them Ez.7,11.

נָהַג (*fut.* יִנְהֹג; *pt.* נָהַג, *pl.* נָהֲגִים; *imp.* נָהֵג) 1) to lead, with ב Is. 11,6; with *accus.* Ex.3,1; 1Chr.20,1.— 2) to lead away, to drive away Is.20,4; Jb.24,3.— 3) to urge on, to drive (a cart, a horse) וַיִּהְיֶה נָהֵג וַיֵּלֶךְ drive on, and go forward 2K.4, 24; בְּשִׁנְעוֹן יִנְהֹג he driveth furious-

ly 2K.9,20; נָהַל עֲגָלָה to drive a cart 2K.6,3 (also wit ב, comp. 2Chr. 13,7).— 4) to guide oneself, to act נָהַל בְּחָכְמָה and my heart acted wisely Ec.2,3 (acc. Stb. נָהַל in this passage: to busy oneself with).

*Pi.* נָהַל (*fut.* יִנְהֹל) 1) to guide, to lead Ps.78,52.— 2) to lead off, to carry away Gen.31,26.— 3) to bring on (a wind) Ex.10,13.— 4) to cause to move, to drive (a chariot Ex.14,25.

נָהַל (akin to נָהַל; *Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָהַל to moan מְנַהֲלוֹת בְּקוֹל moaning as with the voice of doves Nah.2,8.

נָהַל (*imp.* נִהַל) to wail, to mourn Ez.32,18.

*Niph.* נָהַל (*fut.* יִנְהַל) to lament (Stb.: to feel anxious; Ges. acc. Yarg.: to assemble) 1S.7,2.

נָהַל Ch. (acc. נְהוּא) *m.* light Dan. 2,22 (*Ktib* נְהוּא).

נָהַל נָהַל (from נָהַל) *m.* a wailing Jer.9,9 a. 18. See also נִי.

נָהַל (= נָהַל) *f.* a wailing נָהַל a doleful wailing Mic.2,4 (others take here נָהַל as *Niph.* of נָהַל).

נָהַל see נָהַר.

נָהַל Ch. (from נָהַר) *f.* illumination, wisdom Dan.5,11 a. 14.

נָהַל to flow, to go (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָהַל (*fut.* יִנְהַל; *pt.* מְנַהֵל) 1) to lead, to conduct Ex.15,13; Ps. 23,2.— 2) to carry (upon asses)

2Chr.28,15.— 3) to provide for, to sustain, with ב Gen.47,17.— 4) to protect 2Chr.32,22.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַהֵל (*fut.* יִתְנַהֵל) to lead on, to walk on Gen.33,14.

נָהַל (from נָהַל) *m.* pasture (others: bush) Is.7,19.

נָהַל a. נָהַל *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,15; Jud.1,30.

נָהַל (akin to הוֹם; הָמָה; *fut.* יִנְהַם) to growl, to roar Is.5,29; Pr.28, 15; *fig.* to groan Ez.24,23; Pr.5,11.

נָהַל *m.* a growling, roaring Pr. 19,12.

נָהַמָּה (= נָהַם; *c.* נִהַמָּה) *f.* roaring Is.5,30; *fig.* groaning Ps.38,9.

נָהַק (akin to נָצַק; *fut.* יִנְהַק) to bray, Jb.6,5; *fig.* to cry, to groan Jb.30,7.

נָהַר I. (*fut.* יִנְהַר) 1) to flow, to run וְנָהְרוּ אֵלָיו כָּל-הַגּוֹיִם and all nations shall flow unto it Is.2,2.

נָהַר II. to shine, to brighten up, to be lightened וְנִהְרָתָ וְנִהְרָתָ and thou shalt brighten up, and thy heart shall throb and be enlarged Is.60,5; הִבִּיטוּ אֵלָיו וְנִהְרָו they looked unto him and were lightened Ps.34,6.

נָהַר (from נָהַר I.; *c.* נָהַר; *pl.* נְהָרִים) a. נְהָרוֹת, *c.* נְהָרִי *m.* 1) current, stream Jon.2,4; נְהָרֵי בָשָׁל the streams of the brooks of honey and milk Jb.20, 17.— 2) river Gen. 2, 10; with genitive of the country, as: נָהַר



**מִצְרַיִם** the river of Egypt, i. e. the Nile Gen.15,18; **נְהַרֵי כוּשׁ** the rivers of Ethiopia Is.18,1; **נְהַרֹת בָּבֶל** the rivers of Babylon Ps.137, 1; also with genitive of the name of the river, as: **נְהַר פָּרָת** the river Euphrates Gen.15,18; **נְהַר כְּבָר** the river Chebar Ez.1,1; with the *art.* **הַנְּהַר** the Euphrates Gen. 31,21; *du.* **נְהַרִּים** the two rivers, i. e. Euphrates and Tigris, whence the *pr. n.* **אֶרֶם נְהַרִּים** Aram of the two rivers, i. e. Mesopotamia Gen.24,10.

**נְהַר** Ch. (*def.* **נְהַרָא**, **נְהַרָה**) *m.* stream, river Dan.7,10; especially the Euphrates Ezr.4,10 etc.

**נְהַרָה** (from **נְהַר** II.) *f.* light Jb.3,4.

**נוֹא** to keep off, to hinder; only *fut.* 2 *pl.* **תְּנוּאוּן** Num.32,7 *Ktāb* (*Kri Hiph.* **תְּנוּאוּן**).

*Hiph.* **הִנִּיאַ** (*fut.* **יִנִּיאַ**) 1) to hold back, to disallow Num.30,6 a. 9; with **מִן**: to hinder from, to discourage 32,7.— 2) to refuse **שָׁמֶן** **רֹאשׁ אֶל־יָדַי רֹאשִׁי** it is as oil for the head, which my head shall not refuse Ps.141,5 (= **יִנִּיאַ**).— 3) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

**נוֹב** (*fut.* **יִנוֹב**) 1) to sprout, to grow, to flourish Ps.92,15; of riches: to increase Ps.62,11.— 2) to bring forth, to utter (words) Pr.10,30.

*Pi.* **נוֹבֵב** (*fut.* **יִנוֹבֵב**) to cause to sprout, to cause to flourish; *fig.* to make cheerful Zech.9,17.

**נוֹב** Is.57,19 *Ktāb* for **נוֹיב**, which see.

**נוֹד** (*pret.* **נָד**, Is.17,11 **גָּד**; *fut.* **יָנוֹד**; *pt.* **נָד**; *imp. a. inf.* **נוֹד**) 1) to move to and fro, to be shaken 1K.14, 15 (of a reed); of a living being: to wander, to be a fugitive Jer. 4,1; *verb. n. sf.* **נָדִי** my wandering Ps.56,9; *pt.* **נָד** a wanderer, a vagabond Gen.4,12.— 2) to flee, to fly away **נָסוּ נָדוּ מֵאֶרֶץ** flee, fly away far off Jer. 49,30; **נָדִי הָרָבִם** flee to your mountain as a bird Ps.11,1; *fig.* **נָדָה קָצִיר** the harvest fleeth (i. e. it disappears) Is. 17,11.— 3) to nod, to condole, to bemoan (with **לָהּ**) **מִי יָנוֹד לָהּ** who will condole with her? Nah. 3,7; **לָנוֹד לוֹ וּלְנַחֲמוֹ** to condole with him and to comfort him Jb.2,11; **אַל־תִּבְכוּ לָמָת וְאַל־תִּנְדְּרוּ לוֹ** weep not for the dead, neither bemoan him Jer.22,10.

*Hiph.* **הִנִּיר** (*fut.* **יִנִּיר**; *inf.* **הִנִּיר**) 1) to cause to wander, to drive out 2K.21,8.— 2) to remove, to shake Ps.36,12.— 3) to nod (the head) Jer.18,16.

*Hithp.* **הִתְנוֹדֵד** 1) to be moved, to shake Is.24,20; *fig.* to flee away, to skip (in terror or indignation) Jer.48,27; Ps.64,9.— 2) to nod, to moan Jer.31,17.

**נוֹד** Ch. to flee Dan.4,11.

**נוֹד** (from **נוֹד**) *m.* 1) wandering, flight Ps.56,9.— 2) *pr. n.* place to which Cain fled Gen.4,16.

**נוֹדֵב** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,19.

נוֹחַ I. (*fut.* יָנוּחַ) to dwell, to abide, to rest נָגַד יְהוֹר וְלֹא יָנוּחַ the proud man, he resteth not Hab.2,5.

נוֹחַ II. (= נָאֵחַ) to be beautiful (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִנָּחַ (*fut.* יִנָּחַ) to make beautiful, to adorn יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי וְאֶנְחֵהוּ he is my God, and I will adorn him Ex.15,2.

נוֹחַ III. (*c.* נָוַח; *pl. c.* נָוִיחַ) *f.* dwelling, habitation Zph.2,6; *fig.* נָוִיחַ הַצְדִּיקָה the habitation of thy righteousness Jb.8,6.

נוֹחַ I. (*c.* נָוַח; *sf.* נָוִיחַ; *pl. sf.* נָוִיחִין) *m.* dwelling, habitation Jb.5,24; נָוִיחַ רֹעִים habitation of shepherds Jer.33,12; of flocks: couching-place, stable Is. 65, 10 Ez 25,5; *fig.* of God: נָוִיחַ צֶדֶק the habitation of justice Jer.31,22; of the temple 2S.15,25.

נוֹחַ II. *adj.* comely, beautiful; only *f.* נָוִיחַ Jer.6,2.

נוֹחַ III. *adj.* abiding; only *f. c.* נָוִיחַ she that abideth at home Ps.68,13.

נוּחַ (*pret.* נָח; *fut.* יָנוּחַ, *ap.* יָנַח; *inf.* נָח, נָחִים; *imp.* נָח) 1) to rest, to settle down וַתָּנוּחַ הַתְּקֵבָה and the ark rested Gen.8,4; of an army: to attack (with נָחַ) 2S.17,12; *fig.* of the spirit of God Num.11,25; Is.11,2.— 2) to rest (from labor) Ex.23,12; Jb.3,26; of the rest of death Is.57,2; impersonally יָנוּחַ לִי there had been rest for me Jb. 3,13.— 3) to cease, to be silent

וַיְדַבְּרוּ... וַיָּנוּחוּ they spoke... and ceased 1S.25,9.

*Hiph.* I. הִנָּחַ (*1* הִנָּחַ; *fut.* יִנָּחַ, *ap.* יָנַח; *pt.* מָנַח; *inf.* הִנָּחַ) 1) to let down (the hand) Ex.17,11.— 2) to set, to place (with נָחַ) Ez. 40,2.— 3) to bring in 44,30.— 4) to give rest, with לְ 2S.7,11; with *accus.* Pr.29,17.— 5) to appease, to quiet נִחַתִּי חֲמָתִי בָם and I will appease my fury upon them Ez.5,13.

*Hiph.* II. הִנָּחַ (*fut.* יִנָּחַ, *ap.* יָנַח; *pt.* מָנַח; *imp.* הִנָּח; *inf.* הִנָּח) 1) to lay down (one's hand) Ec. 11,6.— 2) to cast down Is.28,2.— 3) to put, to lay, to place Jud.6, 18; Is.14,1.— 4) to lay up Gen. 39,16.— 5) to leave 1K.19,3; Jer. 14,9; Ps.119,121; Ec.10,4.— 6) to let, to allow, with לְ Ex.32,10; Ec. 5,11; with *accus.* Jud.16,26.— 7) to appease, to pacify Ec.10,4.

*Hoph.* I. הֻנַּח to be brought to rest; impersonally: לֹא הֻנַּח לָנוּ there was no rest for us, we had no rest Lam.5,5.

*Hoph.* II. הֻנַּח to be set down, placed (with נָחַ) Zeh.5,11; *pt.* מָנַח something left, hence: vacant place Ez.41,11.

נוּחַ *m.* 1) rest, quiet Est.9,16.— 2) resting-place, *sf.* נְוִיחָה 2Chr.6,41.

נוֹחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,2.

נוּחַ (= מוּט; *fut.* יָנוּחַ) to move, to quake Ps.99,1.

נוֹחַ see נָוִיחַ.

נָזַח a. נָזַח Ch. f. dung, dung-hill  
Ezr.6,11; Dan.2,5.

נָזַח (pret. נָזַח; fut. יִנָּח) to slumber,  
to fall asleep Is.5,27; 56,10; נָזַחוּ  
נָזַחוּ they sleep their sleep, i. e.  
they perish Ps.76,6.

נָזַח f. slumber Pr.23,21.

נָזַח to sprout (*Kal* not used).

*Niph. fut.* יִנָּח prop. to grow,  
hence: to extend, to be continued  
נָזַח לְפָנֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ וְנָזַח שֶׁמֶשׁ  
his name shall  
be continued as long as the sun  
Ps.72,17 (*Ktib* יִנָּח *Hiph.*).

נָזַח *pr. n.* Nun, father of Joshua  
Num.27,18.

נָזַח (pret. נָזַח; fut. יִנָּח, *ap.*  
נָזַח; *pt.* נָזַח, *pl.* נָזַחוּ; *imp.* נָזַח,  
*pl.* נָזַחוּ; *inf.* נָזַח, נָזַחוּ) to flee, to  
escape נָזַח בְּרִיגְלָיו he fled away on  
foot Jud.4,17; נָזַחוּ עַל-סוּסֵינוּ we will  
flee upon horses Is.30,16; וְנָזַחוּ  
מִפְּנֵי-חֶרֶב and they shall flee, as  
fleeing from a sword Lev.26,36;  
*fig.* of shadows Cant.2,17; of sor-  
row Is.35,10; of the vigor of life:  
to abate Deut.34,7.

*Pi.* נָזַח to chase, to drive יִי רִיחַ  
נָזַח which the breath of the  
Lord driveth Is.59,19. See also נָזַח.

*Hiph.* נָזַח (fut. יִנָּח; *inf.* נָזַח) 1)  
to put to flight Deut.32,30.— 2) to  
make flee (for safety) Ex.9,20.—  
3) to rescue, to save Jud.6,11.

נָזַח (pret. נָזַח, fut. יִנָּח, *ap.* נָזַח; *pt.* נָזַח,  
*pl.* נָזַחוּ; *inf.* נָזַח) 1) to move Is.11,  
3.— 2) to tremble, to quake Is.7,2.—  
3) to reel (as a drunkard) Is.24,  
20.— 4) נָזַח עַל to wave over,

to rule over by waving (of trees)  
Jud.9,9.— 5) to wander, to go  
about Am.8,12; Ps.109,10; *pt.* נָזַח  
wanderer, fugitive Gen.4,12.— 6)  
to be unsteady Pr.5,6.

*Niph.* נָזַח (only fut. יִנָּח) to be  
shaken Am.9,9; Nah.3,12.

*Hiph.* נָזַח (fut. יִנָּח, *ap.* נָזַח;  
*imp. sf.* נָזַחוּ) 1) to shake (the  
head or hand, as a sign of con-  
tempt and malevolence) Zph.2,  
15; 2K.19,21.— 2) to start, to  
shake up Dan.10,10.— 3) to dis-  
turb 2K.23,18.— 4) to cause to  
wander Num.32,13.

נָזַח *pr. n.* 1) *m.* Ezr.8,33.— 2) *f.*  
Neh.6,14.

נָזַח to move, to wave (*Kal* not  
used).

*Pi.* נָזַח (fut. יִנָּח) 1) to shake  
(the hand, as a sign of threaten-  
ing) Is.10,32.

*Hiph.* נָזַח (a. נָזַח; fut. יִנָּח, *ap.* נָזַח; *pt.* נָזַח; *inf.*  
נָזַח) 1) to move, to shake  
(the hand) Is.11,15; of working  
with a saw or sickle Is.10,15;  
Deut.23,26.— 2) to sift נָזַח  
נָזַח to sift the nations  
with the sieve of vanity Is.30,28.—  
3) to lift, to wave, to offer by  
waving יִנָּח אֶת־הַנֹּחַף לְפָנֵי יְיָ  
to wave it for a wave-offering  
before the Lord Lev.7,30; hence  
of persons consecrated to the  
service of God: to present, to  
offer אֶת־הַנֹּחַף אֶת־הַלֵּוִיִּם הַנֹּחַף  
לְפָנֵי יְיָ and Aaron shall present

the Levites for an offering before the Lord Num.8,11.— 3) to pour *נָפַתוּ הַנִּיחַ* plentiful rain didst thou pour down Ps. 68,10.— 4) to sprinkle *נִפְתִּי מִשֶּׁכְּבִי* I have sprinkled my couch with myrrh Pr.7,17 (= *הַנִּפְתִּי*).

*נוף* *m.* elevation, height (others: region) *נוף* of beautiful height Ps.48,3 (Eng. Bible: beautiful of situation).

*נוץ* (= *נָצַץ*) 1) to move, to stir, whence *נוצה*.— 2) to glitter, whence *נוצוץ*.— 3) to bloom. (*Kal* not used.)

*Hiph.* *הִנְצִיץ* (*pl.* *הִנְצִיזוּ*) to put forth blossoms, to blossom Cant.6,11; 7,12; *fut.* *יִנְצִיץ* Ec.12,5 acc. some for *נָצַץ*, but see *נָצַץ*.

*נוצה* (from *נוץ* 1; *sf.* *נִצְחָה*) *f.* 1) feather Lev.1,16; Jb.39,13.— 2) wing Ez.17,7.

*נוק* same as *נָק*, which see.

*Hiph.* *הִנִּיק* (*fut.* *יִנִּיק*, *sf.* *הִנִּיקוּ*) to suckle, to nurse Ex.2,9.

*נור* (= *נָהַר*) to shine, whence *נִיר*, *מְנוּרָה*.

*נור* Ch. (*def.* *נִירָא*) *m.* fire Dan.3,6; 7,9.

*נוש* (= *אָנַשׁ*; *fut.* *אֶנְשֶׁה*) to be sick, ill Ps.69,21.

*נוץ* (*fut.* *יָזֶה*, *ap.* *יָזַ*) to sprinkle Lev.6,20; 2K.9,33.

*Hiph.* *הִזֶּה* (*fut.* *יִזֶּה*, *ap.* *יָזַ* *pt.* *בִּזֶּה*) 1) to sprinkle Lev.4,6; 8,11.— 2) to cause to start, to startle Is.52,15.

*נָזִיד* (from *זָר*) *m.* cooked dish, mess Gen.25,29.

*נָזִיר* (from *נָזַר*; *c.* *נָזִיר*; *pl.* *נָזִירִים*, *sf.* *נָזִירָהּ*) *m.* prop. one separated, hence: 1) one consecrated to God, a Nazarite Num.6,13, fully *נָזִיר* chosen, elect one, prince Gen.49,26; Deut.33,17; Lam.4,7.— 3) undressed vine (left in the sabbatical and jubilee years) Lev.25,5.

*נוזל* (akin to *אָזַל*, *נָזַל*, *fut.* *יִזַּל*; *pt.* *נָזַל*, *pl.* *נָזְלִים*) 1) to flow, to distil Num.24,7; *יִזְלוּ בְּשָׁמָיו* let its spices flow out Cant.4,16; *fig.* *הַיָּדְלִי כַּמַּטֵּל* my speech shall distil as the dew Deut.32,2.— 2) to pour, to gush out *יִזְלוּ מַיִם* let our eyelids gush out with waters Jer.9,17; *fig.* *וַיִּזְדַּקְּשׁוּ הַשָּׁמַיִם* and let the skies pour down righteousness Is.45,8.— *נָזַל* Jud.5,5 is for *נָזַל*, *Niph.* of *נָזַל*, which see.

*Hiph.* *הִזִּיל* to cause to flow Is. 48,21.— *הִזִּילוּהָ* Lam.1,8 *Hiph.* of *זָל*, which see.

*נום* to encircle, whence the next word.

*נֶזֶם* (*sf.* *נִזְמָה*; *pl.* *נִזְמִים*, *c.* *נִזְמִי*) *m.* ring Gen.35,4 (for the ear); Ez. 16,12 (for the nose); *נִזְמֵי הָאָף* nose-rings Is.3,21.

*נוק* Ch. (*pt.* *נָק*) to suffer loss Dan. 6,3.— *Aph.* *הִנָּק* to inflict loss, to damage Ezr.4,13; *pt. f. c.* *מִהִנָּקָה* v. 15; *verb. n.* *הִנָּקָה* damage, hurt v. 22.

נִזַּק *m.* loss, damage Est.7,4.

נָזַר to separate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָזַר (*fut.* יִנָּזֵר 1) to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Lev.22,2; *inf.* לִהְיוֹזֵר to be abstinent Zech.7,3.— 2) to fall away from, with מֵאַחֲרַי Ez.14,7.— 3) to devote oneself to, with לְ Hos.9,10.

*Hiph.* הִנָּזַר (*fut.* יִנָּזֵר; *inf.* לִהְיוֹזֵר 1) to separate, to refrain from, with מִן Lev.15,31.— 2) to consecrate, with לְ Num.6,12.— 3) *intr.* to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Num.6,3.

נִזְיוֹן (*sf.* נִזְיוֹנוֹ *m.* 1) separation, consecration of a Nazarite Num.6,8; hence also of the consecration of a priest Lev.21,12 or king Ps. 89,40; of a Nazarite: נִזְרוֹ his consecrated, i. e. unshorn head Num.6,18, whence נִזְרוֹ unshorn, long hair Jer.7,29.— 2) diadem, crown Lev.8,9 (of a priest); 2K. 1,10 (of a king).

נֹחַ *pr. n.* Noah, the patriarch preserved from the deluge Gen.5,29; Is.54,9; Ez.14,14.

נִחְבֵּי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,14.

נָחָה (*imp.* נִחֵה) to guide, to lead Gen.24,27; Ex.32,34.

*Hiph.* הִנָּחָה (*fut.* יִנָּחֵה; *inf.* לִהְיוֹחֵה, *sf.* לִנְחֵהֶם for לִהְיוֹחֵהֶם 1) to guide, to lead Ex.13,21; Ps.31,4.— 2) to bring, with מִן from Num.23,7, אֶת־פָּנָי before Is.22,4, אֶל to Ps. 107,30; with בֵּי to quarter in 1K. 10,26.

נָחֻם see רָחֻם.

נָחֻם *pr. n.* Nahum, a prophet Nah.1,1.

נָחֻם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* נִחְמוּמִים *m.* 1) consolation, comfort Is.57,18; דְּבָרִים נָחֻמִּים comforting words Zech.1,13.— 2) compassion Hos.11,8.

נָחוּר *pr. n.* 1) grandfather of Abraham Gen.11,22.— 2) brother of Abraham v.26.

נְחוּשָׁה *adj.* of copper, brazen Jb. 6,12.

נְחוּשָׁה (= נְחֻשֶׁת) *f.* copper Lev. 26,19; מִצְחָה נְחוּשָׁה thy brow is of copper, i. e. shameless Is.48,4.

נְחִילוֹת *f. pl.* a musical instrument, prob. a flute Ps.5,1 (acc. Fuerst the name of a music-choir).

נְחִירִים (from נָחַר; *sf.* נְחִירָיו *m. du.* nostrils Jb.41,12.

נָחַל I. (*fut.* יִנָּחַל; *inf.* לִנְחֹל 1) to possess לא יִנָּחֲלוּ בְּנֵהֶם they shall possess no inheritance Num.18, 23; with בֵּי Ps.82,8.— 2) to get, to have for one's own Pr.3,35; 11,29; 28,10.— 3) to inherit Jud 11,2; Zech.2,16; וְנִנְחַלְתֵּנוּ and take us for thine inheritance Ex.34,9.— 4) to give in possession, to distribute, to allot Num.34,17 a. 18; Jos.19,49.

*Pi.* נָחַל (*inf.* לִנְחֹל) to distribute, to allot Jos.13,32, with *accus.* of thing and לְ of person 19,51; with *accus.* of person Num.34,29



*Hiph.* הִנְחִיל (*fut.* יִנְחִיל; *pt.* מִנְחִיל; *inf.* הִנְחִיל, הִנְחִל) 1) to give in possession, to cause to inherit, to divide out Is.49,8; בְּהִנְחִל עָלֵינוּ גּוֹיִם when the Most High divided out to the nations Deut.32,8.— 2) to make to inherit, to leave for an inheritance Deut.21,16; 1Chr.28,8.

*Hoph.* הִנְחַל to be made to possess, to have allotted לִי הִנְחַלְתִּי I have been allotted months of misery Jb.7,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַחַל (*fut.* יִתְנַחַל) to possess oneself of, to acquire Num. 32, 18; וְהִתְנַחֲלֵם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיהֶם וְהִתְנַחֲלֵם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיהֶם and ye shall acquire them for your children after you (i. e. as hereditary property) Lev.26, 46; וְהִתְנַחֲלוּם... לַעֲבָדִים and they shall possess them... for servants Is.14,2.

נַחַל II (akin to חָלַל) to hollow out, whence the next word.

נַחֲלִי, נַחֲלִי (*du.* נַחֲלִי, *pl.* נַחֲלִים, *c.* נַחֲלִי) *m.* 1) valley, ravine Gen 26,19; Ps.104,10; with the genitive of the name of the valley: נַחֲלִי זָרֵד the valley of Zared Deut.21,12, נַחֲלִי שְׁוֹרֵק the valley of Shorek Jud.16,4, etc.—2) brook, stream, river Deut. 2, 13; Ec. 1,7; נַחֲלִי אֵיתָן an ever flowing brook Am.5,24; also of a place where water accumulates temporarily, hence: נַחֲלִי בְּנֵדוֹ כְּמוֹ-נַחֲלִי my brothers have dealt treacherously as a brook (drying up in the sum-

mer) Jb.6,15; with the genitive of the name of the brook or river: נַחֲלִי אֲרֹנָן the river Arnon Deut. 2,24, נַחֲלִי בֶּשֶׂר the brook Besor 1S.30,9, נַחֲלִי יַבְבֵּק the river Jabbok Deut.2,37, נַחֲלִי הַגָּד the river of Gad (same as נַחֲלִי יַבְבֵּק) 2S.24,5, etc.; נַחֲלִי מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, forming the south boundary of Palestine Num.34,5; Is.27,12 (now Wady el-Arish); נַחֲלִי הַעֲרָבָה the river of the wilderness, which falls into the Dead Sea Am.6,14 (now Wady el-Achsa).— 3) pit of a mine, shaft Jb.28,4 (see quotation under חָלַל 2).

נַחֲלָה (= נַחֲלִי) *m.* river, stream Ez. 47,19; Ps.124,4.

נַחֲלָה I. from נַחֲלִי I.; *c.* נַחֲלָה, *sf.* נַחֲלָה *f.* 1) possession, property, inheritance Num.34,2; 36,8; נַחֲלָה אֲבוֹת inheritance of fathers Pr.19,14; of Israel, as the possession of God יְיָ נַחֲלָה 2S. 21,3.— 2) assigned portion, lot, gift וְנַחֲלָה לוֹ חֵלֶק אֵין he hath no part nor lot Deut. 14,27; נַחֲלָה מֵאֵל the lot appointed unto him from God Jb.20,29; of children: נַחֲלָה יְיָ the gift of God Ps. 127,3.

נַחֲלָה II. (from חָלָה I.) disease יוֹם נַחֲלָה וְכָאֵב אָנִישׁ the day of disease and of fatal pain Is.17,11.

נַחֲלִיָּאֵל *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.21,19.

נַחֲלָמִי *gent.* of an unknown family or place Jer.29,24.

נחלת (= נחלה) *f.* possession, portion, lot ארץ-נחלת שפורה עלי yea, my lot is pleasant to me Ps.16,6.

נחם (akin to נהם) to breathe, to sigh (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נחם, נחם (fut. ינחם, *ap.* ינחם; *pt.* נחם; *inf.* הניחם) 1) to have compassion, to pity, with אל Jud.21,6 a. 15; also with על Ps.90,13.— 2) to repent, with מן Jud.2,18; with אל 2S.24,16; Jer. 42,10; with על Ex.32,12.— 3) to console oneself, to be comforted Gen.38,12; Ps.77,3; with על 2S. 13,39; with אחרי after Gen.24,67.— 4) to avenge oneself, to take satisfaction, with מן Is.1,24.

*Pi.* נחם (fut. ינחם; *pt.* מנחם; *inf.* נחם) to console, to comfort Is.40,1; with על for Jer.16,7; with מן concerning Gen.5,29.

*Pu.* נחם to be consoled, comforted Is.66,13.

*Hithp.* התינחם (fut. יתינחם) 1) to be comforted לה להרגך he is comforted, purposing to kill thee Gen.27,42; והניחתי חמתי בם והניחמתי and I will cause my fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted Ez.5,13 (= והתינחמתי).— 2) to repent לא איש אל יבוג וכן God is not a man that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent Num. 23,19.— 3) to feel compassion for, with על Deut.32,36.

נחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,19.

נחם *m.* compassion, pity Hos.13,14

נחמה (*sf.* נחמתי) *f.* consolation, comfort Ps.119,50; Jb.6,10.

נחמיה *pr. n.* Nehemiah: 1) governor of Judea under Artaxerxes I. Neh.1,1, surnamed תרשטא (which see) 8,9.— 2) other persons Ezr 2,2; Neh.3,16.

נחמיה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,7.

נחנו *pron.* we (= אנחנו)

נחץ (= לחץ) to press, to urge; *pt. p.* נחץ urged, i. e. pressing, urgent 1S.21,9.

נחר to snort, whence נחיריים a. נחר

נחר (*sf.* נחרו) *m.* a snorting Jb. 39,20.

נחרה (= נחר; *c.* נחרת) *f.* a snorting Jer.8,16.

נחר *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,37.

נחש (= לחש) to murmur, to whisper, to hiss (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נחש (fut. ינחש; *pt.* מנחש; *inf.* נחש) prop. to whisper, hence: 1) to practice enchantment Lev. 19,26; 2K.21,6.— 2) to divine, to foretell Gen.30,27; 44,15.— 3) to take as an omen 1K.20,33.

נחש (*pl.* נחשים) *m.* 1) enchantment Num.23,23; לקראת לא-חלה... לנחש he went not... to seek for enchantments 24,1.

נחש I. (from נחש; *c.* נחש; *pl.* נחשים) *m.* 1) serpent Gen.3,1; נחשת serpent of brass (made by Moses) Num.21,9; נחש עקלתון crooked

serpent נָחַשׁ כְּרִים flying serpent Is.27,1; the latter also signifies the northern constellation of the dragon Jb.26,13.

נָחַשׁ II. *pr. n.* 1) king of the Ammonites 1S.11,1.— 2) various other persons 2S.17,25 a. 27.— 3) an unknown place 1Chr.4,12.

נָחַשׁ Ch. (*def.* נֶחֱשֶׁא) *m.* copper, brass Dan.4,20.

נָחִשׁוֹן *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Judah Num.1,7.

נָחֶשֶׁת (נֶחֱשֶׁת, נֶחֱשֶׁת, נֶחֱשֶׁת) *(sf. 1)* copper, brass Deut.8,9.— 2) anything made of copper, hence; a) chain, fetter Lam.3,7, particularly *du.* נֶחֱשֶׁתִּים Jud.16, 21. b) brass pot Ez.24,11.— 3) *fig.* lewdness (prop. brazenness) נֶחֱשֶׁת because thy lewdness was poured out and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms Ez.16,36 (comp. v. 15 a. 23,8).

נֶחֱשֶׁתָּא *pr. n.* the mother of king Jehoiachin 2K.24,8.

נֶחֱשֶׁתָּא *pr. n.* the bronze serpent made by Moses 2K.18,4.

נָחַת (akin to נָחַת; *fut.* יֵנַח a. יֵנַח, *pl.* יֵנַחוּ Jb.21,13; not to be confounded with forms of נָחַת *Niph.*, which see) to descend, to come down (with עָלָה Jer.21,13; Ps.38,3; with בָּ: to penetrate נֶחֱשֶׁתָּא a reproof penetrateth into a wise man more

than a hundred stripes into a fool Pr.17,10.

*Niph.* נָחַת to sink, to penetrate חֲצִיךְ נִחְתָּו בִּי thy arrows have penetrated into me Ps.38,3.

*Pi.* נָחַת (*imp.* נִחְתֵּה) 1) to press down, to bend וְנִחְתָּה קֶשֶׁת־נְחוּשָׁה so that my arms can bend a brazen bow Ps.18,35.— 2) to level, to smooth down (furrows) Ps.65,11.

*Hiph.* הִנְחִית (*imp.* הִנְחִית) to cause to come down Jo.4,11.

נָחַת Ch. (*pt.* נָחַת) to descend, to come down Dan.4,10.

*Aph.* אָנַח (*fut.* יֵנַח; *imp.* אָנַח) 1) to bring down Ezr.5,15.— 2) to deposit, to lay up Ezr.6,5; *pt.* מִנְחָת v. 1.

*Hoph.* הִנְחָת to be deposed Dan. 5,20.

נָחַת (from נָחַת or נָחַת) *f.* 1) lighting down, descent וְרָעוּ נָחַת the lighting down of his arm, i. e. his descending blows Is.30,30; נָחַת שְׁלֹחֶנְךָ מִלֵּא דָשֵׁן that which descendeth, i. e. what is set, upon thy table is full of fatness Jb. 36,16.— 2) rest, repose, ease Is. 30,15; Ec.4,6.— 3) *pr. n.* see הָיִת.

נָחַת *adj.* descending, coming down, only *pl.* נֶחֱתִים 2K.6,9.

נָמָה (3 *pl.* נָמוּ, also נָמוּ Ps.73,2 *Kri*; *fut.* יֵנַח, *ap.* וְיֵנַח, *f.* נָמָה; *pt.* נָמָה, *f.* נָמָה; *pt. p.* נָמוּ, *f.* נָמוּהָ, *pl.* נָמוּהוּ; *inf.* נָמוּהוּ) 1) to stretch out, to extend Is.44,13

(a line); 23,11 (a hand); זָרַע נְמוּצָה an outstretched arm Ex.6,6; נְמוּיוֹת נָרוֹן with outstretched neck Is. 3,16; נָמָה אֶהָל to stretch out, i. e. to pitch, a tent Gen.12,8; *fig.* נָמָה הַסֵּד to extend favor Gen.39,21; נָמָה שָׁלוֹם to extend peace Is.66, 12; נָמָה רָעָה עָלַי to extend, i. e. to direct, evil against one Ps. 21,12; שְׁלוֹשׁ אֲנִי נֹמֵה עָלֶיךָ three things do I extend, i. e. offer, unto thee 1Chr.21,10 (in the parallel passage 2S.24,12 (נֹמֵל).— 2) to incline, to bow Ps.18,10; וַיִּנָּח וַיִּשָּׁבֵד לְסִבְלָא and he bowed his shoulder to bear Gen.49,15; קִיר נְמוּי a wall inclining (i. e. ready to fall) Ps.62,4; *fig.* נָמָה לֵב to incline one's heart Ps.119,112; hence: to bow down, to sink Jb. 15,29 (see under (מְנַלָּה).— 3) to incline, to turn וַיִּנָּח אֵלַי and he inclined unto me Ps.40,2; with אַחֲרַי: to turn after one Ex.23,2; Jud.9,3; נָמָה לָךְ עַל-יְמִינֶךָ אוֹ עַל- שְׂמאלֶךָ turn thee aside to thy right hand or to thy left 2S.2,21; with אֵל: to turn to Gen.38,16; with מִן: to turn aside from, to decline Num.22,23; Ps.44,19; with מֵעַם: to turn from 1K.11,9.— 4) to decline עַד נְמוּת הַיּוֹם to the decline of the day Jud.19,8; צֶלֶל נְמוּי a shadow that declineth Ps.102,10; of the shadow on the sun-dial 2K.20,10.

*Niph.* נָמָה (3 *pl.* נְמוּי; *fut.* יִנְמָה) to be stretched, spread Zech.1,16 (of a line); Jer.6,4 (of shadows);

בְּנַחֲלִים נְמוּי as streams they are spread forth Num.24,6 (Stb. renders נָמָה here: to bend, to wind).

*Hiph.* הָמָה (1 *ap.* אָמָה; *fut.* יִמָּה, *ap.* יָמָה; *pt.* מָמָה, *pl.* מָמִים, *c.* מָמִי; *imp.* הָמָה, *ap.* הָמָה; *inf.* (הַמּוֹת) 1) to stretch out, to extend Jer.15,6 (the hand); *fig.* הָמָה הַסֵּד עָלַי to extend mercy to... Ezr.9,9.— 2) to stretch forth, to spread Is.54,2 (curtains); 2S.16,22 (a tent); *intr.* to stretch oneself, to lay oneself על-בְּגָדֵיהֶם חֹבְלִים וַיִּנּוּ they lay themselves down upon pledged garments Am.2,8.— 3) to incline, to let down Gen.24,14; הָמָה אָזֶן to incline the ear, i. e. to listen Ps. 49,5; of the heart 119,36.— 4) to turn aside 2S.3,27; *fig.* לֵב הוֹתֵל הָמָה a deceived heart hath turned him aside Is.44,20, לָקַחַהּ she turned him aside, i. e. seduced him, by the abundance of her reasoning Pr.7,21; אֶבְיֹנִים בָּשְׁעַר הַמָּוֶה they turn aside the poor in the gate [from their right] Am.5,12; מִמִּיָּגֶר those that turn aside the stranger [from his right] Mal.3,5; הָמָה מִשְׁפָּט to bend the right, to distort judgment Ex. 23,6; לְנִמּוֹת אַחֲרֵי רַבִּים לְהַפּוֹת to decline after many to distort judgment v. 2.

נָמִיל (from נָמַל) *adj.* burdened; only *pl. c.* נְמִילֵי כֶסֶף they that were laden with silver Zph.1,11.

נָמִיעַ (from נָמַע; only *pl.* נְמִיעִים) *m.* plant Ps.144,12.

**נָטִיפָה** (from נָטַף; only *pl.* נָטִיפֹת) *f.* drop, pearl (pendant for the ear) *Ju*.8,26; *Jb*.3,19.

**נָטִישָׁה** (from נָטַשׁ; only *pl.* נָטִישֹׁת) *f.* tendril, twig *Is*.18,5; *Jer*.5,10.

**נָטַל** (*fut.* יִטֹּל; *pt.* נִטַּל) to take up *Is*.40,15; with עָלַ: to lay upon to impose אָנְכִי נִטַּל עָלֶיךָ I impose upon thee (i. e. I propose to thee) three things *2S*.24,12; **כִּי נָטַל עָלָיו** for he (i. e. God) hath laid it upon him *Lam*.3,28.

*Pi.* **נָטַל** (*fut.* יִנָּטַל) to take up *Is*.63,9.

**נָטַל** *Ch.* to lift up *Dan*.4,31.

**נָטַל** (from נָטַל) *m.* burden, load *Pr*.27,3.

**נָטַעַ** (*fut.* יִטַּע; *pt.* נָטַעַ, *pl.* נָטַעַת, *inf.* נָטַעַ; *p.* נָטַעַ; *inf.* נָטַעַ) *1)* to set in, to plant *Gen*.9,20; *Num*.24,6; *fig.* of a nation *Ps*.44,3.— *2)* to set up, to fix, to fasten *Is*.51,16; *Dan*.11,45; **בְּמִשְׁמְרֹתָיו** nails fastened *Ec*.12,11.

*Niph.* **נָטַעַ** (3 *pl.* נָטַעֻּ) to be planted *Is*.40,24.

**נָטַעַ** (*pl.* נָטַעֻּ, *c.* נָטַעַ, *sf.* נָטַעֻּ) *1)* planting *Is*.17,11 (see quotation under II.),— *2)* plant *Jb*.14,9; **נָטַעַ שְׁעִישׁוּעִים** or **נָטַעַ נְעִימָנִים** pleasant plant *Is*.5,7; 17,10.— *3)* plantation *1Chr*.4,23.

**נָטַעַ** see **נָטַעַ**.

**נָטַף** (*fut.* יִטֹּף) to drop, to drip, to flow *Jud*.5,4; **יִטְפוּ הַהָרִים עָקִים** the

mountains shall drop down new wine *Jo*.4,18; *fig.* of speech *Jb*.29,22; **נִפְתָּה הַטֶּפֶף הַשְּׁפָתִים** thy lips drop sweet honey *Cant*.4,11.

*Hiph.* **הִטִּיף** (*fut.* יִטִּיף; *pt.* מִטִּיף) to cause to drop, to drop *Am*.9,13; *fig.* to cause speech to flow, to speak, to preach *Ez*.21,2; *Mic*.2,11 (hence in later use **מִטִּיף** preacher, orator).

**נָטַף** (from נָטַף; *pl. c.* נָטַפִּי *m.* 1) drop *Jb*.36,27.— *2)* aromatic resin, myrrh (so called from its flowing out in drops) *Ex*.30,34.

**נָטַפָּה** *pr. n.* a city in Judah, near Bethlehem *Ezr*.2,22; *gent.* נָטַפְתִּי *Jer*.40,8.

**נָטַר** (= נָצַר; 1 **אִשׁוּר**; *fut.* יִטֹּר *a.* יִטֹּר; *pt.* נָטַר *a.* נָטַר, *pl.* נָטַרִים, *f.* נָטַרָה) *1)* to keep, to guard *Cant*.1,6; 8,11 *a.* 12.— *2)* to keep anger, to bear ill-will **לֹא לְעוֹלָם** he will not keep his anger forever *Ps*.103,9; with לְ of the person: **נִטֵּר הוּא יְאִיבָיו** he keepeth his anger for his enemies *Nah*.1,2; with *accus.* **לֹא-תִטֵּר אֶת-כָּל עֲמָךְ** thou shalt not bear any ill-will against the children of thy people *Lev*.19,18.

**נָטַר** *Ch.* to keep, to preserve *Dan*.7,28.

**נָטַשׁ** (*fut.* יִטַּשׁ; *pt. p.* נָטַשׁ, *pl.* נָטַשׁוּ) *1)* to leave, to forsake *Jer*.12,7; *Pr*.1,8; of a field; to leave uncultivated *Ex*.23,11; **עָלַ: to leave with some one**





fallow ground, tillage נִירוּ לָכֶם נִיר  
break up your fallow ground Jer.

4,3; Hos 10, 12; רַב אֲכָל נִיר רָאשִׁים  
much food is in the tillage of the poor, but there  
is that is destroyed for want  
of judgment Pr. 13, 23. — וְנִירָם  
Num. 21, 30 belongs to יִירָה 1.,  
which see.

נִיר II. (= נֹר) *m.* light, lamp; only  
*fig.* posterity, lasting name, glory,  
rule לְמַעַן יְהִי־נִיר לְדָוִיד עַד־כָּל־  
הַיָּמִים that there may be a light  
(posterity, rule) to David my  
servant forever 1K.11,36; נָתַן נִיר  
to give a light (i. e. poster-  
ity, rule) to... 1K.15,4; 2K.8,19;  
2Chr. 21,7.

נָכָה (= נָגָה) to strike, to wound  
(*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָגָה (*pl.* נִגְאוּ) to be beaten;  
with מִן to be beaten out, driven  
out from Jb.30,8.

תִּהְיוּ נִגְאוּ (*pl.* נִגְאוֹת) *adj.* stricken  
אָה נִגְאוֹת ye shall lament deep-  
ly stricken Is.16,7 (Fuerst: ye  
mourn very much the desolation,  
taking נִגְאוֹת as an abstract noun).

נִגְאָה (*f.* נִגְאָה) *adj.* afflicted, broken  
Pr.15,13; 17,22.

נִבְאָת *f.* spices, aromatic powder  
Gen.37,25. See also נִבְתָּה.

נָבַד *to* sprout, to put forth shoots,  
whence the next word.

נִגְדִי (*sf.* נִגְדִי) *m.* prop. progeny  
(= Ethiop. נַגַּר race), hence: de-

scendant, grandson Gen.21,23; Is.  
14,22; Jb.18,19.

נָכָה *to* beat, to smite (*Kal* not  
used).

*Niph.* נָכָה to be beaten, slain  
2S.11,15.

*Pu.* נָכָה (*f.* נִכְתָּה, *pl.* נִכְתָּה, *pl.* נִכְתָּה)  
to be smitten Ex.9,31 a. 32.

*Hiph.* הִכָּה (1 *s.* אָכָה, 1 *pl.* אָכָה, *fut.* יִכָּה, *ap.* יָכָה, *pt.* מָכָה, *sf.* מָכָה; *pl.* מָכִים; *imp.* הִכָּה, *ap.* הָכָה; *inf.* הִכָּה, 1) to beat, to smite, to strike Is.58,4; Cant.5,7; of the sun Jon.4,8; Ps.121,6; of the hail Ex.9,25; with כָּ: to strike into 1S.2,14; 19,10; with לָ: to strike apart, to divide into Is. 11,15; with אַחֲזֹר: to strike backward, to put to flight Ps.78,66; הִכָּה לְחִי to smite upon the cheek, i. e. to shame Ps.3,8; Jb.16,10; הִכָּה בְּלָשׁוֹן to smite with the tongue, i. e. to slander Jer.18,18; הִכָּה בְּיָד to strike the hand, to clap the hands 2K.11,12; Ez.22,13; הִכָּה לֵב אֶת־ the heart smites one, i. e. his conscience reproaches him 1S.24,6; 2S.24,10; הִכָּה שָׁרֵשׁ to strike, i. e. to shoot forth, roots Hos.14,6. — 2) to smite, to afflict, with בְּסִגְוִיִּים: הִכָּה to smite with blindness Gen.19,11; הִכָּה הִיָּתִי אֶתְכֶם בְּשִׁדְפוֹן I smote you with blasting Hag.2,17; so also of pestilence Num.14,12 or disease 1S.5,6; הִכָּה הָרָם to smite with destruction Mal.3,24. — 3) to slay, to kill Ex.2,12; of slay-

ing by a wild animal 1K.20,36; with addition of נָפַשׁ in the same sense: וְהָקִדוּ נָפֶשׁ and he slay him (prop. and he smite him as to his life) Num.19,6.

*Hoph.* הִכָּה (Ps.102,5 הוֹכָה; *fut.* יִכָּה; *pt.* מָכָה, *c.* מָכָה, *pl.* מָכִים, *c.* מָכִי) 1) to be beaten, smitten, punished Ex.5,14 a. 16; מָכָה אֱלֹהִים smitten of God (i. e. punished by him) Is.53,4; with כָּ: to be afflicted with (of a disease) 1S.5, 12.— 2) to be slain, killed Num. 25,14 a. 15; מָכִי חֶרֶב slain by the sword Jer.18,21.

נָכַח (*c.* נָכָה) *adj.* smitten רגלים smitten in the feet, lame 2S.4,4; נָכַח רוּחַ smitten in spirit, afflicted Is.66,2.

נִכְּחָה (from נָכָה) *m.* smiter with the tongue, slanderer; only *pl.* נִכְּחִים Ps.35,15 (Eng. Bible: the abjects). נָכָה *pr. n.* Necho II., king of Egypt, son of Psammetichus 2K. 23,29; Jer.46,2.

נָכוֹן *pr. n.* name of a threshing-floor 2S.6,6 (in the parallel passage 1Chr.13,9 בִּירוֹן).

נְכוּת see נָכַח.

נָכַח (*akin to* נָכַח 1) to be straight, whence נָכַח.— 2) to be in front, whence נָכַח, נָכַח.

נָכַח (*sf.* נָכַח; *pl.* נָכַחִים) *adj.* right, straight; *fig.* הָלַךְ נָכַח who walketh straight before him Is.57,2; כָּלָם נָכַחִים לְפָנָיו they all (the words) are straight (plain) to him that

understandeth Pr.8,9; *f.* נָכַחָה as *n.* equity, justice Is.59,14; *pl.* נְכוּתֹת right things, uprightness Is.30,10; בְּאַרְצֵי נְכוּתֹת יַעֲקֹב in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly 26,10.

נִכְּחָה (*sf.* נִכְּחוּ) *m.* front; as *prep.* in front of, over against Ex.14,2; Ez.46,9.

נִכְּחָה *prep.* 1) before יְיָ before God Jud.18,6; שׂוּם נִכְּחָה פָּנָיו to set before one's own face Ez.14,7; לְנִכְּחָה Gen.30,38.— 2) opposite to, over against 1K.20,29; also אֶל-נִכְּחָה Num.19,4; עַד-נִכְּחָה to the place over against Jud.19,10; הִבֵּט לְנִכְּחָה to look right on Pr.4,25.— 3) in regard to, in behalf יִצְחָק נִכְּחָה לְיִצְחָק and Isaac entreated the Lord in behalf of his wife Gen.25,21.

נָכַל to deal deceitfully, to deceive; *pt.* נִכְּלָה deceiver Mal.1,14.

*Pi.* נִכְּלָה same as *Kal*, with לְ of the person Num.25,18.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַכְּלָה to show oneself cunning, to conspire against, with *accus.* Gen.37,8; with כָּ: to deal cunningly Ps.105,25.

נִכְּלָה (*only pl. sf.* נִכְּלִיָּהֶם) *m.* deceit, wiles Num.25,18.

נֶכֶם *acc. Stb.* = Ch. נֶכֶם to slaughter, whence *n.* נֶכֶם cattle for slaughter, also cattle in general, then movable property, which in primitive times consisted exclusively of cattle; hence נֶכֶם and

נָכַם (acc. Fuerst this assumed verb is identical in its organic root נָכַם with נָס and signifies: to conceal, to keep treasures).

נָכַם Ch. (pl. נִכְסִין, c. נִכְסֵי) *m.* goods, wealth Ezr.6,8; עֲנֵשׁ נִכְסִין a fine of goods (or of money) 7,26.

נָכַם (only pl. נִכְסִים) *m.* wealth, riches Jos.22,8; Ec.5,18; 2Chr.1,11.

נָכַר to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָכַר (fut. וְנִכְרָה) 1) to be distinguished, recognised, known Lam.4,8. — 2) prop. to distinguish oneself, to show oneself different, hence: to dissemble Pr. 26,24.

*Pi.* נָכַר (fut. וְנִכְרָה) 1) to distinguish, to regard with preference וְלֹא נִכְרָה שׁוֹעַ לְפָנֵי־דָל and he distinguisheth not the rich before the poor Jb 34,19. — 2) prop. to distinguish from one's own, hence: to find strange, to estrange וְנִכְרָהוּ נִינְגֶרֶהוּ and they have estranged this place Jer.19,4. — 3) to give over into a stranger's power, to deliver נָכַר אֶת־יְהוֹיָכִים אֶל־הַמִּצְרִיִּים and they have delivered him into my hand 1S.23,7. — 4) to disregard וְאַתֶּם לֹא תִנְכְּרוּ and their signs ye cannot disregard Jb.21, 29. — 5) to fail to know כִּן יִנְכְּרוּ פְנֵיהֶם לֵאמֹר lest their oppressors should fail to know Deut. 32,27 (Eng. Bible: lest their adversaries should behave themselves strangely).

*Hithp.* הִתְנַכֵּר 1) to be known, recognised Pr.20,11. — 2) to make

oneself strange, to dissemble Gen. 42,7; 1K.14,5.

*Hiph.* הִכִּיר (fut. יִכְרִי, ap. יִכָּר; pt. מִכִּיר; imp. הִכֵּר; inf. הִכִּיר, הִכֵּר) 1) to know, to be acquainted with בְּלוֹהוֹת צִלְמֹתָם they know the terrors of the shadow of death Jb.24,17; יִכִּיר מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם he knoweth their works 34,25. — 2) to recognise, to distinguish הִכִּיר־לָךְ מָה עִמָּדִי recognise thou what is thine with me Gen.31,32; 37,32; מִיָּדוֹ I could not recognise its form Jb.4,16; וְאִין הָעָם מִכִּירִים קוֹל תְּרוּעַתָם the people could not distinguish the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people Ezr. 3,13. — 3) to take notice or knowledge וְכָל הָעָם הִכִּירוּ and all the people took notice of it (i. e. of what the king did) 2S.3,36; מָדוּעַ מָצֵאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ לְכַפֹּתִי why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me? R.2,10 — 4) to know, to understand מִכִּירִים לְבָבָם they did not understand to speak in the Jewish language Neh.13,24. — 5) to respect לֹא תִכְרִי פָנִים בְּמִשְׁפָּט ye shall not respect persons in judgment Deut. 1,17.

נָכַר (c. גִּבֵּר) *m.* stranger, alien Neh. 13,20; אֱלֹהֵי נִכְרֵי־הָאָרֶץ the gods of the strangers of the land Deut. 31,16; also כִּן־גִּבֵּר stranger, for-

eigner Gen.17,27, *pl.* נָכַר Is. 62,8; אֵל נָכַר a strange god Deut. 32,12; אֶרֶץ נָכַר a strange land Ps.137,4.

נָכַר *m.* strange fate, misfortune Jb. 31,3.

נָכַר *m.* same as נָכַר, only *sf.* כִּיּוֹם נָכַר in the day of his misfortune Ob.12 (Eng. Bible: in the day that he became a stranger).

נָכָרִי (*pl.* נָכָרִים; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה, *pl.* נָכָרִיּוֹת) *adj.* unknown, strange אֵם נָכָרִי a strange people Ex.21,8; אֶרֶץ נָכָרִיָּה a strange land 2,22; as *n.* נָכָרִי stranger, alien Jb.19,15; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה *a)* a stranger Gen.31,15. *b)* adulterous woman Pr.7,5.

נִכְתָּ *f.* precious things, treasures (others: = נִכְתָּא spices) בֵּית נִכְתָּ his treasure-house (or: spicery-house) 2K.20,13; Is.39,2.

נָלָה to end (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* to cease, only *inf. sf.* בְּנִלְוֹתָהּ לִבְנוֹת when thou shalt cease to spoil Is.33,1 (= בְּנִלְוֹתָהּ).

נִמְכָּה (= נִכְבָּה) *adj.* only *f.* נִמְכָּה vile, useless 1S.15,9.

נִמְוָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) descendant of Reuben Num.26,9.— 2) descendant of Simeon Num.26,12 (= יִמְוָאֵל Gen.46,10); *patr.* נִמְוָאֵלִי *ib.*

נָמַךְ see מָכַךְ.

נָמַל *akin* to מָלַל to cut off, to eat off, to gnaw, whence the next word.

נִמְלָה (*pl.* נִמְלִים) *f.* prop a gnawer, hence: ant Pr.6,6; 30,25.

נִמְר to be striped, whence the next word.

נִמְרָה (*pl.* נִמְרִים) *m.* prop. the striped, hence: leopard, panther Is.11,6; Jer.5,6.

נִמְרָה Ch. leopard, panther Dan.7,6.

נִמְרֹד *pr. n.* Nimrod, son of Cush, a mighty hunter Gen.10,8, who founded the kingdom of Babylon v. 10, which is therefore called אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד Mic.5,5.

נִמְרָה *a.* נִמְרִים *pr. n.* a city of the Gadites in Gilead Num.32,3, fully גִּלְעָד נִמְרָה v. 36; near it was the brook נְקָרִים Is.15,6; Jer.48,34.

נִמְשִׁי *pr. n.* father of Jehu 1K.19, 16 (acc. 2K.9,2 grandfather of Jehu).

נִם (from נָסָה II.; *sf.* נָסִי *m.* 1) high pole Num.21,8.— 2) standard, flag Is.49,22; sail Is.33,23.— 3) sign, token (of admonition) Num.26,10.

נִסְכָּה (from נָסַב *f.* prop. turn, hence: cause מַעֲסָה נִסְכָּה כִּי־הִיְתָה הַאֱלֹהִים for the cause was of God (i. e. it was so brought about by God) 2Chr.10,15.

נִסָּה see נִסָּה.

נִסָּה Ps.4,7 = נִשָּׂא (comp. Num.6, 26); but see נָסָה II.

נָסָה I. = אִר. נִשָּׂא to try by the smell (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָסָה (*fut.* יִנְסָה; *pt.* מִנְסָה;



*imp.* נָסַח, *ap.* נָס; *inf.* נָסוּת, נָסוּת  
 1) to prove, to put to the test  
 לְנָסוֹתוֹ בְּחִידוֹת to prove him with  
 riddles 1K.10,1.— 2) to try, to  
 essay Deut.4,34; הִנָּסַח רֵבֶר אֵלָיָהּ  
 הִלָּאָה if we try to address a  
 word to thee, wilt thou be wearied?  
 Jb.4,2.— 3) to try, to tempt Gen.  
 22,1; Is.7,12.— 4) to be accus-  
 tomed 1S.17,39.

נָסַח II. to lift up, whence נָס; only  
*imp.* נָסַח Ps.4,7.

נָסַח (*fut.* יִפָּח) to tear away, to pull  
 down Ps.52,7; Pr.15,25.

*Niph.* נָפַח (*fut.* יִפָּח) to be torn  
 away, driven out Deut.28,63; Pr.  
 2,22.

נָסַח Ch. same as Heb. נָפַח.— *Ithp.*  
 אֶתְנַפַּח (*fut.* יִתְנַפַּח) to be torn  
 away, driven away Ezr.6,11.

נָסַח (*from* נָסַח I.; *sf.* נָסִיחַם; *pl. c.*  
 נָסִיחִי, *sf.* נָסִיחִיהֶם, *poet.* נָסִיחִיָּהּ) *m.*  
 1) libation, drink-offering Deut.  
 32,38.— 2) molten image Dan.  
 11,8.— 3) prop. one appointed  
 under libation, hence: prince,  
 ruler Jos.13,21; Mic.5,4.

נָסַח I. (*fut.* יִפָּח, יִפָּח; *inf.* נָסוּת) 1) to  
 pour out (libations) Ex.30,9; לֹא-  
 יִפְכוּ לַיהוָה they shall not pour  
 out wine to the Lord Hos.9,4;  
*fig.* לְנָסוֹת מִסָּכָה to form a league  
 (made with libations) Is.30,1.—  
 2) to consecrate under libations,  
 to appoint נָסַחְתִּי מַלְכִּי I have ap-  
 pointed my king Ps.2,6.

*Niph.* נָפַח to be consecrated,  
 appointed Pr.8,23.

*Pi.* נָסַח (*fut.* יִנָּסַח) to pour out  
 1Chr.11,18.

*Hiph.* הִנָּסַח (*fut.* יִנָּסַח, *ap.* נָסַח;  
*inf.* נָסִיחִי, נָסִיחִי) to pour out (a  
 libation) Num.28,7; Jer.32,29.

*Hoph.* הִנָּסַח (*fut.* יִנָּסַח) to be  
 poured out Ex.25,29.

נָסַח II. (= נָסַח; *pt. p.* נָסוּכָה) to  
 cover, to spread הַמְסַכָּה הַנְּסוּכָה  
 the vail that is spread Is.25,7.

נָסַח Ch. to pour out (*Peal* not  
 used).— *Pa.* נָסַח (*inf.* נָסִיחִי) to  
 pour out Dan.2,46.

נָסַח (*from* נָסַח I.; *sf.* נָסִיחִי;  
 נָסִיחִי, *pl.* נָסִיחִים, *sf.* נָסִיחִיהֶם) *m.*  
 1) a pouring out, libation  
 Num.15,5; Jo.2,14.— 2) molten  
 image Is.48,5.

נָסַח I. prop. to be consumed, hence:  
 to be sick, ill; only *pt.* נָסִיחַ sick  
 man Is.10,18 (see quotation under  
 מָסַח).

נָסַח II. to lift up, whence נָס banner  
 (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָסַח to lift up a banner כִּי  
 יָבֹא בְנֵהָר צָר רֹחַ יְיָ נִסָּהּ בּוֹ when  
 the enemy shall come in like a  
 flood, the spirit of the Lord shall  
 lift up a banner against him Is.  
 54,19 (acc. some interpreters נָסִיחִי  
 is *Pi.* of נָס, which see).

*Hithp.* הִתְנַסַּח (*pt.* מִתְנַסֵּם) 1) to  
 lift oneself up גַּם לִיהִיאָהּ I have ap-  
 pointed myself thou hast given a banner

to them that fear thee, that they lift themselves up Ps.60,6 (Eng. Bible; that it may be displayed); אָבְגֵי הָאֶבֶן מִתְנַסְסוֹת עַל-אַדְמָתוֹ the stones of a crown lifting themselves up over his land Zch.9,16.

נָסַע (*fut.* יָסַע; *imp.* סַע, *pl.* סָעוּ; *inf.* נִסְעַע, *sf.* נִסְעָם) 1) to pull up, to tear away Jud.16,3 a. 14.— 2) to move, to go, to march Ex. 14,10; Num.10,3.— 3) to remove, to journey Gen.12,9; Num.10,33.

*Niph.* נִסַּע to be removed Is.38, 12 (see quotation under דִּוֵּר 2).— 2) to be torn Jb.4,21 (see יָתַר 1).

*Hiph.* הִסִּיעַ (*fut.* יְסִיעַ, *ap.* יָסַע; *pt.* מִסִּיעַ) 1) to cause to depart, to lead forth Ex.15,22; of a wind: to cause to blow Ps.78,26.— 2) to remove Ec.10,9 (stones); Ps.80,9 (a plant).— 3) to set aside 2K.4,4.

נָסַח (*fut.* יִסַּח) to rise, to ascend Ps.139,8.

נָסַח Ch. to ascend (for *Peal* are used the forms of סָלַק, which see).

*Aph.* הִסִּיק (*inf.* הִנְסִיקָה) to cause to ascend, to take up Dan.3,22.

*Hoph.* הִסָּק to be taken up Dan. 6,24.

נִסְחָךְ *pr. n.* an Assyrian idol 2K. 19,37; Is.37,8.

נִעָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos. 19,13.

נִעָה *pr. n. f.* Num.26,33.

נְעוּרוֹת *f. pl.* youth, childhood Jer. 32,30.

נְעוּרָיו (*sf.* נְעוּרָיו, נְעוּרָיו, נְעוּרָיו) *m. pl.* youth, childhood Gen.46, 34; Ps.71,5; Jb.31,18; אִשְׁתִּי נְעוּרַי a wife of one's youth Is.54,6; בַּעַל נְעוּרַי the husband of one's youth Jo.1,8; בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרִים the children of youth Ps.127,4.

נְעִיאל *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,27.

נָעִים (from נָעַם; *c.* נָעִים, *pl.* נְעִימִים; *f.* נְעִימָה, *pl.* נְעִימוֹת) *adj.* lovely, sweet, pleasant, agreeable Cant. 1,16 of a lover); Pr.23,8 (of words); נְעוּרָיו a pleasant harp Ps.81,3; נְעִים זְמִירוֹת sweet in songs 2S. 23,1; *pl.* as *n.* נְעִימִים Jb. 36,11, נְעִימוֹת Ps.16,11 pleasures, delights; נְעִימִים Ps.16,6 pleasant places.

נָעַל I. (*fut.* יִנְעַל; *pt. p.* נָעוּל, *f. pl.* נָעֻלוֹת; *inf.* נִנְעַל) to bolt, to bar, to lock up Jud.3,24; 2S.13,18; Cant.4,12.

נָעַל II. (*den.* from נָעַל; *fut.* יִנְעַל) to shoe וְאֶנְעַלְךָ פֶּהֱשׁ I shod thee with badgers' skin Ez.16,10.

*Hiph.* הִנְעִיל (*fut.* יִנְעִיל) to shoe 2Chr.28,15.

נָעַל (*sf.* נָעֻלִי, *pl.* נָעֻלִים, *c.* נָעֻלוֹת, *pl.* נְעֻלוֹת) *m.* shoe, sandal Deut.25,10; Jos.5,15; 9,5; Am 2,6; Cant.7,2. The handing over of a shoe was an ancient Hebrew custom to attest the transfer of property R.4,7, hence the throw-

ing down of a shoe was a symbol of taking possession Ps.60,10.

**נָעַם** (*fut.* יִנָּעַם, *h.* יִנָּעַם) to be lovely, pleasant, sweet Cant.7,7 (of one beloved); 2S.1,26 (of a friend); Gen.49,15 (of a country); Pr.2,10 (of knowledge); impersonally: יִנָּעַם לְמוֹכִיחִים to those that rebuke shall be delight 24,25.

**נָעַם** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

**נָעַם** *m.* 1) loveliness, pleasantness **נָעַם הַרְבִּי-נָעַם** pleasant ways Pr.3,17; **נָעַם אִמְרֵי-נָעַם** pleasant words 15,26 a. 16,24.— 2) favor, kindness Ps. 27,4; 90,17.

**נָעֻמָּה** *pr. n. f.* 1) daughter of Lam-ech Gen.4,22.— 2) mother of Rehoboam 1K.14,21.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,41.— 4) a city in Edom, *gent.* **נָעֻמָּתִי** Jb.2,11.

**נָעֻמִּי** *patr.* of **נָעֻמָּן** II. 1 (which see) Num.26,40.

**נָעֻמִּי** *pr. n.* mother-in-law of Ruth R.1,2.

**נָעֻמָּן** I. (from **נָעַם**) *m.* pleasantness **נָעֻמִּי נָעֻמָּן** pleasant plants Is. 17,10.

**נָעֻמָּן** II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21; *gent.* **נָעֻמִּי** Num.26,40 (for **נָעֻמָּן**).— 2) a Syrian warrior 2K.5,1.

**נָעֻמָּתִי** see **נָעֻמָּה** 4.

**נָעִץ** to prick, to stick, whence the next word.

**נָעֻצִים** (*pl.* **נָעֻצִים**) *m.* thorn-bush Is.7,19; 55,13.

**נָעַר** I. (*pl.* **נָעָרִי**) to roar, to growl Jer.51,38.

**נָעַר** II. (*pt.* **נָעִיר**; *pt. p.* **נָעִיר**) to shake Neh.5,13 (one's lap); of a tree: to shake off (its fruit) Is. 33,9.

*Niph.* **נִנָּעַר** (*fut.* **יִנָּעַר**) 1) to shake oneself Jud.16,20.— 2) to be stirred, tossed Ps.109,23; with **מִן**: to be shaken off from Jb.38,13.

*Pi.* **נָעַר** (*fut.* **יִנָּעַר**) to overthrow Ex.14,27; Ps.136,15; with **מִן**: to shake out from Neh.5,13.

*Hithp.* **הִתְנָעַר** to shake oneself from (with **מִן**) Is.52,2.

**נָעַר** I. (*sf.* **נָעָרִי**; *pl.* **נָעָרִים**, *c.* **נָעָרִי**) *m.* 1) child, infant Ex.2,6; Jud. 13,5.— 2) boy 1S.2,26; **וְהַנָּעַר נָעַר** and the boy was yet an infant 1,24.— 3) young man 1S.21,5; **אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ-נָעַר** four hundred young men 30,17; 1K.20,15.— 4) servant Jud.7,10.

**נָעַר** II. (from **נָעַר**) *m.* prop. shaking off, hence concretely: that which is gone astray (of sheep) Zech.11,16.

**נָעַר** *m.* youth, boyhood Pr.29,21.

**נָעֲרָה** I. (*Ktāb* in the Pentateuch **נָעֲרָה**; *pl.* **נָעֲרוֹת**, *c.* **נָעֲרוֹת**) *f.* 1) girl, maid, young woman 1K.1,3; R.2,6.— 2) servant Est.4,4.

**נָעֲרָה** II. *pr. n.* 1) a female person mentioned in 1Chr.4,5.— 2) a

city on the borders of Ephraim  
Jos.16,7 = נַעֲרָן 1Chr.7,28.

נָעַר see פָּעַר.

נָעֲרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.3,22.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,42.

נַעֲרָן see נַעֲרָה II. 2.

נַעֲרָת (from נָעַר) *f.* tow, refuse (prop. what is shaken off from flax) Jud.16,9; Is.1,31.

נָף *pr. n.* = נָף, which see.

נָפֵן *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ex.6,21.— 2) another person 2S.5,15.

נָפֶה (from נוּף ; *c.* נָפֶת) *f.* 1) high place, height; see דֹּר II.— 2) sieve, fan (for winnowing) Is. 30,28.

נְפִיּוֹסִים (*Ktib* נְפִיּוֹסִים) *pr. n.* Ezr.2,50, for which Neh.7,52 נְפִישָׁסִים.

נְפִוצָה (from נָפַץ) *f.* prop. dispersion, hence: dispersed people Is. 11,12.

נָפַח (*fut.* יִפַּח ; *pt.* נָפַח ; *pt. p.* נָפִיחַ ; *imp. f.* פָּחִי ; *inf.* פָּחַת) 1) to breathe, to blow Gen.2,7; Ez.37,9; נָפַח בָּאֵשׁ that bloweth the coals in the fire Is.54,16; לְפַחַת-עָלָיו אֵשׁ to blow the fire upon it, to melt it Ez.22,20; *pt. p.* נָפִיחַ a blowing, i. e. seething pot Jb. 41,12; נָפַחָה נַפְשָׁהּ she breatheth out her soul Jer.15,9.

*Pu.* נָפַח to be blown (of fire) Jb.20,26.

*Hiph.* הִפִּיחַ 1) to cause to breathe out (of the soul) Jb.31,39.— 2) to blow upon, *fig.* to despise Mal. 1,13.

נָפֶח *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.21, 30 = נָבַח, which see.

נָפִיל (from נָפַל II.; only *pl.* נְפִילִים) *m.* giant Gen.6,4; Num.13,33.

נְפִיּוֹסִים see נְפִיּוֹסִים.

נָפִישׁ *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen. 25,15; also race descended from him 1Chr.5,19.

נְפִישָׁסִים see נְפִיּוֹסִים.

נָפַל (*fut.* יִפֹּל ; *pt.* נָפַל, *f.* נָפְלָה ; *inf.* נָפֵל ; *sf.* נָפְלוּ) to fall Jud. 5,27; Is.8,15; Jb.14,18; phrases are: נָפַל בַּחֶרֶב to fall by the sword Num.14,43; נָפַל לְמִשְׁכָּב to fall sick upon one's bed Ex.21,18; with פָּנִים to sink, to be gloomy Gen. 4,5; נָפַל מִן to be inferior to Jb. 12,3; ... לֹא נָפַל דָּבָר מִן not one thing faileth Jos.23,14; ... נָפַל גּוֹרֵל עָלָיו the lot falls, is cast upon Jon.1, 7; Ez.24,6; ... נָפַל גּוֹרֵל לְ... the lot falls to one Num.34,2; Ps.16,6; נָפְלָה תַּחֲנֻנָּה the supplication falls, i. e. a) is presented Jer.36,7. b) is accepted Jer.37,20.— 2) to fall out, happen אֵיךְ יִפֹּל דָּבָר how the matter will fall out R. 3,18.— 3) to be void הַיָּמִים הָרִאשׁוֹנִים יִפְּלוּ and the former days shall be void Num. 6,12.— 4) to settle down, to dwell Gen.25,18; Jud.7,12.— 5) to fall away, desert, with אָלַץ Jer.37,13.

*Pi, redupl.* נָפַל to fall (of slain) Ezr.28,23.

*Hiph.* הִפִּיל (fut. יִפֹּיל, *ap.* יָפַל; *pt.* מָפִיל; *inf.* הִפִּיל a. הִנְפִיל 1) to cause to fall, to make fall Gen. 2,21; Num.35,23; of a wall: to throw down 2S.20,15; of a tree: to fell 2K.6,5.— 2) to cast, to throw Num.35,23; *fig.* of anger Jb. 6,27; of the earth with *accus.* רָשָׁעִים: to cast out the dead Is. 26,19.— Phrases: הִפִּיל תְּחִנָּה to lay down a petition Jer.38,26; הִפִּיל אֵיזֶר פָּנִים to cause one's anger to fall Jer.3,12; הִפִּיל אֹר פָּנִים to cast down the light of one's countenance, i. e. to make sorrowful Jb.29,24; הִפִּיל גִּזְרֵל to cast lots Pr.1,14; sometimes גִּזְרֵל is omitted; הִפִּילוּ בֵּינִי וּבֵין יוֹנָתָן cast lots between me and Jonathan 1S.14, 42; also of the division of something by lot אֶת־הָאָרֶץ when ye shall divide the land by lot Ez.45,1.— 3) to let fall, to leave, to desist Jud.2,19; 1S. 3,19.

*Hithp.* הִתְנַפַּל 1) to cast oneself down Deut.9,18.— 2) to fall upon (with עַל) Gen.43,18.

נָפַל II. acc. Fuerst: to be large, tall, whence נָפִיל giant.

נָפַל Ch. (fut. יָפַל) 1) to fall, to fall down Dan.2,46; 3,5 a. 23; of a voice from above: to come down 4,28.— 2) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 3) יָפַל־לָךְ לְמִנְתֶּן which will happen to thee (i. e. which thou wilt

have occasion) to bestow Ezr. 7,20.

נָפַל a. גָּפַל m. untimely birth, abortion Ps.58,9; Jb.3,16; Ec.6,3.

נָפַל see נָפַל *Pi*.

נָפַץ (pt. p. נָפִיץ; *inf.* נִפְּץ 1) to break, to dash to pieces Jud.7,19; Jer.22,28.— 2) to disperse, to scatter Is.11,12.— 3) to be over-spread, peopled Gen.9,19.

*Pi.* נָפַץ (fut. יִנְפֹץ) to break or dash Ps.2,9; 137,9; of rafts of timber: to break up 1K.5,23; נָפַץ יָדָם to break the power of a people Dan.12,7.

*Pu.* נָפַץ (pt. מִנְפֹץ) to be broken, beaten asunder Is.27,9.

נָפַץ m. storm (Eng. Bible: scattering) Is.30,30.

נָפַח Ch. to go out, to go forth Dan. 2,14; דְּתָא נִפְחָת the decree went forth 2,13; *imp. pl.* פִּיקוּ 3,26.

*Aph.* הִנְפִיחַ to take out Dan.5,3.

נִפְחָא Ch. (def. נִפְחָתָא) f. expenses (prop. what is going out) Ezr.6,4.

נָפַשׁ to breathe (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָפַשׁ (fut. יִנְפֹשׁ) to take rest, to be refreshed (prop. to draw breath) Ex.23,12; 2S.16,14.

נָפַשׁ (from נָפַשׁ; *sf.* נִפְשִׁי; *pl.* נִפְשֹׁת, *c.* נִפְשֹׁת, *sf.* נִפְשֹׁתָם, Ez.13,20 *pl.* נִפְשִׁים) f. a. m. 1) breath Jb.41,13; חַיָּה נִפְשׁ breath of life Gen.1,20; hence also: odor, scent בֹּתֵי נִפְשׁ scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3,20.— 2) spirit



life, soul נֶפֶשׁ as her spirit was departing Gen. 35, 18; נֶפֶשׁ the life of the flesh is in the blood Lev. 17, 11; נֶפֶשׁ life for life Ex. 21, 23; in jeopardy of life 2S. 18, 13; 23, 17; 1K. 2, 23; Lam. 5, 9; נֶפֶשׁ to jeopard one's life Jud. 5, 18; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת־נֶפֶשׁוֹ to adventure one's life far Jud. 9, 17; שָׂם אֶת־נֶפֶשׁוֹ בְּכַף to put one's life in his hand, i. e. expose oneself to danger 1S. 19, 5; נֶפֶשׁ to smite the life, i. e. to kill Gen. 37, 21; Lev. 24, 18; רָצַח נֶפֶשׁ to slay, to murder Deut. 22, 26; בִּקֵּשׁ נֶפֶשׁ to seek one's life 1S. 20, 1; קָנָה נֶפֶשׁ to be in wait for one's soul Ps. 56, 7.— 3) the soul as the seat of the emotions or feelings Cant. 1, 7 (of love); 2S. 5, 8 (of hatred); Is. 61, 10 (of joy); Ps. 130, 5 (of hope); קָצְרָה נֶפֶשׁוֹ Jud. 10, 16; הִאָּרִיד נֶפֶשׁ Jb. 6, 11, see under אָרִיד.— 4) the soul as the seat of will: אֵין נֶפֶשׁ אֶל־הָעָם הַזֶּה my soul would not be inclined toward this people Jer. 15, 1; אִם־יֵשׁ אֶת־נֶפֶשְׁךָ if it be your mind (will) Gen. 23, 8; וְשַׁלַּחְתָּהּ לְנֶפֶשָּׁהּ then thou shalt let her go whither she will Deut. 21, 14.— 5) desire, will הִרְחִיב כִּשְׂאוֹל נֶפֶשׁוֹ he enlargeth his desire as hell Hab. 2, 5 (comp. Is. 5, 14); אֹיְבֵי בְּנִפְשִׁי my enemies with a will (i. e. eagerly) encompass me about Ps. 17, 9; אַל תִּתְּנֶהוּ בְּנִפְשִׁי אַל תִּתְּנֶהוּ בְּנִפְשִׁי thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies

41, 3.— 6) soul, person, living being, creature, body נֶפֶשׁ seventy souls, i. e. persons Ex. 1, 5; Num. 31, 28; בְּמִקְצֵת נֶפֶשׁוֹת according to the number of the souls Ex. 12, 4; כָּל נֶפֶשׁ הַחַיָּה every living creature Lev. 11, 46; נֶפֶשׁ מֵת a dead body Num. 6, 6.— 7) נֶפֶשׁ sometimes in the sense of the *pron. self*: נִפְשִׁי myself Jb. 9, 21; לַחֲמֵם לְנַפְשָׁם their food is for themselves Hos. 9, 4.

נֶפֶת (from נוֹף) *f.* height, hill Jos. 17, 11.

נֶפֶת (from נוֹף) *prop.* dropping, hence: honey-comb Pr. 5, 3; more fully נֶפֶת צוּפִים Ps. 19, 11.

נֶפֶתוֹל (from פָּתַל) *m.* wrestling, contest; only *pl.* אֱלֹהִים נֶפֶתוֹתָיו the wrestlings of God (i. e. great wrestlings) have I wrestled Gen. 30, 8.

נֶפֶתָהִים *pr. n. pl.* descendants of Ham Gen. 10, 13.

נֶפֶתָלִי *pr. n.* son of Jacob Gen. 30, 8, also the tribe descended from him 49, 21, and the district belonging to it Jos. 19, 32—39.

נִיץ (from נָצַץ) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Gen. 40, 10.— 2) hawk Lev. 11, 16; Jb. 39, 26.

נָצָא (= נָצַח) to flee הִצָּא that she may flee and get away Jer. 48, 9 (acc. Fuerst = יָצָא to go out; comp. Jer. 38, 17).

נָצַב (= נָצַב) to set, to erect (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָצַח (*pt.* נָצַח, *f.* נָצְחָה) 1) to be set over (with עַל) R. 2,5; 1S.22,9; 1K.4,5.— 2) to station oneself, to stand Ex.7,15; with לְ to present oneself וְנָצַחְתָּ לִּי שָׁם and thou shalt present thyself there before me Ex.34,2.— 3) to stand Num.23,6; especially to stand upright Gen.37,7; אֶת־כָּל־נָצַח as nothing but vanity doth every man stand Ps. 39,6.— 4) to be firm וְיָמִינוֹ כְּצֶרֶךְ נָצַח his right hand is firm as an adversary Lam.2,4; וְכִבְרֶה נָצַח בְּשִׁמְמִים thy word standeth firm with the heavens Ps. 119, 89; of sheep: וְיִכְלֶה לֹא יִנְצָחָהּ he will not care for that which is firm, i. e. healthy Zech.11,16 (others: he will not sustain that which hath stood still).

*Hiph.* הִנְצִיחַ (*fut.* יִנְצִיחַ, *ap* יִנְצֵחַ; *pt.* מִנְצִיחַ; *imp.* f. הִנְצִיחִי; *inf.* הִנְצִיחַ) 1) to set, to place Jer.5,26; Ps. 41,13; hence: to erect Gen.33,20; 2S.18,17.— 2) to set right, to straighten (a goad) 1S.13,21.— 3) to set, to fix גְּבֻלֹת עַמִּים יִנְצֵחַ he set the boundaries of the tribes Deut.32,8; Ps.74,17; Pr.15,25.

*Hoph.* הִנְצָח to be placed, set Gen.28,12; Jud.9,6.— יִנְצָח Nah. 2,8 acc. some: and it was determined; acc. others: *pr. n. f.*

*Hithp.* הִתְנַצַּח see יָצַח.

נָצַח (from נָצַח to set) *m.* 1) handle, haft Jud.3,22.— 2) prefect, superior (prop. one set over) 1K.

4,5; נָצַח מֶלֶךְ a prefect as king 22,48.

נִצְבָּה Ch. (*def.* נִצְבָּהּ) *f.* firmness וְנִצְבָּהּ דִּי־פִרְזִינָא the firmness of iron Dan.2,41.

נָצַח see יָצַח.

נָצַח (akin to נָצַח *a.* נָצַץ; *fut.* וְנָצַח) 1) to fly נָצוּ גַם־נָעוּ they flee away and also wander about Lam.4,15.— 2) to be destroyed, laid waste (prop. to fly asunder) Jer.4,7.

*Nidh.* נָצַח (*fut.* וְנָצַח; *pt.* נָצַח, *pl.* נִצְחִים) 1) to destroy, to ruin וְנִצְחִים גְּלִילִים ruinous heaps Is.37,26.— 2) to quarrel, to strive Ex.2,13; 21,22.

*Hiph.* הִנְצַח (*inf.* הִנְצִיחַ) to agitate against (with עַל) Num.26,9.— 2) to strive, to quarrel with (with אֶת) Ps.60,2.

נִצְחָה (from נָצַץ) *f.* blossom, flower Is.18,5; Jb.15,33.

נָצַח see נִצְחָה.

נִצְוֹר (only *pl.* נִצְוֹרִים) *m.* guarded place Is.65,4 (Stb.: hut of branches; see נִצְוֹרָה).

נִצְוֹרָה (from נָצַר) *f.* watch, guard Is.1,8 (others: besieged, as *pt.* *p.* of נָצַר; Stb.: of branches, as *den.* from נִצָּר).

נִצָּח to be prominent, superior (*Kal* not used).

נִצָּח *Pi.* נִצָּחָם (*pt.* מְנַצְּחִים; *inf.* מְנַצְּחִים) to supervise, to superintend Ezr. 3,8 *a.* 9; *pt.* superintendent 2Chr. 2,17; 34,13; in music: to lead 1Chr.

15,21; *pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ leader, chief singer Hab.3,19 and in the titles of 53 psalms.

נָצַח Ch. to be superior (*Peal* not used).

*Ithp.* אֶתְנַצֵּחַ to overcome, to surpass, to excel Dan.6,4.

נָצַח, נֶצַח (from נָצַח; *sf.* נִצְחִי; *pl.* נִצְחִים) *m.* 1) strength, victory Lam.3,10 a. 18; 1Chr.29,11; וְלֹא נִצַּח and justice cometh not forth victorious Hab.1,4 (Eng. Bible: and judgment doth never come forth; *acc.* Fuerst לִנְצַח unto truth = לְאֶמֶת Is.42,3).— 2) eternity; as *adj.* eternal, perpetual; as *adv.* perpetually, continually, for ever לָמָּה הָיָה כְּאֶבֶי נֶצַח why is my pain perpetual? Jer.15,18; וַעֲבָרְתוּ שְׂמֵרָה נֶצַח and he kept his wrath for ever Am.1,11; עַד-אֲנִי תִשְׁכַּחְנִי נֶצַח how long, O Lord, wilt thou forget me continually? Ps.13,2 (Ges.: wholly); מְשׁוּבֹת נֶצַח perpetual desolations Ps.74,3; עַד-נֶצַח, לְנֶצַח to eternity, for ever, constantly, continually Is.13,20; Ps.49,20; Pr.21,28; Jb. 34,36; by way of strengthening לְנֶצַח נֶצַחִים for ever and ever Is. 34,10.

נֶצַח (*f.* נֶצַחִית) *adj.* perpetual מְשׁוּבָה נֶצַח a perpetual backsliding Jer. 8,5.

נָצִיב (from נָצַב; *pl.* נִצְיָבִים, *c.* נִצְיָבִי) *m.* 1) pillar, statue נָצִיב מֶלַח a pillar of salt Gen.19,26.— 2) military post, garrison 1S.13,

3.— 3) overseer, officer 1K.4,7.— 4) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,43.

נָצִיחַ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,54.

נָצַל (akin to אָצַל) to draw away, to separate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִצָּל (*fut.* יִנָּצַל; *inf.* הִנָּצַל) to be drawn out, to be delivered Jer.7,10; Hab.2,9; Ps.69,15; Pr.6,5; with אָל: to escape to Dan.23,16.

*Pi.* נָצַל (*fut.* יִנָּצַל) 1) to rob, to plunder Ex.12,36; 2Chr.20,25.— 2) to deliver, to save Ez.14,14.

*Hiph.* הִנָּצִיל (*fut.* יִנָּצִיל, *ap.* אֶנָּצִיל; *pt.* מִנָּצִיל; *imp.* הִנָּצֵל; *tnf.* הִנָּצֵל, הִנָּצִיל) 1) to take away Ps.119,43.— 2) to deliver Gen.37,21; 1S.17, 35.— 3) to rid (from labor) Ex. 6,6.— 4) to turn aside וְהִנָּצִיל עֵינֵינוּ and he will turn aside our eyes, i. e. draw away our attention 2S.20,6 (Eng. Bible: escape us).— 5) to take apart, to part אֵין מִנָּצִיל בְּיָמֵיהֶם and there was none to part them 2S.14,6.

*Hoph.* הִנָּצַל (*pt.* מִנָּצַל) to be drawn out, to be snatched out of Am. 4,11; Zch.3,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְנָצַל to strip off (a garment) Ex.33,6.

נָצַל Ch. same as Heb. נָצַל.

*Aph.* אֶנָּצַל (*inf.* הִנָּצְלָה) to deliver, to free Dan.3,29; *inf. sf.* לְהִנָּצֹלָה to deliver him 6,15.

נָצַן (from נָצַן; only *pl.* נִצְנִים) *m.* flower, blossom Cant.2,12.

נָצַע see נָצַע.

**נָצַץ** (*pt.* נִצֵּץ) 1) to glitter, to sparkle Ez.1,7.— 2) to blossom, whence נִצְחָה 1, נִצָּח a. נִצָּץ.— 3) to fly, whence נִצָּח a. נִצָּץ 2.

**נִצֵּץ** see נִצָּץ.

**נָצַר** I. (= נָמַר; *fut.* יִנָּצֵר; *pt.* יִנָּצֵר, *f.* נִנְצָרָה; *pt. p.* נִנְצֹר; *f.* נִנְצֹרָה; *imp.* נִצֹּר, נִצֹּרָה, נִצֹּרָה) 1) to watch, to keep Deut.32,10; Is.27,3; *pt.* נִנְצֵר watchman, keeper Jb 27,18; מִגְבֵּל נִנְצֵרִים tower of the watchmen 2K.17,9.— For אֶצְרָה Is. 42,6 a. 49,8 see quotation under יָצַר 2.— 2) to preserve Is. 49, 6; Ps.32,7; Jb.7,20.— 3) to guard a city, to besiege Jer.4,16; Is.1,8; Ez. 6,12.— 4) to keep, to observe (commandments, laws) Deut 33,9; Pr.3,1.— 5) to keep from view, to hide, to conceal נִצְרוֹת וְיֵאֱבֹדֶתָם hidden things which thou hast not known Is.48,6; נִצְרוֹת secret places Is 65,4; נִצְרָה לֵב concealed, i. e. reserved, subtle of heart Pr.7,10. See also נִנְצֹרָה.

**נָצַר** II. in Ar. to shine, to blossom.

**נִצָּר** (from נָצַר II.) *m.* shoot, sprout Is.60,21; *fig.* descendant Is.11,1; Dan.11,7.— 2) branch Is.14,19.

**נִצָּת** see נִצָּח.

**נָקָא** Ch. *adj.* pure Dan.7,9.

**נָקַב** (*fut.* יִנְקֹב, יִנְקֹב; *pt.* נָקַב; *pt. p.* נָקִיב, *pl. c.* נִנְקֵבִי; *imp.* נִנְקֹבָה; *inf.* נִנְקֹב, נִנְקֹב) 1) to bore a hole, to pierce 2K.2,10; Hab.3,14; Jb.40,24 a. 26; צִרֹר נִנְקֹבִים a bag with holes

Hag.1,6.— 2) same as נָקַב to pierce with words, to curse Lev. 24,16; Num.22,17; Jb.3,8.— 3) to appoint, to specify Gen. 30,28; hence: to name Is.62,2; Am.6,1.

*Niph.* נִקְבָּה to be called, expressed נִקְבּוּ בְּשֵׁמוֹת which are expressed by their names Num.1, 17; 1Chr.16,41.

**נִקְבָּה** *m.* 1) cavity Ez.28,13 (opposite הֶחָף, which see).— 2) *pr. n.* see אֶדְמִי.

**נִקְבָּה** (from נָקַב, referring to the sexual organ) *f.* female Gen.5,2; Jer.31,21 (of men); Gen.7,9; Lev. 5,6 (of beasts).

**נָקַד** to prick, to point, whence the four following words.

**נִקְדָּה** (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים; *f. pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) speckled, spotted (prop. marked with points) Gen.30,32; 31,8.

**נִקְדָּה** (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) *m.* shepherd 2K. 3,4; Am.1,1.

**נִקְדָּה** (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) *adj.* 1) mouldy, with speckles (of bread) Jos.9,12.— 2) as *n.* speckled cake, spice-cake 1K 14,3.

**נִקְדָּה** (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) *f.* stud, spangle Cant.1,11.

**נָקָה** to be clean, pure; in *Kal* only *inf.* נִקְהָ *fig.* to go unpunished Jer. 49,12.

*Niph.* נִקְהָ (נִקְהִיתִי; *fut.* יִנְקֹה; *imp.* הִנְקֹה) 1) to be clean (in a moral sense), to be innocent Jer. 2,35; hence: to be free, exempt Ex

21,19 (from punishment); Num.5,31 (from guilt); גִּילְתִּי מִפְּלִשְׁתִּים I shall be exempt (i. e. blameless) before the Philistines Jud.15,3.— 2) to be empty, evacuated Is.3, 26; of men: to be destroyed Zech. 5,3.

*Pi.* נִקָּה (fut. יִנְקָה; inf. נִקֶּה) 1) to clear from guilt, to declare innocent, to let go unpunished Ex.20,7; Jb.10,14; וְנִקָּה לֹא יִנְקָה and he will by no means clear them from guilt Ex.34,7; Nah.1,3; נִקָּה דָם to avenge one's blood: וְנִקִּיתִי דָמִם לֹא גִלְתִּי and I will avenge their blood that I have not yet avenged Jo.4,21.

נִקְדָּא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,48; Neh.7,50.

נִקְטָ see קוט.

נָקִי (c. נָקִי; pl. נְקִיִּים) *adj.* 1) pure, clean, innocent, guiltless Ex.23,7; Num.32,22; נָקִי בַּיָּדִים he that is of clean hands Ps.24,4; נָקִי דָם innocent blood Deut.19,10; נָקִי מִדָּמֵי אֲבִנֶר guiltless... of the blood of Abner 2S.3,28; נָקִים מִנִּי guilty before the Lord Num. 32,22.— 2) free, exempt (from service) Deut.24,5; כָּל יְהוּדָה אֵין נָקִי all Judah, none being exempted 1K.15,22.

נִקְיָ *Ktib* Jo.4,19; Jon.1,14 for נָקִי.

נִקְיִין (from נָקָה; c. נִקְיִין) *m.* cleanliness, bareness נִקְיִין שִׁנָּיִם cleanliness of teeth (i. e. want of bread) Am.4,6; *fig.* purity, innocence Ps.

26,6; נִקְיִין בְּפִי in the innocence of my hands Gen.20,5.

נִקִּיק (from נִקָּה; pl. c. נִקְיִקִּי) *m.* cleft, crevice Is.7,19; Jer.13,4.

נָקַם (fut. יִנְקֶם; pt. נָקַם, inf. נִקֶּם) to take vengeance on, to punish, with *accus.* Jos.10,13; with לֹא Nah. 1,2; with מִן: to avenge one of Num.31,2; 1S.24,12.

*Niph.* נִקָּם (fut. יִנְקָם; inf. נִקֶּם) 1) to be avenged Ex.21,20.— 2) to take revenge, to avenge upon הִנְקָם (בֶּן־, מִן) Is.1,24; Jer.50,10; הִנְקָם לִי מִרְדֵּפִי avenge me of my persecutors Jer.15,15.

*Pi.* נִקָּם to avenge 2K.9,7; וְנִקַּמְתִּי אֶת־נִקְמָתְךָ and I will take vengeance for thee Jer.51,36.

*Hithp.* נִקְמָם to avenge oneself Jer.5,9; pt. מִתְנַקֵּם avenger Ps.8,3.

*Hoph.* הִנְקָם (fut. יִנְקֶם) to be avenged, punished Gen.4,15 a. 24; Ex.21,21.

נִקְמָה *m.* revenge, vengeance Deut. 32,35; לָקַח נִקְמָה to take vengeance Is.47,3; Ez.24,8; עָשָׂה נִקְמָה to execute vengeance Mic. 5,14; הָשִׁיב נִקְמָה to render vengeance Deut.32,41; c. נִקְמָת־בְּרִית vengeance for the covenant Lev.26,25; וְאִנְקָמָה נְקָמ־אֶת מִשְׁתִּי יַיִן that I may be avenged even for one of my two eyes Jud.16,28 (Eng. Bible: that I may be at once avenged for my two eyes).

נִקְמָה (c. נִקְמָת; pl. נִקְמֹת) *f.* 1) vengeance, punishment Jer.46,10;



c. לנקמת היכלו the vengeance for his temple 50,28; ... לקח נקמה מן... to take revenge on... Jer.20,10; ... עשה נקמה ב... to execute vengeance on... Ps.149,7; ... נתן נקמות ל... to avenge one 18,48; ... עשה נקמות ל... to take vengeance for... Jud. 11,36.— 2) revengefulness, vindictiveness על עשות פלשתים בנקמה because the Philistines have acted in revenge (i. e. vindictively) Ez.25,15; Lam.3,60.

נקע (= נבע) to turn away; *fig.* to be alienated Ez.23,18 a. 22.

נקף I. to beat, to strike (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נקף 1) to cut down, to fell (trees) Is.10,34.— 2) to cut away נא לא תקפו פאת ראשכם ye shall not cut away the corners (of the hair) of your head Lev.19,27.— 3) to destroy ואחר עורי ונקפיואת and after, when they will have destroyed my skin (i. e. body) Jb. 19,26.

נקף II. (*fut.* ונקף) to go round, to run in a circle ונקפו חגים let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.

*Hiph.* הנקיף (*fut.* ונקיף; *pt.* מנקיף; *imp. pl.* הנקיפו; *inf.* הנקיף) to go round, to go about, to encompass Jb.1,5.— 9) to surround Jos.6,3; 2K.6,14; Ps.17,9; עלי הנקיף he hath encompassed me with his net Jb.19,6.

נקף *m.* beating off, shaking בנקף as after the shaking of an olive tree Is.17,6.

נקפה (from נקר I.) *f.* rent, rupture (others: rope) Is.3,24.

נקק to split or cleave, whence נקיך.

נקר (*fut.* יקר; *inf.* נקיר) to bore or pierce out, to put out (of the eyes) 1S.11,2; Pr.30,17.

*Pi.* נקר (*fut.* ונקר) to bore or pierce through; *fig.* לילה עצמי נקר the night pierceth my bones (i. e. by night I suffer pain) Jb.30,17; of the eyes: to bore or put out Jud.16,21; proverbially: ה'עיני ה'נאנשים ההם תנקר wilt thou put out the eyes of these men (i. e. deceive them)? Num.16,14.

*Pu.* נקרו to be dug out מנקרת בור the hole of the pit whence ye were dug out (*fig.* of ancestry) Is.51,1.

נקרה (from נקר c.; נקבת pl. c) (*f.* cleft, hole Ex.33,22; Is. 2,21.

נקש (= נבש; *pt.* נקש) to snare, to ensnare בפיו נקש רשע the wicked is snared in the work of his own hands Ps.9,17 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: נקש he was snared, *Niph.* of נבש).

*Niph.* נקש (*fut.* ונקש) to be snared, seduced Deut.12,30.

*Pi.* נקש (*fut.* ונקש) to lay a snare Ps.38,13; hence of a creditor: to seize upon Ps.109,11.

*Hithp.* ה'תנקש to lay a snare, to plot against one 1S.28,9.

נקש Ch. to smite, to strike Dan.5,6.

**נֵר** I. (from נור; *sf.* גְּרִי; *pl.* גְּרוֹת, *sf.* גְּרִתִּיהַ) *m.* light, lamp Jer.25, 10; Zph.1,12; Pr.31,18; frequently of the lights of the sacred candelabrum Ex.25,37; 30,8; as a figure of hope 2S.21,17 and prosperity Jb.29,3.

**נֵר** II. *pr. n.* grandfather of Saul 1S.26,5.

**נִרְגַּל** *pr. n.* a god of the Cuthites 2K.17,30.

**נִרְגַּל שְׂרָאֶצֶר** *pr. n.* 1) a general of Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 39, 3.— 2) a chief magus under the same king Jer.39,13.

**נִרְנָן** (from נרנן) *m.* whisperer, slanderer Pr.16,28; 18,8.

**נִרְדָּה** (*sf.* נִרְדִּי; *pl.* נִרְדִּים) *m.* nard (a fragrant plant) Cant.1,12; 4,13 a. 14.

**נִרְיָה** *pr. n.* 1) father of Baruch Jer.36,4.— 2) another person Jer. 51,59.

**נָשָׂא** (*fut.* יִשָּׂא; *pt.* נִשָּׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאוּ, *c.* נִשְׂאִי, *f.* נִשְׂאָת, *pl.* נִשְׂאוֹת; *pt. p.* נִשְׂוֹא, *c.* נִשְׂאָה, *pl.* נִשְׂאוֹת; *imp.* שִׂא, *pl.* שִׂאוּ (Ps.4,7 נִשְׂאוּ, *f.* שִׂאִי, *pl.* שִׂאוֹ; *inf.* נִשְׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאוּ, *pl.* שִׂאוֹ, *pl.* שִׂאוֹת, with לְשִׂאָתָּה: 1) to raise, to lift up Gen 7,17; Jer.4,6; Ps. 93,3.—Peculiar phrases: נִשְׂאָה יָד to swear Deut.32,40, to pray Ps.63,5; נִשְׂאָה יָד קֵדָם to raise one's hand against one 2S.20,21; נִשְׂאָה רֹאשׁ a) to be cheerful Jb.10,15; Zch.2,4, haughty Jud.8,28; Ps.83,3. b) to lift up one's person from a humble

condition Gen.14,13. c) with מַעַל : to take off one's head Gen.40,19; נִשְׂאָה פָּנִים a) to lift up one's face, i. e. to be cheerful Jb.11,15; with אֶל : to be favorably inclined toward... Num.6,26, or to look forward hopefully to Jb.22,26. b) to respect Lam.4,16, to be partial Lev. 19,15; Mal.2,9; *pt. p.* נִשְׂוֹא פָּנִים one respected, honorable Is.3,3; נִשְׂאָה נַפְשׁ אֶל... to lift up the soul to anything, to look hopefully to, to long for anything Ps.143,8; Deut.24,15; ... נִשְׂאָה לֵב אֶל... to lift up the heart to, i. e. to direct it with hope to Lam.3,14; with לֵב as subject followed by an object in the *accus.*, the phrase means: to make proud, haughty, as נִשְׂאָה לִבְךָ thy heart hath made thee haughty 2K.14,10, or: to incite, to stir, as נִשְׂאָה לְבוֹי אִשְׁרֵי whose heart hath stirred him up Ex. 35,21; נִשְׂאָה קוֹל to lift up the voice, to speak Jud.9,7, whence נִשְׂאָה alone: to utter, to pronounce Ex. 20,7 (of the name of God); נִשְׂאָה מִשְׁפָּט to pronounce a decree 2K. 9,25 (see מִשְׁפָּט 6); נִשְׂאָה קִינָה to take up, to utter a lamentation Ez.27,2; נִשְׂאָה מִשְׁלַל to take up, to deliver a parable Mic.2,4.— 2) to take Gen.27,3; נִשְׂאָה אִשָּׁה to take a wife Ezr.9,2; hence: to receive Gen.43,34; Ps.24,5; נִשְׂאָה שְׂמַע שָׂוִי to receive a false report Ex.23,1 (others: to raise, to utter); נִשְׂאָה חֵן, חֶסֶד to obtain favor Est. 2,9; 5,2; נִשְׂאָה רֹאשׁ to take the

heads, i. e. to take the number of persons Ex.30,12; Num. 1, 2 (= נָשָׂא מִסְפָּר 1Chr.27,23).— 3) to bear, to carry, to wear Num.11,12; Deut. 32, 11; of the burden of duties: וְנָשְׂאוּ אִתָּךְ and they shall bear with thee Ex. 18,22; נָשָׂא בָלִים armor-bearer 1S. 16,21; נָשָׂא פְּרִי to bear fruit Ez. 17,8; of the wind: to carry away Is.57,13.— 4) *fig.* to bear, to endure נָשָׂא גִלְאִיתִי I am weary to bear Is.1,14; נָשָׂא חֲרָפָה to bear reproach Ps.69,8; נָשָׂא עֵוֹן, נָשָׂא חַטָּאת to bear sin Lev.24,15; Is.53,12; Ez.4,5; נָשָׂא עֲוֹן to bear (i. e. suffer) punishment Pr.19,19 — 5) to forgive, to pardon Gen.50,17; Ex.34,7; *pt. p.* נָשָׂא עֵוֹן one whose iniquity is forgiven Is.33,24, same as נִשְׂוִי כִּי-נָשָׂא אֶשְׂאָה Ps.22,1; Hos.1,6 נָשָׂא לָהֶם that I should in any wise pardon them; אִם-תִּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well there is forgiveness Gen.4,7 (see also under שְׂאֵת).

*Niph.* נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא; *pt.* נִשָּׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאוּ, *pl. f.* נִשְׂאוֹת; *inf.* הִנָּשֵׂא) 1) to be lifted up, to be raised נָשָׂא כָּל-גִּיאַי every valley shall be raised Is.40,4; *fig.* to be exalted 1Chr.14,2; of God: נָשָׂא the lofty one Is.57,15.— 2) to be borne, carried Ex.25,28; Is. 66, 12; 2K. 20,17.

*Pi.* נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא; *imp.* נִשְׂא) 1) to raise, to lift up, to exalt 2S.5,12; Ps.28,9; with עַל: to advance above Est.5,11; נָשָׂא אֶת

...לְּנַפְשׁוֹ to strive, to desire to... Jer.22,27.— 2) to carry Is.63,9.— 3) to support, to help (with בָּ) Ezr.1,4.— 4) to offer, to give נָשָׂא לָנוּ הֲתָתָה נָשָׂא לָנוּ hath he given us any gift? 2S.19,43 (acc. Stb. נָשָׂא here is *Niph.* and is to be rendered: to be received, from *Kal* 2).

*Hiph.* נִשְׂאָה לְהִשָּׂא to let bear וְהִשָּׂאוּ אִתָּם עֵוֹן אֲשָׁמָה and they shall let them bear the iniquity of trespass Lev.22,16; with אֶל: to put upon, to apply to 2S.17,13.

*Hithp.* הִנָּשֵׂא a. הִנָּשֵׂא (*fut.* יִהְיֶנָּשֵׂא) to lift oneself up (from a place) Num.23,24; *fig.* to exalt oneself Num.24,7; 1Chr.29,11; with עַל: to lift oneself up above others Num.16,3. — 2) to exert oneself Dan.11,14.

נָשָׂא Ch. 1) to carry away (of the wind) Dan.2,35 — 2) to take Ezr. 5,15.

*Ithp.* אֶתְנַשֵּׂא to lift oneself up Ezr.4,19.

נָשָׂא I. (= נָשָׂה I.; *pt.* נִשָּׂא, נִשְׂא) prop. to press, hence: to loan on usury נָשָׂא מִזֶּה לָּזֶה to exact usury of... Neh.5,7; *pt.* creditor 1S.22,2; Is. 24,2 (see quotation under נָשָׂה I.2).

*Hiph.* הִנָּשֵׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא) to press, to vex one, with בָּ Ps.89,23.

נָשָׂא II. to remove, to reject וְנִשְׂאתִי אֶתְכֶם I will utterly reject you Jer.23,39 (Eng. Bible: forget you = נָשָׂה II. 2).

*Niph.* נָשָׂא to be led astray, deceived Is.19,13.

*Hiph.* הִשִּׂיא (*fut.* יִשִּׂא, Ps.55,16 יִשִּׂי *Ktāb*) 1) to lead astray, to seduce, to beguile Gen.3,13; Jer. 49,16; with לְ 2K.18,29. — 2) to surprise, to seize upon (עַל) יִשְׁמֹת עָלֵינוּ let death seize upon them Ps.55,16 (= נִשִּׂא מָוֶת).

*Niph.* נִשְׂאָ to be deceived Is.19,13. נִשְׂאָת *f.* offering, gift 2S.19,43.

נִשָּׁב (= נָשַׁף) to breathe, to blow Is.40,7.

*Hiph.* הִשִּׁיב (*fut.* יִשִּׁיב, *ap.* יִשָּׁב) 1) to cause to blow Ps.147,18. — 2) to blow away, to drive away Gen.15,11.

נִשָּׁג to reach (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשִּׁיג (*fut.* יִשִּׁיג, *ap.* יִשָּׁג; *pt.* מִשִּׁיג; *inf.* הִשְׁג) 1) to reach Lev.26,5; of time: to attain to Gen. 47, 9; אֲשֶׁר תִּשִּׁיג יָדוֹ that his hand may reach, i. e. such as he is able to get 14,22. — 2) to take hold, to overtake Ex.15,9; Ps.69, 25; מִשִּׁיגְהוֹ חֶרֶב בְּלִי תִקּוּם if one overtake him with the sword, it cannot hold Jb.41,18. — 3) to cause to touch, to put (the hand to the mouth) 1S.14,26. — 4) יִשִּׁיגוּ Jb. 24,2 belongs to סוּג, which see.

נִשָּׂא I. (= נָשָׂא I.; *pt.* נִשֶּׂה, *pl.* נִשִּׂים) 1) to loan on usury, to lend, to exact לֹא-נִשְׂאִיתִי וְלֹא-נִשְׁוִיבִי I have not lent, nor have men lent to me Jer. 15,10; נִשְׂאִים בָּהֶם בָּכֶם וְדָגָן we have lent them money and corn Neh.5, 10; אֲשֶׁר אִתָּם נִשְׂאִים בָּהֶם

which ye exact of them v. 11; *pt.* נִשֶּׂה usurer, creditor, exactor Ex. 22,24; 2K.4,1; Is.50,1; Ps.109,11. — 2) to borrow; *pt.* borrower, debtor בִּנְשֵׂה בְּאֲשֶׁר נִשָּׂא בוֹ as the borrower, so he that loaneth to him Is.24,2.

*Hiph.* הִשָּׂה (*fut.* יִשָּׂה; *pt.* מִשָּׂה) פִּי-תִשָּׂא בְּהֶעֱךָ (בְּ) to lend to (with בְּ) מִשָּׂאת מֵאֻמָּה when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan Deut. 24,10; מִשָּׂה יָד creditor 15,2. II. (= נָשָׂא II.; 1 נִשִּׂיתִי; 2 נִשִּׂיתִי for תִּנְשִׂי) prop. to remove, hence: 1) to fail נִבְרַחְתָּם גְּשָׁתָהּ their might faileth Jer. 51,30; לְשׁוֹנָם בְּצָמָה נִשָּׂתָהּ their tongue faileth for thirst Is.41,17. — 2) to forget, to be unmindful נִשִּׂיתִי מִיֻּבָּה I forgot happiness Lam.3, 17; Jer.23,39 (see quotation under נָשָׂא II.), יִלְדָה תִשִּׂי of the rock that begot thee thou wast unmindful Deut.32,18.

*Niph.* נִשָּׂה (*fut.* יִנְשָׂה) to be forgotten לֹא תִנְשָׁנִי thou shalt not be forgotten by me Is.44,21.

*Pi.* נִשָּׂה to cause to forget; *sf.* יִנְשָׁנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath made me forget Gen.41,51.

*Haph.* הִשָּׂה (*fut.* יִשָּׂה) 1) to cause to forget, to overlook לֵךְ אֲלוֹהִים מִנִּשְׁגָּה God overlooketh some of thy sins Jb.11,6. — 2) to deprive הִשָּׂה אֲלוֹהִים חֵכְמָה God hath deprived her of wisdom Jb.39,17. נִשָּׂה (from נָשָׂה II.) *m.* dislocation, shrinking הִנְשָׂה הַנִּשְׂמָה the sinew

which shrank Gen.32,33 (name of the hip-sinew, in reference to the occurrence related in Gen. 32,26).

**נִשְׂאָה** *f.* that which is carried **נִשְׂאָתֶיכֶם עֲמוֹסוֹת מִשָּׂא בְעוֹפָה** those which were once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden to the weary beasts Is.46,1.

**נִשִּׁי** (from **נָשָׂה** I.; *sf.* **נִשְׂיָה**) *prop.* what is borrowed, hence: debt 2K.4,7.

**נְשִׂיאִים** (from **נָשָׂא** *c.* **נִשְׂיָא**; *pl.* **נִשְׂיָאִים**, *c.* **נִשְׂיָאִי**) *m.* *prop.* an exalted one, hence: 1) chief, prince, ruler Ex. 22,27; **נְשִׂיא בֵּית־אָב** the chief of the family Num.3,24; **נְשִׂיא נְשִׂאֵי** the chief over the chiefs of the Levites v. 32.— 2) rising vapor, cloud Jer.10,13; **נְשִׂאִים** clouds and wind without rain Pr.25,14.

**נִשְׂיָה** (from **נָשָׂה** II.) *f.* forgetfulness **אֶרֶץ נִשְׂיָה** the land of forgetfulness (the grave) Ps.88,13.

**נִשְׂיָה** *pl.* of **נִשְׂיָה**, which see.

**נִשְׂיָקָה** (from **נָשַׁק** *pl.* **נִשְׂיָקוֹת**) *f.* kiss Cant.1,2; Pr.27,6.

**נִשְׂיָה** (*sf.* **נִשְׂיָה** *a.* **נִשְׂיָה**; *p.* **נִשְׂיָה**) 1) to bite Gen.49,17; Pr.23,32.— 2) *fig.* to afflict, to oppress Hab.2,7; especially: to oppress with usury, to take interest, to lend on interest **כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִשְׂיָה** anything which one lendeth upon interest Deut.23,21.

**נִשְׂיָה** (*sf.* **נִשְׂיָה**) to bite Num. 21,6; Jer.8,17.

**נִשְׂיָה** (*sf.* **נִשְׂיָה**; *pt.* **נִשְׂיָה**) to lend on interest, to take interest **לֹא־תִשְׂיָה לְאָחִיךָ** thou shalt not take interest from thy brother Deut.23,21.

**נִשְׂיָה** *m.* usury, interest **בְּסֻפּוֹ לֹא־נָתַן** who putteth not out his money on interest Ps.15,15; **נִשְׂיָה עַל־...** to lay usury on some one Ex.22,24.

**נִשְׂפָה** (= **נִשְׂפָה** *sf.* **נִשְׂפָהוּ**; *pl.* **נִשְׂפָהוֹת**) *f.* chamber Neh.3,30; 12, 44; 13,7.

**נִשָּׁל** (*akin* to **שָׁלַל** *sf.* **יִשָּׁל**; *imp.* **שָׁל**) 1) to fall off, to slip Deut. 28,40 (of fruit); **וְנִשָּׁל מִן־הָעֵץ** and the axe slippeth from the helve Deut.19,5.— 2) to draw off, to put off (shoes from one's feet) Ex.3,5; Jos.5,15.— 3) to cast out **וְנִשָּׁל גּוֹיִם־רַבִּים מִפְּנֵיךָ** and he shall cast out many nations before thee Deut.7,1.

**נִשָּׁל** (*sf.* **נִשָּׁל**) to cast out, to drive out 2K.16,6.

**נִשָּׁם** (= **נִשָּׁם** *sf.* **נִשָּׁם**) to breathe **אֶנְשָׁם וְאֶנְשָׁפָה** I will breathe and pant Is.42,14 (others: I will destroy and devour, taking **נִשָּׁם** to be identical with **נִשָּׁם**, which see).

**נִשְׂמָה** *Ch. f.* soul Dan.5,23.

**נִשְׂמָה** (from **נִשָּׁם**; *c.* **נִשְׂמָה**, *sf.* **נִשְׂמָתִי**) *f.* breathing, breath Ps. 18,16; Jb.37,10; **נִשְׂמָת חַיִּים** the



breath of life Gen.2,7.— 2) spirit Jb.32,8; hence: soul Pr 20,27 and living being Deut.20,16.

נִשֵּׁק (= נִשֵּׁב a. נִשֵּׁם) to blow, to breathe Ex.15,10.

נִשְׁפָּה (from נִשֵּׁף; *sf.* נִשְׁפָּה) *m.* prop. the breezy time, hence: twilight Pr.7,9; Jb.3,9 or night Is.21,4 Jb.7,4.

נִשֵּׁק to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁק to be kindled Ps.78,21.

*Hiph.* הִשִּׁיק (*fut.* יִשְׁק 1) to burn, to kindle Is.44,15.— 2) to heat (an oven) Ez.39,9.

נִשֵּׁק I. (*fut.* יִשְׁק a. יִשֵּׁק; *pt.* נִשְׁק; *imp.* שִׁק, שִׁקָּה; *inf.* נִשְׁק) prop. to be attached, to cling to, hence: 1) to kiss, with *accus.* 1S. 20,41; Cant.1,2; more frequently with לָ Gen.27,26; 32,1; *fig.* אָדָם נִשְׁקוּ יְשׁוּלִים righteousness and peace kiss each other Ps.85,11; וְתִשְׁקֵנִי לְפִי and my hand hath kissed my mouth (a form of adoration towards the idols) Jb. 31,27; עַל פִּי יִשְׁק כָּל-עַמִּי acc. Ges.: upon thy mouth shall all my people kiss, i. e. render to thee homage Gen.41,40 (others: according to thy word shall all my people be ruled).

*Pi.* נִשֵּׁק (*fut.* יִנְשֵׁק; *inf.* נִשְׁק) to kiss Gen.31,28; 45,15; *imp. pl.* נִשְׁקוּ kiss ye Ps.2,12 (but see quotation under בָּר).

*Hiph.* הִשִּׁיק to teach; *pt. f. pl.*

מִשִּׁיקוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחֵיהָ that touch one another Ez.3,13.

נִשֵּׁק II. (*pt.* נִשְׁק) to arm oneself נִשְׁקוּ who arm themselves with bows 1Chr.12,2; נִשְׁקוּ רוּמִי-קֶשֶׁת armed, and shooting the bow Ps.78,9.

נִשֵּׁק a. נִשְׁק (from נִשֵּׁק II.) *m.* 1) equipment, arming נִשְׁק בַּיּוֹם in the day of equipment (i. e. battle) Ps.140,8; hence: arms, weapons Is. 22,8; Ez.39,9; לִקְרַאת נִשְׁק to meet the arms (i. e. the armed array) Jb.39,21.— 2) armory Neh.3,19.

נִשָּׂר (= נִשָּׂר II.; *fut.* יִשָּׂר) *v.* saw 1 Chr. 20,3.

נִשָּׂר (*נִשָּׂר* a. *נִשָּׂר* *pl.* נִשָּׂרִים, *c.* נִשָּׂרִי) prop. one tearing in pieces, a bird of prey, hence: eagle Deut. 32,11; Jb. 9,26; נִשָּׂרֵי שָׁמַיִם the eagles of the heaven Lam.4,19; כַּנְּשָׂר נִשְׁרָתָהּ thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps. 103,5; בְּנֵי-נִשָּׂר young eagles Pr. 30,17.

נִשָּׂר Ch. (*pl.* נִשָּׂרִין) *m.* eagle Dan. 4,30; 7,4.

נִשְׁתָּה (*sf.* נִשְׁתָּה a. נִשְׁתָּה) to be parched, dried up Is.41,17; *fig.* of strength: to fail Jer.51,30.

*Niph.* נִשְׁתָּה to be dried up, to fail Is.19,5.

נִשְׁתָּה *m.* letter Ezr.4,7; 5,5 (Persian *newishten* to write)

נתב to tread, to stamp, whence נְתִיבָה a. נְתִיבָה.

נָתַח to divide (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* נָתַח (*fut.* יִנְתַּח) to cut to pieces Lev.1,7; 8,20.

נָתַח (*pl.* נִתְחִים) *m.* a piece (of flesh) Lev.1,8; Ez.24,4.

נָתִיב (*c.* נְתִיב) *m.* trodden way, path Jb.18,10; 28,7; *fig.* יִפְלֵם נְתִיב he levelled a path for his anger Ps.78,50.

נְתִיבָה (= נְתִיב; *pl.* נְתִיבוֹת) *f.* way, path Pr.1,15; נְתִיבוֹת בֵּיתוֹ the paths to his house Jb.38,20; הֶרֶד נְתִיבָה pathway Pr.12,28; בֵּית נְתִיבוֹת place of the ways, cross-way Pr.8,2.

נָתַן (*from* נָתַן) *m.* prop. one given, one dedicated, hence: a servant of the temple; only *pl.* נְתִינִים 1Chr.9,2; Ezr.2,43, etc.; *Ktib* once נְתוּנִים Ezr.8,17.

נָתַן Ch. (*pl. def.* נְתִינֵינָא) *m.* same as above Ezr.7,24.

נָתַךְ (*fut.* יִנְתַּךְ) to be poured out, to flow out Jb.3,24; *fig.* of wrath Jer.44,6, of a curse Dan.9,27.

*Niph.* נָתַךְ (*pt. f.* נִתְכַּת) 1) to pour out (of rain) Ex.9,33; *fig.* of anger Nah.1,6.—2) to be melted, dissolved Ez.22,21; 24,11.

*Hiph.* הִנְתִּיךָ (*fut.* יִנְתִּיךָ; *inf.* הִנְתִּיךָ) 1) to pour out Jb.10,10; of money 2Chr.34,17.—2) to melt Ez.22,20.

*Hoph.* הִנְתִּיךָ (*fut.* יִנְתִּיךָ) to be melted Ez.22,22.

נָתַן 1 *pl.* נָתַתִּי, 2 נָתַתְּ; 1 *pl.* יִתֵּן, 2 *pl.* יִתְּנוּ; *fut.* יִתֵּן, נָתַתְּ,

2 *pl.* נָתַתְּ, נָתַתְּ; *pt.* נָתַתְּ, נָתַתְּ; *pt. p.* נָתַתְּ; *imp.* נָתַתְּ, נָתַתְּ; *inf.* נָתַתְּ, נָתַתְּ, also נָתַתְּ, with 7: נָתַתְּ, *sf.* (נָתַתְּ) 1) to give, to grant Jb.1,21; Neh.9,21; of the earth: to yield, to produce Lev.26,4; נָתַתְּ לִי to give to R.1,6; Ez.15,6; rarely with *accus.* instead of the dative, as נָתַתְּ לִי thou hast given to me (for נָתַתְּ לִי) Jos.15,19; ... נָתַתְּ לִי to deliver into one's hand Jud.16,23; נָתַתְּ קוֹל to utter a voice Jo.2,11; ... נָתַתְּ בְּקוֹל עַל to cry out against one Jer.12,8; נָתַתְּ מוֹם to cause a blemish Lev.24,19; נָתַתְּ דָּפִי to utter slander, to slander Ps.50,20; נָתַתְּ עַרְפִּי to give, i. e. to turn, one's back 2Chr.29,6.—2) to allow, to permit, to suffer, to let (with *inf.*) לֹא נָתַתְּ לְהָרֵת he would not suffer him to come down Jud.1,34; לֹא נָתַתְּהָ לְיִשְׂרָאֵל thou wouldest not suffer Israel to invade them 2Chr.20,10; לֹא יִנְתַּנִּי הָשֵׁב רוּחִי he will not suffer me to take my breath Jb.9,18; the phrase מִי יִתֵּן (who will give?) has two uses: a) where is? is there? מִי יִתֵּן מְבַשְּׂרוֹ לֹא מִי יִתֵּן מְבַשְּׂרוֹ where is one who is not satisfied with his meat? Jb.31,31; מִי יִתֵּן טָהוֹר מִטְמֵא where is one clean born of the unclean? Jb.14,4 (others: who can make a clean thing out of an unclean? b) Oh that! would that! I wish! מִי יִתֵּן עָרֵב would it were evening Deut.28,67; מִי יִתֵּן מוֹתִי אֲנִי נִחְמָתִי I wish I

had died in thy stead! 2S.19,1.—  
 3) to put, to place, to set, with פָּק Ex.40,22; with אָל Gen.30,40; 39, 20; with לָפָנַי Lev.19,14; with הָ loc. נָתַתִּי פָנַי אֶרְצָה I set my face toward the ground Dan. 10,15; נָתַתְּ אֹיְבֵי תַמָּה לִי עֶרְקָה my enemies thou settest with their back to me 2S. 22,41; נָתַן לֵב לֵ... to set (direct) one's heart to... Ec.1,17; נָתַן אֶל-לֵב to put a thing into the heart, i. e. to reflect over it Ec.9,2.—  
 4) to make, to render שִׁמְמָה נָתַנִּי he hath made me desolate Lam. 1,13; נָתַן לֵ... to make, to appoint, to constitute 2Chr.25,16; נָתַן פָּ... to take for Gen.42,30; נָתַן לָפָנַי to consider as, to esteem as 1S.1,16.

*Niph.* נָתַן (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן; *pt.* נָתַן, *inf.* יִנָּתֵן, הִנָּתֵן, הִנָּתֵן) 1) to be given, to be given over Ex.5,18; Lev.26,25; of a voice; to be uttered Jer.51,55.—  
 2) to be set, placed Ec.10,6.—  
 3) to be made בְּרֹאשׁוֹ הָיָה נָתַן הַבֶּן the son of man who shall be made as grass Is.51,12.

*Hoph* הִנָּתַן (*fut.* יִהְיֶה נָתַן) 1) to be given 2K.5,17; Jb.28,15.— 2) to be put, placed Lev 11,38; 1S.18,9.  
*Ch.* (נָתַן, *inf.* יִנָּתֵן; *pt.* נָתַן) Dan.2,16; Ezr.4,13; 7,20; the other forms are taken from יָהַב, which see.

*pr. n.* 1) a prophet, contemporary of David 2S.7,2.— 2) son of David 2S.5,14.— 3) name of various other persons 2S.23,36; 1K.4,5, etc.

נָתַן-מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* court officer of king Josiah 2K.23,11.

נָתַנְיָאֵל *pr. n.* name of several persons Num.1,8; 1Chr.2,14, etc.

נָתַנְיָהוּ *a. pr. n.* name of different persons 2K.25,23; Jer.36, 14, etc.

נָתַם (= נָתַשׁ, נָתַץ) to tear up, to destroy Jb.30,13.

נָתַע (= נָתַץ) to tear out, to break out (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נָתַע (3 *pl.* נִתְּעוּ) to be torn out, broken out Jb.4,10.

נָתַץ (*fut.* יִנָּתֵץ; *imp.* נָתַץ) to tear down, to destroy Jud.8,9; Ps.52,7; of teeth: to break out Ps.53,7 (*comp.* נָתַע).

*Niph.* נָתַץ to be broken down, destroyed Jer.4,26.

*Pi* נָתַץ (*fut.* יִנָּתֵץ) to break, to smash Deut.12,3.

*Pu.* נָתַץ to be broken down smashed Jud.6,28.

*Hoph.* נָתַץ to be broken down Lev.11,35.

נָתַק I. (*fut.* יִנָּתֵק, 1 *sf.* יִנָּתֵק) Jer.22,24 for נָתַקְתִּי 1) to tear away, to cut off Jud.20,32.— 2) to castrate; *pt. p.* נָתַק castrated (one whose testicles are torn out) Lev. 22,24.

*Niph.* נָתַק (*fut.* יִנָּתֵק) 1) to be torn or broken off Is.5,27; Ec.4, 12; *fig.* נָתַקוּ נִמְיוֹתַי my purposes are broken off Jb.17,11.— 2) to be torn away, plucked up יִנָּתֵק

מִמָּחֳלוֹ מִכְּמָחוּ his confidence shall be plucked up out of his tent Jb.18,14; לֹא נִתְּקוּ הַרְעִים the wicked are not plucked away Jer.6,29.— 3) to be drawn away מִן הָעִיר and they were drawn away from the city Jos.8,16.— 4) to be removed, to step over, to come Jos.4,18.

*Pi.* נִתְּקָ (fut. יִנְתַּק) to break, to tear asunder Is.58,6 (a yoke); Jer. 2,20 (fetters, bands).— 2) to pull up, to pluck up Ez.17,9; 23,34.

*Hiph.* הִתְּקָ (inf. הִתִּיק) 1) to draw away Jos.8,6.— 2) to set apart Jer.12,3.

*Hoph.* הִנְתַּק to be drawn away, to be removed Jud.20,31.

נִתַּק II. acc. Fuerst; to cover over, to overlay, whence נִתְּקָ.

נִתְּקָ (נִתְּקָ) *m.* scab, mange Lev. 13,30; also one affected with the mange Lev.13,33.

נִתַּר (fut. יִתַּר) to move, to tremble Jb.37,1.

*Pi.* נִתַּר (inf. נִתַּר) to spring, to leap Lev.11,21.

*Hiph.* הִתַּר (fut. יִתַּר; imp. הִתַּר) 1) to make tremble Hab.3,6.— 2) to let loose יִתַּר יְדַי וְיִבְצְעֵנִי

that he would let loose his hand and cut me off Jb.6,9.— 3) to loose, to undo הִתַּר אֲגָדוֹת מוֹטָה to undo the bands of the yoke Is.58,6; of persons Ps.105,20; מִתַּר אֲסוּרִים he looseth the prisoners Ps.146,7 in Rabbinical literature הִתַּר also: to permit).

נִתַּר Ch. only *Aph.* אִתַּר to shake off Dan.4,11.

נִתַּר *m.* lye, natron Jer.2,22.

נִתַּשׁ (fut. יִתַּשׁ; inf. נִתֹּשׁ) 1) to pluck up, to root out וְנִטְעָתִים וְלֹא אֶתַּשׁ I will plant them and not pluck them up Jer.24,6; hence of a people: to expel Deut.29,27.— 2) to destroy Mic.5,13; Ps.7,9.

*Niph.* נִתַּשׁ (fut. יִנְתַּשׁ) 1) to be plucked up, to be destroyed Jer. 31,40; Am.9,15; of a kingdom Dan. 11,4.— 2) to fail, to be dried up (Sth.: to be rejected) אִם יִנְתַּשׁוּ מַיִם מִן הַקָּרִים נִזְלִים shall the cold flowing waters that come from another place ever fail? Jer.18,14 (Sth.: shall the cold flowing water be rejected because of the foul water?).

*Hoph.* הִתַּשׁ (fut. יִתַּשׁ) to be plucked up, rooted out Ez.19,12.

## ס

ס the fifteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Samech* סָמֶךְ, from its original similarity to the form of a support of a building or

man; as a numeral = 60.

סָאָה (= מִפָּאָה) to measure out, whence the next word.

סָאָה (*pl.* סָאָה; *du.* סָאָה; *f.* סָאָה)

(a measure for grain = a third of an ephah) Gen. 18, 6; 2K. 7, 1 a. 18.

כְּל־סָאֵן סָאֵן equipment, armor כָּרַעַשׁ every armor of the warrior is with confused noise Is. 9, 4.

סָאֵן (den. from סָאֵן) to equip oneself; only pt. סָאֵן one who equips himself, i. e. a warrior Is. 9, 4 (see quotation under סָאֵן).

סָאֵן סָאֵן (redupl. from סָאֵן) f. measure בְּסָאֵן בְּשִׁלְחָה תִּרְיָבָנָה in measure, i. e. moderately, by driving him forth, thou strivest with him Is. 27, 8 (Stb.: in the extreme measure of wrath thou hast chastised him with banishment).

סָבָא (fut. יִסְבָּא, 1 pl. וְיִסְבָּאוּ; pt. סָבָא, pl. סָבָאִים; pt. p. סָבוֹא) to drink to intoxication, to quaff, to bib Is. 56, 12; וְלֵיל וְסָבָא a glutton and a drunkard Deut. 21, 20; וְיִסְבָּאֵם and though they be wet (i. e. drunken) with wine, they shall be consumed as stubble fully dry Nah. 1, 10.

סָבָא (= סָבָא) pr. n. only pl. סָבָאִים Sabeans. Ez. 23, 42 (Ktāb סָבָאִים).

סָבָא (sf. סָבָאָה, m. 1) drink, wine Is. 1, 22. — 2) drinking bout, carouse Hos. 4, 18.

סָבָא pr. n. Seba, a son of Cush Gen. 10, 7 and a people in Ethiopia Is. 43, 3; pl. סָבָאִים the Sabeans Is. 45, 14.

סָבַב (1 s. סָבַתִּי, 3 pl. סָבוּ a. סָבְבוּ; fut. יִסְבֹּב a. יִסְבֹּב, ap. יִסְבֹּב, sf. יִסְבְּנוּ, יִסְבְּנוּ, 1 pl. נָסַב, ap. נָסַב, 3 pl. סִבְבִּים; pt. סִבֵּב, inf. סָב; imp. סָב; inf. a. סָב 1) to turn, to turn oneself הִדְלֹת תִּסְבֵּב the door turneth upon its hinges Pr. 26, 14; נִסְבֵּב שְׁמוּאֵל and Samuel turned to go away 1S. 15, 27; with אָל a) to turn into a place 2S. 14, 24. b) to turn about Ec. 1, 6; with מִן to turn aside 1S. 18, 11; ... אֵל to remove from one to another Num. 36, 9. — 2) to go about, to compass Deut. 2, 3; Num. 21, 4; Is. 23, 16; Ec. 12, 5. — 3) to surround, to compass Gen. 37, 7; 1K. 7, 15; fig. of sorrow 2S. 22, 6; in a strengthened sense סָבְבוּנִי גְּסִי־סָבְבוּנִי Ps. 118, 11. — 4) to sit round, to sit round נָסַב עַד־בֹּא פֹה we will not sit down till he come hither 1S. 16, 11. — 5) to occasion אֶנְכִּי סָבַתִּי בְּכָל־נַפְשׁ בֵּית אָבִי I have occasioned [the death] of all the persons of thy father's house 1S. 22, 22.

Niph. נָסַב (fut. יִסְבֹּב, pl. יִסְבְּנוּ) 1) to turn oneself, to turn Ez. 1, 9; Jos. 16, 6; with לְ: to be turned over, transferred Jer. 6, 12. — 2) to beset round about, to environ, with accus. Jud. 19, 22; with עַל Jos. 7, 9.

Pi. I. סָבַב (inf. סָבֵב to give a turn, to change לְבַעֲבוֹר סָבַב אֶת־ פְּגִי הַדָּבָר in order to change the



appearance of the matter 2S. 14,20.

*Pr.* סָבַח (*fut.* יִסְבֵּחַ, 1) to surround, to encompass Deut.32,10; Ps.32,10.— 2) to go about (with בָּ) Cant.3,2; נָקְבָה הַסּוֹבֵב וְגֵר a woman will go about [seeking] for a husband Jer.31,22.

*Hiph.* הִסְבֵּחַ (2 הִסְבַּחְתָּ, 3 *pl.* הִסְבִּיחוּ; *fut.* יִסְבֵּחַ, יִסְבֵּחַ, *sf.* יִסְבְּנוּ, 3 *pl.* יִסְבְּנוּ; *pt.* נִסְבַּח; *imp.* a. *inf.* הִסְבֵּחַ) 1) to cause to turn, to lead about Ex 13,18; Ez.47,2.— 2) to turn נִסְבַּח אֶת-פָּנָיו אֶל-הַקִּיר he turned his face to the wall 2K.20,20; הִסְבֵּחַ to turn back 1K.18,37 with מִן: to turn away from Cant. 6,5; הִסְבֵּחַ אֶל to turn over, to transfer to 1Chr.12,24; הִסְבֵּחַ שֵׁם to turn one's name, i. e. to change it 2K.23,34.— 3) to go about, to compass about, to surround Jos. 6,11; הִסְבֵּחַ רֹאשׁ מִסְבֵּי the head of those that compass me about Ps.140, 10; נִבְנְהָאֵת הָעָרִים וְנִסְבֵּחַ חֻמָּה let us build these cities and surround them with walls 2Chr.14,6.

*Hoph.* הוּסְבַח (*fut.* יוּסָב, *pt.* מוּסָב, *f. pl.* מוּסָבוֹת) 1) to be turned Is. 28,27.— 2) to turn, to revolve שְׁתֵּי מוּסָבוֹת דְּלָתוֹת two turning door-leaves Ez.41,24.— 3) to be changed מוּסָבוֹת שֵׁם whose names are changed Num.32,38.— 4) to enclose מוּסָבוֹת מְשֻׁבָּצוֹת זָהָב enclosed in casings of gold Ex. 39,6.

סָבַח (*from* סָבַח) *f* cause (*prop.*

turn) קִי-הָיְתָה סָבָה מַעֲמִי יי for the cause was from the lord 1K.12, 15 (in the parallel passage 2Chr. 10,15 נִסְבָּה).

סָבִיב (*from* סָבַח; *c.* סָבִיב, *pl.* סָבִיבִים, *c.* סָבִיבִי, *sf.* סָבִיבִיךָ) 1) *m.* circuit, place round about Jer. 21,14; 33,10; סָבִיבִי יְרוּשָׁלַם the places around Jerusalem 33,13; of persons: סָבִיבִי those that are around him Jer.48,17.— 2) *adv.* a. *prep.* round, around, round about סָבִיב עָלַיְהָ camp against it round about Jer.50,29; סָבִיב לֵ... around anything (Ex.40,33; Ps. 125,2; *c.* סָבִיב הָאָרֶץ round about the land Am.3,11; *sf. pl.* סָבִיבִי מְאֹד it is very tempestuous round about him Ps.50,3; in a strengthened sense: מִסָּבִיב from round about, on every side Ez 39,17 or סָבִיב סָבִיב 40,36.

סָבִיבָה (= סָבִיב; only *pl.* סָבִיבוֹת) 1) *f.* circuit, circle וְעַל-סָבִיבוֹתָיו שָׁב הָרוּחַ and the wind returneth again according to its circuits Ec.1,6; of persons: סָבִיבוֹתֵינוּ all that are round about us Num. 22,4.— 2) *prep.* about, round about מִן-הַבְּנֵי סָבִיבוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the plain country round about Jerusalem Neh.12,28; *sf.* סָבִיבוֹתִי about me Jb.29,5; סָבִיבוֹתֶיךָ round about thee Ez.5,12, etc.

סָבַח (*pt. p.* סָבָח) to interweave, to twist סִרְסִרִים סָבָח twisted thorns Nah.1,10.

*Pu.* יִסְבֵּחַ (*fut.* יִסְבֵּחַ) to be inter-

woven, twisted עַל-גִּל שָׂרָשָׁיו יִסְבְּכוּ his roots are twisted about a stone-heap Jb.8.17.

סָבַךְ (*pl. c.* סָבְכֵי *m.* thicket Gen. 22.13; הַיַּעַר סָבְכֵי הַיַּעַר the thickets of the forest Is.9.17.

סָבַךְ *m.* thicket סָבַךְ-עֵץ thicket of a forest: וַיָּבֶעַ בָּמִבְּרֵא לְמַעַלָּה בְּסָבָךְ וַיַּעַן קִרְדָּמֹות he, i. e. the enemy, is known as one that lifteth up axes against the thickets of a forest Ps.74.5.

סָבַךְ *m.* thicket; only *sf.* סָבְכִי Jer. 4.7 (with a euphonic Dagesh).

סָבָא *a.* שִׁבְכָא Ch. *f.* four-stringed musical instrument Dan.3.5 a. 7 (Greek *sambuca*).

סָבַב *pr. n.* military chief under David 2S.21.18 = מְבַבִּי 23.27.

סָבַל (*fut.* יִסְבֵּל; *inf.* סִבֵּל) to bear, to carry a burden Gen.49.15; Is. 46.4 a. 7; *fig.* to endure, to suffer Is.53.4 a. 11.

*Pu.* סָבַל (*pt.* מִסְבָּל) to be laden with flesh, to be fat or strong (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst: to be laden with young, to be pregnant) אֱלוֹהֵינוּ מִסְבָּלִים that our oxen may be strong, i. e. for work Ps.144. 14 (or: that our kine may be pregnant).

*Hithp.* הִסְבֵּל to be burdensome, to drag oneself along Ec.12.5.

סָבַל Ch. same as Heb. סָבַל, also: to raise up, to erect (*Peal* not used).

*Po.* סִיבַל to be erected; *pt.* *pl.* וְיִסְבְּחוּ מִסְבָּלִין and let the foundations thereof be erected Ezr.6.3.

סָבַל *m.* 1) bearer, porter Neh.4.4; 2Chr.2.1.— 2) = נִשָּׂא סָבַל burden bearer of burdens 1K.5.29.

סָבַל *m.* charge, burden 1K.11.28; Ps.81.7.

עַל סָבַל *m.* burden; only *sf.* סָבְלוֹ על סָבְלוֹ the yoke of his burden Is.9.3.

סָבְלָה (*pl. c.* סָבְלוֹת *a.* סָבְלוֹת; *sf.* סָבְלָתָם) *f.* burden, task Ex.1.11; 6.6 a. 7.

סָבְלָת Ephraemite pronunciation of שִׁבְלָת (ear of grain) Jud.12.6.

סָבַר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to think, to hope וַיִּסְבֵּר לֵן and he thinketh to change Dan.7.5.

סָבְרִים *pr. n.* Syrian city between Damascus and Hamath Ez.47.16.

סָבְתָא *a.* סָבְתָה *pr. n.* son of Cush Gen.10.7 1Chr.1.9.

סָבְתָא *pr. n.* son of Cush and a Cushite people Gen.10.7; 1Chr.1.9.

סָבִים see סָבִיג.

סָבַד (*fut.* יִסְבֵּד, יִסְבֹּד) to bow down (to idols) Is.44.15; 46.6.

סָבַד Ch. (*fut.* יִסְבֵּד) to bow down, to worship Dan.2.46; 3.6.

סָגַר (from סָגַר *m.* 1) shutting up סָגַר לָבָם the shutting up (i. e. obduracy) of their heart Hos.13. 8.— 2) solid, fine gold Jb.28.15 (= וְהָבָה סָגֹר, see סָגַר).— סָגֹר Ps. 35.3 see under סָגַר.

סגל to get, to acquire, whence the next word.

סגולה (*c.* סגולת; *sf.* סגולתו) *f.* property, peculiarity, treasure, peculiar treasure וְשִׁלִּי סִגְלָה וְהָב I have as my property gold and silver 1Chr.29.3; סִגְלַת מְלָכִים the treasure of kings Ec.2.8; *fig.* of Israel: וְהָיִיתָם לִי סִגְלָה מְכָל ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all nations Ex.19.5; עַם סִגְלָה a peculiar people Deut.7.6

סגן to manage, to administer, whence the following words.

סגן *m.* prefect, governor, ruler; only *pl.* סָגָנִים Jer.51.23; Ez.23.6; Ezr.9.2.

סגן *Ch.* (*pl.* סָגָנִין, *def.* סָגִינָא) *m.* governor, ruler Dan.3.2; רֹב סָגָנִין chief of the governors 2.48 (in the Mishnah סָגֵן a priest of the second rank, a vicar).

סָגַר I. (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר; *pt.* סָגַר; *pt. p.* סָגוּר; *imp.* סָגַר; *inf.* סָגוּר) 1) to shut, to close וְסָגַר וְאִין פָּתַח and he shall shut, and none shall open Is.22.22; סָגַר אַחֲרָיו to close behind oneself Gen.19.6; סָגַר בְּעַד to close about, behind Gen.7.16; Is.26.20; יְיָ בְּעַד רַחֲמָהּ the Lord had shut up (i. e. made barren) her womb Is.1.6; סָגַר לְקִרְבָּאת to shut [the way] against Ps.35.3; סָגַר עַל to shut one in Ex.14.3; Jb.12.14; סָגַר פֶּתַח to close in its place Gen.2.22; *pt.* וּפָתַח וְאִין סָגַר

and he shall open, and none shall shut Is.22.22; *f.* סָגְרָת Jos. 6.1 (see quotation under *Pu.*); *pt. p.* סָגוּר חֲתָם צָר shut up as with a close seal Jb.41.7.— 2) to close firmly together, to make solid וְהָב סָגוּר solid (pure) gold 1K 6.20.

*Niph.* נִסְגַּר (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר) 1) to be shut (of gates) Is.45.1; Neh.13.19.— 2) to be shut up or in Num. 12.14 a. 15; 1S.22.7.— 3) to shut oneself Ez.3.24.

*Pi.* סָגַר (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר) to deliver over, to give up 1S.24.19.

*Pu.* סָגַר (*pt. f.* מְסֻגְרָת) 1) to be shut, to be barred וְסָגְרוּ דְלָתַיִם and the doors shall be shut Ec. 12.4; וַיִּרְיחוּ סָגְרָת וּמִסְגְּרָת and Jericho had shut [its gates] and was barred Jos.6.1.— 2) to be shut up וְסָגְרוּ עַל-מִסְגֵּר and they shall be shut up in the prison Is.24.22.

*Hiph.* הִסְגִּיר (*fut.* יִסְגִּיר, יִסְגֵּר; *inf.* הִסְגִּיר) 1) to cause to shut, to shut up Lev.14.38 (a house); 13.4 (a person).— 2) to deliver over, to give up Deut.23.16 a. 32.30; Ps.78.62; Lam.2.7.

סָגַר *Ch.* to shut, to close Dan.6.23.

סָגַר II. in Ar. to pour forth, whence the next word.

סָגִיר *m.* heavy rain Pr.27.15.

סָד (from סדר) *m.* stocks (for the feet of a culprit) Jb.13.27.

סָדַר in Ar. to shut up, to fetter, whence סָד.

סָדֵן (*pl.* סָדִינִים) *m.* linen garment (others: covering) Jud.14,12; Is.3, 23; Pr.31,24.

סֹדֶם *pr. n.* Sodom, a city south of the Dead Sea, which was destroyed for its wickedness Gen.18,20; the ill repute and the fate of this city became proverbial Is.1,9 a. 10; Lam.4,6, etc.

סָדַר in Ch. to arrange, whence שֹׁדֶרֶת, מַסְדֵּרוֹן.

סֶדֶר *m.* order; only *pl.* לֹא-סֶדְרִים disorder, confusion Jb.10,22.

סָהַר to be round, whence the next word.

סָהַר *m.* roundness סָהַר a round bowl Cant.7,3 (Ch. סָהַר moon).

סָהַר (from סָהַר) *prop.* a round inclosure, hence; imprisonment בֵּית סָהַר prison, dungeon Gen.39,20.

סֹא *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Hoshea, king of Israel 2K.17,4.

סָגַח I. (*pret.* סָגַח; *fut.* יָסֹג; *pt. p.* סֹגֵחַ) to go back, to draw back Ps. 53,4; 80,19; *fig.* סֹגֵחַ לֵב the backslider (*prop.* he who goeth back) in his heart Pr.14,14.

*Niph.* נִסְגַּח (*fut.* יִסְגֹּחַ; *pt. p.* נִסְגָּח, *pl.* נִסְגָּחִים) to be turned back, to draw back, to turn, to retreat Ps.35,4; 70,3; *pt.* Ps.44,19; Zph.1,6; לֹא יִסְגֹּחַ כָּלמוֹת he will not escape shame Mic.2,6.

*Hiph.* הִסְגִּיחַ (*fut.* יִסְגִּיחַ, *ap.* יִסְגֹּחַ; *pt.* מִסְגִּיחַ) to remove, to put away; commonly with נָבֹל to remove

a landmark, i. e. to displace Deut.19,14; 27,17; Hos.5,10; נָבִילֹת they remove the landmarks Jb.24,2 (= וַיִּסְגִּיחוּ); וְתִסְגֵּן וְלֹא תִפְלִיט (what thou puttdest away (from the enemy) thou shalt not save Mic.6,14.

*Hoph.* הִסְגָּח to be turned away Is.59,14.

סֹגֵחַ II. (*pt.* סֹגֵחַ) to hedge about, to enclose סֹגֵחַ בְּשִׁישִׁינִים hedged about with lilies Cant.7,3.

סֹגֵחַ Ez.22,18 *Ktib* for סֹגֵחַ, which see.

סֹגֵר (from סָגַר) *m.* cage, prison Ez 19,9.

סוֹד (from יָסַד; *sf.* סוֹדִי, *m.* סוֹדָה) 1) consultation, counsel יָסַד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15, 22; סוֹד ה' the counsel of the Lord Jer.23,18.— 2) assembly Gen.49, 6; סוֹד בְּחֹרִים assembly of young men Jer.6,11; סוֹד מְשַׁחֲמִים assembly of mockers 15,17.— 3) intimacy, secret מִתִּי סוֹדִי my intimates, confidants Jb.19,19; נִגְלָה סוֹד to reveal a secret Pr.11,13; hence: familiar conversation סוֹד הַמִּתִּיק to hold pleasant conversation (Eng. Bible: to take sweet counsel) Ps.55,15.

סוֹדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,10.

סוּחַ to veil, to cover, whence מִסְחָה a. סוּחַ.

סוּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,36.

סוּחַ (= סָחַח) to sweep away, whence the next word.

סוּרָה *f.* sweeping, dung, filth Is. 5,25.

סוּרָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55; Neh.7,57.

סוּרָה (*akin to* נָסַךְ; *pret.* סָךְ; *fut.* יָסוּךְ, but יִסַּךְ belongs to יָסַךְ; *inf.* סוּךְ) to anoint (with כֶּךְ) Ez. 16,9; *tr.* to anoint oneself אֶל-אֲנִי anoint not thyself with oil 2S.14,2.

*Hiph.* הִסִּיךָ (*fut. ap.* יִסְכֶּךְ) to anoint oneself 2S.12,20.— מִסִּיךָ Jud.3,24 belongs to סָכַךְ, which see.

סוּרָה (once *Ktāb* סִיפִינָה) *Ch. f.* bag-pipe (others; flute) Dan.3,5 a. 10.

סוּרָה *pr. n.* southernmost city in Egypt Ez 29,10.

סוּרָה to leap, to frolic (*comp.* שוּשׁ), whence the next word.

סוּרָה (*pl.* סוּרִים, *c.* סוּרִי) *m. 1)* horse Gen.47,17; Nah.3,2.— *2)* swallow Is.38,14 (*Jer.*8,7 *Ktāb* for סוּרִים).

סוּרָה *f.* mare; only *sf.* סוּרָה Cant. 1,9.

סוּרָה *pr. n. m.* Num.13,11.

סוּרָה (*pret.* סָךְ; *fut.* יָסוּךְ) to sweep away, to carry off, whence סוּרָה.— *2)* to cease, to perish סָפּוּ מִמּוֹ they perish, they come to their end Ps.73,19; Am.3,15; Est.9,28 (*comp.* אָסַף, אֶסְפָּה).

*Hiph.* הִסִּיךָ (*fut.* יִסְכֶּךְ, *ap.* יָסַךְ) to sweep away, to make an end of, to destroy אֶסְכֶּךְ I will utterly sweep away Zph.1,2 a. 3

(with *inf.* of אָסַף); *sf.* אֶסְכֶּם I will surely make an end of them Jer.8,13.

סוּרָה *Ch.* to be fulfilled (*prop.* to come to an end) Dan.4,30.

*Aph.* אֶסְכֶּךְ (*fut.* יָסְכֶּךְ) to make an end of, to destroy Dan.2,44.

סוּרָה (from סוּרָה to cease) *m.* end, close Ec.3,11; 7,2; 12,13.— *2)* rear, hinder part Jo.2,20.

סוּרָה *Ch.* (*def.* סוּרָה) *m.* end, extremity (of the earth) Dan.4,8; סוּרָה דִּי-מִלְתָּא the end of the matter 7,28.

סוּרָה *m.* 1) sedge, sea-weed, reed, rush Ex.2,3; Is.19,6; Jon.2,6; hence יַם-סוּרָה the sea of sedge, i. e. the Red Sea, which abounds in sea-weeds Ex.15,4.— *2)* *pr. n.* a place mentioned in Deut.1,1.

סוּרָה (from סוּרָה to sweep; *pl.* סוּרָה) *f.* tempest, hurricane, whirlwind Jer.4,13; Is.21,1.— סוּרָה Num.21,14 acc. some the name of a region; acc. Targ.: the Red Sea. See also under נָהַךְ.

סוּרָה (= סוּרָה) *f.* whirlwind Hos. 8,7.

סוּרָה (*pret.* סָךְ; *fut.* יָסוּךְ, *ap.* יָסַךְ; *pt.* סָךְ; *imp.* סוּר; *inf.* סוּר) *a.* סוּר 1) to turn aside, to turn away, to depart וְשָׁמָל לא סרו ימין ושמאל they turned not aside to the right hand or to the left 1S.6,12; with מֵעַל, מֵאַחֲרַי, מֵעַל, מֵעַל to depart from Ps.6,9; Num.12,10; 2S.2,22; 1S.18,12; *pt.* סָךְ they



are all gone aside Ps.14,3; as *n.* סור revoler: כָּלֵם סוֹרְרִים they are all grievous revolters Jer. 6,28; *pt. f.* סָרַת מָעַם who departeth from discretion (i. e. who is without discretion) Pr.11,22.— 2) to be removed, to cease, to disappear סָרוּ הַקְּמוֹת הַלֵּא the high-places were not removed 1K.15, 14; סָרָם סָרָם their carouse ceased Hos.4,18; וְסָרָה הַנְּאֻתָּה אֶפְרַיִם and the envy of Ephraim shall cease Is. 11,13; יָסוּר בְּרוּחַ פִּי he shall disappear by the breath of his mouth Jb.15,30.— 3) to turn in הִנֵּה יָסַר let him turn in hither Pr. 9, 4; with לֵל: to turn into Jud.20,8; with אֵל: to turn in to Jud.4,18; with עַל: to turn against 1K.22, 32; with בָּ: to rebel against one Hos.7,14; סור אֶל-מִשְׁמַעַת to obey, to do one's bidding 1S.22,14 (see מִשְׁמַעַת).

*Pi.* סוֹר to turn aside, to pervert סוֹרְבִי סוֹר he hath turned aside my ways Lam.3,11 (not to be confounded with סוֹר *pt.* of סָר, which see).

*Hiph.* הָסִיר (*fut.* יָסִיר, *ap.* יָסַר, *pt.* מִסִּיר; *imp.* הָסֵר; *inf.* הָסִיר) 1) to turn away, to turn aside Deut.7,4; 2S.6,10.— 2) to put away, to remove 1S. 28,3; with מֵעַל Ex.23,25; 1S. 1,14.— 3) to put off, to take off Gen.38,14; Est.3,10.— 4) to remove from office 1K.20,24; 2Chr.15,16.

*Hoph.* הוּסַר (*fut.* יוּסַר; *pt.* מוּסַר)

to be taken away, to be removed Lev.4,31; Dan.12,11; וְדָמָשְׁק מוּסַר Damascus is taken away from being a city Is.17,1.

סור (*f.* סוֹרָה) *adj.* 1) removed, cast out גָּלָה וְסוֹרָה an exile and out-cast Is.49,21.— 2) rebellious; *pl. sf.* סוֹרֵי they that rebel against me Jer.17,13.

סור *m.* wild plant or shoot (prop. something separated, estranged) סוֹרֵי הַגֶּפֶן נִכְרִיָּה wild shoots of a strange vine Jer.2,21.

סור *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of Jerusalem (שַׁעַר סור) 2K.11,6 (= שַׁעַר הַסוֹר ?Chr.23,5).

סוֹת to incite (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הָסִית, הָסִית (*fut.* יָסִית, *ap.* יָסַת) 1) to incite, to seduce, to entice Jos.15,18; Jb. 2,3.— 2) to incite away, to remove, to take away Jb.36,16 (see quotation under מוּצָק II.); כִּי חָמָה פֶּן יִסִּיתֶךָ בְּשַׁעֲק וְרַב כֶּפֶר אֶרֶץ-הַמִּדְבָּר for there is wrath, beware lest he take thee away with chastisement, and then great ransom cannot deliver thee Jb.36,18.

סוֹת (from סוֹה; *sf.* סוֹתָה) *m.* garment, clothing Gen.49,11.

סָחַב (akin to סָחַף; *fut.* יִסְחַב; *inf.* סָחַב) to draw, to drag 2S. 17,13; Jer.15,3.

סָחַבָּה *f.* rag (prop. what is dragged); only *pl.* סָחַבּוֹת old rotten rags Jer.38,11.

סָחָה to wipe, to sweep (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* וסחתי עפרה to wipe off *מְנוּחָהּ* I will wipe off her dust from her Ez.26,4.

סחי (from סחה) *m.* sweepings, off-scouring, filth Lam.3,45.

סחיש = שחים, which see.

סחה (akin to סחב; *pt.* סחה) to carry away, to sweep away, to wash away Pr.28,3.

*Niph.* נסחה to be swept away Jer.46,15.

סחר (*fut.* יסחר; *pt.* סחר, *pl.* סחרים, *c.* סחרי, *f.* סחרת) 1) prop. to surround, hence: to go about, to traffic; with *accus.* את־הארץ תסחרו ye shall traffic in the land Gen. 42,34; with אל to go to, to migrate to Jer.14,18; *pt.* סחר trafficker, merchant Gen.23,16; *f. sf.* סחרת thy merchant Ez.27,12; סחר יר exchanger of wares v. 21.— 2) to have intercourse סחברו they that had intercourse with thee from thy youth Is.47,15.

*Pi. redupl.* סחרחר to turn, to throb (of the heart) Ps.38,11.

סחר (*c.* סחר) *m.* 1) traffic, trade Is.45,14.— 2) mart סחר גוים the mart of nations Is.23,3.

סחר (*sf.* סחרה) *m.* gain, profit by traffic Is.23,18; Pr.3,14 (Eng. Bible: merchandise).

סחרה (*c.* סחרת) *f.* hand-traffic, barter Ez.27,15.

סחרה (from סחר to surround) *f.*

prop. that which surrounds, hence: shield Ps.91,4.

סחרת *f.* 1) *pt.* of סחר, which see.— 2) black marble Est.1,6.

סחש = שחם, which see.

סמה (= שטה) to turn aside, to transgress, whence the next word.

סמה *m.* transgression, error עשה־ממה I hate to commit transgressions Ps. 101, 3 (Eng. Bible: I hate the work of them that turn aside).

סין (from סוג I; *pl.* סינים *a.* סינים, *sf.* סינה) prop. what is separated, hence: offal, dross Is.1,22 a 25; סין סינים מן־ספר to take away the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; סין סינים dross-silver, i. e. unpurified 25,23.

סין *m.* the third month of the Hebrew year (June—July) Est.8,9.

סיהון *pr. n.* Amorite king at Heshbon Num.21,21 a. 26; עיר סיהון the city of Sihon, i. e. Heshbon v. 26 a. 27

סין to be miry (comp. Ch. סין), whence the next word.

סין *pr. n.* a city on the north-eastern border of Egypt, situated among marshes (called by the Greeks *Pelusium*, marsh-town) Ez.30,15 a. 16.— 2) a desert to the west of Mount Sinai Ex.16,1; Num.33,12.

סיני *pr. n.* Sinai, a mountain in the Arabian peninsula, celebrated as the place where Moses gave his

laws Ex.16,1; fully **הַר סִינִי** 19,11 (the northern peak of this mountain is called **הַרְב**, which see); **מִדְבַּר סִינִי** the wilderness of Sinai (a desert about this mountain) Ex.19,1.

**סִינִי** *pr. n.* a son of Canaan and a people north of Lebanon Gen.10, 17; 1Chr.1,15.

**סִינִים** *pr. n.* Sinim, an unknown country, fully **אֶרֶץ סִינִים** Is.49,12 (acc. some Sina, i. e. China).

**סִים** *m.* swallow Jer.8,7 (= **סוּם** 2).

**סִימְכָא** *pr. n.* 1) military commander under the Canaanite king Jabin Jud.4,2; Ps. 83,10. — 2) another person Ezr.2,53; Neh.7,55.

**סִיעָא** *a.* **סִיעָהָא** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44; Neh.7,47.

**סִיפְנִיָה** *Ktib* Dan.3,10 for **סִיפְנִיָה**.

**סִיר** I. (*pl.* **סִירוֹת**) *m.* (*f.* 2K.4,38; Ez. 24,6) vessel, pot, kettle Ex. 16,3; **סִיר גִּפּוּחַ** a seething kettle Jer.1, 13; **סִיר רֹחֵץ** wash-pot Ps 60,10; *pl.* **סִירוֹת** pots, kettles Ps.58,10; **בְּתָרֵם** **סִירוֹתֵיכֶם אֶשֶׁר** before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10; **סִירָתוֹ לְרֹשְׁנוֹ** its vessels to receive its ashes (ash-pans) Ex.27,3; **סִירוֹת דּוֹגָה** fishing vessels, fishing boats Am.4,2 (others: fish-hooks; see **סִיר** II.).

**סִיר** II. (*pl.* **סִירִים** *a.* **סִירוֹת**) *m.* 1) thorn, briar **סִירִים סִבְּכִים** like thorns interwoven Nah.1,10; **קוֹל הַסִּירִים** the crackling

of thorns under the pot Ec.7,6.--

2) hook **סִירוֹת דּוֹגָה** fish-hooks Am.4,2 (but see **סִיר** I.).

**סִךְ** (from **סִבְּךָ** II.) *m.* thick mass, multitude, crowd Ps.42,5 (comp. Talm. **סִךְ** a sum).

**סִכָּה** (from **סִבְּךָ**; *sf.* **סִכּוֹ**, **סִכָּה**, **סִכּוֹ**) *m.* 1) hut, tent Ps.27,5; 76,3.— 2) covert of trees, thicket Jer.25, 38.— 3) lair, den Ps.10,9; Jer.25,38.

**סִכָּה** (from **סִבְּךָ**; *c.* **סִכָּת**; *pl.* **סִכּוֹת**, **סִכָּת**) *f.* 1) booth, hut, tent, tabernacle Gen.33,17; Is.1,8; 4,6; *fig.* **סִכָּת דָּוִיד הַנִּפְלֵת** the tabernacle (i. e. dynasty) of David which is fallen Am.9,11; **חַג הַסִּכּוֹת** the feast of Tabernacles Lev.23,34.— 2) covert of trees, thicket Jb.38,40.

**סִכּוֹת** *pr. n.* 1) a city on the east of the Jordan, in the territory of Gad Gen.33,17; Jos.13,27.— 2) a city west of the Jordan, south of **בֵּית שֵׁאן** 1K.7,46.— 3) first station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.12,37.

**סִכּוֹת** *pr. n. f.* a heathen deity, worshipped by the idolatrous Israelites Am.5,26.

**סִכּוֹת בְּנוֹת** *pr. n.* a deity of the Babylonians 2K.17,30.

**סִבְּכִים** *pr. n.* an African people 2Chr. 12,3 (prop. cave-dwellers, from **סִבְּךָ**; acc. Septuagint *a.* Vulgate: Troglodites, who lived along the coast of Ethiopia).

**סִבְּךָ** I. (**סִבְּכָה** *a.* **סִבְּכָה**; *sf.* **סִבְּכָה**, *pl.* **סִבְּכָה**; *pt.* **סִבְּכָה**, *pl.* **סִבְּכָה**).

וּסְבַףְתָּ (עַל) 1) to cover (with) סָבַףְתָּ and thou shalt cover over the ark with the vail Ex.40,3; וְסָבְחוּ צִיָּאִים צִלָּלוּ the shady trees cover him with their shade Jb.40,22; *intr.* to cover oneself סָבַףְתָּ לְךָ מִעַבְרַת הַפֶּלֶא thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that no prayer should pass through Lam.3,44. — 2) to cover, to protect סָבַףְתָּ לְרֹאשִׁי כְּיוֹם נִשְׁקָה thou hast covered (protected) my head in the day of battle Ps.140,8; *pt.* סָבַף covering, sheltering Ez.28,14 a. 16 (see quotation under סָבַף); *pt.* as *n.*: a covering for defence Nah.2,6.

*Hiph.* הִסְבִּיף (*fut.* יִסְבֵּף, *ap.* יִסְבֵּף; *pt.* מִסְבֵּף for מִסָּבֵף; *inf.* הִסְבֵּף) 1) to cover (with) עַל אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת and he covered the ark of the testimony Ex.40,21; הִסְבֵּף בְּרַגְלָיו to cover one's feet, i. e. to ease oneself Jud.3,24; 1S.24,4. — 2) to close וַיִּסְבֵּף בְּדִלְתָיו he closed up the sea with doors Jb.38,8; with בָּעֵד: to hedge in Jb.3,23. — 3) to cover, to protect, to defend (with) עַל, לְ, וְהִסְבֵּף עָלַיְמָּה when thou defendest them Ps.5,12; בָּאֶבְרָתוֹ וַיִּסְבֵּף לָהּ he shall cover (protect) thee with his wing 91,4.

*Hoph.* הִסְבֵּף (*fut.* יִסְבֵּף) to be covered Ex.25,29.

סָבַף II. to be interwoven, tangled (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* סָבַףְתָּ (*fut.* יִסְבַּףְתָּ) to

stir up, to incite, with *accus.* Is.9,10; with בָּ Is.19,2.

סָבַףְתָּ *pr. n.* a place in the desert of Judah Jos.15,61.

סָבַל to be foolish (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִסְבַּל to do foolishly 1S.13,13; 2Chr.16,9.

*Pi.* סָבַל (*fut.* יִסְבַּל; *imp.* סָבַל) to make foolish (i. e. vain), to frustrate 2S.15,31; Is.44,25.

*Hiph.* הִסְבִּיל to act foolishly 1S.26,21; more fully יַעֲשֵׂה הִסְבִּיל to do foolishly Gen.31,28.

סָבַל (*pl.* סָבָלִים) *m.* fool Jer.4,22; Ec.2,19.

סָבָל *m.* folly; concretely: the fools וְגַם הַסָּבָל בְּמִדְּוָיִם רַבִּים the fools are set in great high places Ec.10,6.

סָבָלָת *f.* folly Ec.7,13.

סָבַן I. (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן; *pt.* סָבַן, *f.* סָבָנָה)

1) to manage, to administer; hence סָבַן manager, steward (Eng. Bible: treasurer) Is.22,15; סָבָנָה a stewardess, an attendant 1K.1,2 a. 4. —

2) to be of service, to be profitable, to profit וְלֹא יִסְבֵּן וְנִבֵּר לֹא it profiteth a man nothing Jb.34,9; דְּבַר לֹא־יִסְבֵּן unprofitable talk 15,3; הֲלֹא־יִסְבֵּן וְנִבֵּר בְּיִיִּסְבֵּן עָלַיְמָּה מִשְׁבִּיר can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise is profitable unto himself? 22,2.

*Hiph.* הִסְבִּין (*inf.* הִסְבֵּן) to be acquainted, to be wont כָּל־יְרֵבִי הִסְבִּין thou art acquainted with all my ways Ps.139,3; הִסְבִּין־נָא

וְשָׁלֵם do become acquainted with him, and be at peace Jb. 22,21; הִסְבֵּנִי לַעֲשׂוֹת לָךְ בָּהּ was I ever wont to do so unto thee? Num.22,30.

סָבַן II. 1) to endanger.— 2) to reduce to poverty. (*Kal* not used.)

*Niph.* נִסְבֵּן (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן) to be endangered Ec.10,9.

*Pu.* סָבַן (*pt.* מְסָבֵן) to be impoverished, to be poor הַמְסָבֵן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20.

סָבַר I. (= סָגַר) to close, to stop up (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִסְבַּר (*fut.* יִסְבַּר) to be closed, shut, stopped Gen.8,2; Ps. 63,12.

*Pi.* סָבַר (= סָגַר) to deliver up, with כָּבַד Is.19,4.

סָכַר II. (= שָׂכַר; *pt.* סָכַר) to hire Ezr.4,5.

סָכַת to be dumb, silent (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִסְכַּת (*imp.* הִסְכַּת) to observe silently, to take heed הִסְכֵּנוּ take heed, and hearken Deut.27,9.

סָל (= Ch. סָלָא; *pl.* סָלִים, *c.* סָלִי) *m.* basket Gen.40,16,17 a. 18.

סָלָא to gravitate, to weigh (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* הִמְסָלָא to be weighed הַמְסָלָאִים who are weighed with fine gold (i. e. valued equal to pure gold) Lam.4,2.

סָלָא *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem 2K.12,21.

סָלַד *prop.* to turn, hence: to be excited (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* סָלַד (*fut.* יִסְלַד) to be excited with joy, to exult וְאִסְלַדְהָ I would exult under pain which doth not spare Jb.6,10.

סָלַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,30.

סָלָה (*akin* to סָלָא) *prop.* to weigh, hence: to tread down כָּל שׁוֹנִים סָלִיתָ כָּל מַחֲנִיף thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy statutes Ps.119,118.

*Pi.* סָלָה to tread under foot Lam.1,15.

*Pu.* סָלָה (*fut.* יִסָּלָה) to be weighed; with כֶּ: to be valued equal to Jb.28,16.

סָלָה a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: pause, end (acc. Fuerst ה in סָלָה is *loc.* and the word denotes: to the end, i. e. ended).

סָלַן *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7 = סָלִי v. 20.

סָלָא *pr. n. m.* Num.25,14.

סָלָא *a.* סָלָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,7; 1Chr.9,7.

סָלוֹן *a.* סָלוֹן *m.* thorn, prickle Ez. 2,6; 28,24.

סָלַח (*fut.* יִסְלַח; *pt.* סָלַח; *imp.* סָלַח; *inf.* סָלַח) to forgive, to pardon 1K.8,50; Jer.31,33.

*Niph.* נִסְלַח to be forgiven, pardoned Lev.4,20.



סָלַח *adj.* forgiving Ps.86,5.

סְלִיחָה (*pl.* סְלִיחוֹת) *f.* forgiveness, pardon Ps.130,4; Neh.9,17.

סִלְכָּה *pr. n.* a city in Bashan Deut. 3,10; Jos.12,5.

סָלַח (*fut.* יָסֵל; *pt. f.* סָלוּחָה; *imp. pl.* סִלּוּ, *sf.* סָלוּחַ) 1) to heap up, to cast up סָלוּחַ בְּמוֹצָהּ cast her up as in heaps Jer.50,26; of a road: to level, to prepare סָלוּחַ cast up (i. e. level) the highway Is. 62,10; לֹא סָלוּחָה a road which is not levelled Jer. 18,15; *fig.* וַיִּסְלוּ עָלַי דְּרָגָם and they level their way against me Jb. 19,12; 30,12.— 2) to extol, to exalt סָלוּ לְרֹגֵב בְּעֶרְבוֹת extol him that rideth upon the heavens Ps. 68,5; others: cast up a way for him who rideth through the deserts (but סָלוּ here is perhaps miswritten for סָלַח; comp. v. 33).

*Pi. redupl.* סָלַח to exalt, to esteem highly סָלַח וְהִרְוִיחָהּ exalt her, and she shall exalt thee Pr.4,8.

*Hithp.* הִסְתַּלֵּל to exalt oneself (with בָּ against) Ex.9,17.

סְלָלָה (from סָלַל; *pl.* סְלָלוֹת) *f.* prop. heap, hence: mound, rampart Jer. 6,6; 32,24.

סִלָּם (from סָלַל) *m.* stair-case, ladder Gen.28,12.

סִלְסִלָּה (only *pl.* סִלְסִלוֹת) *f.* basket (= סַל) Jer. 6, 9 (others: twig = וָלוֹל).

סָלַע (akin to סָלַח) to be heavy,

weighty, whence Ch. סָלַע = Heb. שָׁקָל (both from verbs signifying weight) and the next word.

סָלַע (סָלַע; *sf.* סָלַעִי, *pl.* סָלַעִים) *m.* rock, cliff Is.14,4; Jb.39,28; frequently as a figure of an inaccessible refuge Is.22,16; *fig.* יְיָ סָלַעִי the Lord is my rock (i. e. safe refuge) Ps.18,3.— 2) *pr. n.* capital city of the Idumeans Is. 16,1.

סָלַע in Ch. to destroy, to consume, whence the next word.

סָלַעִים *m.* a species of locust Lev. 11,22 (so called from consuming).

סָלַף to tangle (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* סָלַף (*fut.* יִסְלַף; *pt.* מִסְלַף)

1) to pervert Ex.23,8; Pr.19,3.—

2) to overthrow יִסְלַף אֱיָתָנִים he overthroweth the mighty Jb.19,12; מִסְלַף רָשָׁעִים לָרָע he overthroweth the wicked into misfortune Pr.21,12 (Eng. Bible לָרָע for their wickedness); רִשְׁעָה מִסְלַף wickedness overthroweth sin (i. e. the sinners) Pr.13,6.

סָלַף *m.* perverseness Pr.11,3; 15,4.

סָלַק Ch. to go up, to ascend Dan. 2,29; 7,3 a. 20 (see also יָסַק).

סָלַח in Ar. to rub, hence: to be rubbed, to be ground fine.

סָלַח *f.* (once *m.* Ex.29,40) fine meal, flour Ez.16,13; *sf.* סָלַחָה the flour thereof Lev.2,2; סָלַח תִּשְׁמִים wheaten flour Ex.29,2; as *adj.* סָלַח קָמַח fine flour Gen.18,6.

סם *m. only pl.* סמים sweet spices, aromatics Ex.30,34; קטרת סמים sweet incense Lev.4,7 (from סמם to smell).

בו סמנר נבּו *pr. n.* a Babylonian military commander Jer.39,3.

סמדר (סמדר א) *m.* bud, blossom פתח הסמדר whether the blossom have opened Cant.7,13; adverbially: הנפנים סמדר the wines are in blossom Cant.2,13.

סמך (*fut.* ויסמך; *pt.* סומך, *pl. c.* סמכיו; *pt. p.* סמוך; *imp. sf.* סמכני 1) to lean, to lie on (with על) ויסמך ידו על-הקיר and he leaned his hand on the wall Am.5,19; עלי סמכה חמתך thy wrath lieth hard upon me Ps.88,8.— 2) to support, to uphold, to sustain Ps.3,6; with לו 145,14; דגן ותרשׁ לו I sustained him Gen.27,37.— 3) to be firm, to confide לבו לא ירא סמוך his heart is firm, he shall not be afraid Ps.112,8; יצר סמוך תצור the confiding mind thou wilt keep in perfect peace Is.26,3.— 4) to draw near, to approach (with אל) Ez.24,2.

*Niph.* נסמך (*fut.* ויסמך) to be supported, to lean on (with על) Jud.16,29; 2K 18,21; *fig.* to rely on עָלֶיךָ נִסְמַכְתִּי חֲבָטָן upon thee have I relied (Eng. Bible: by thee have I been holden up) from the womb Ps.71,6.

*Pi.* סמך (*imp. sf.* סמכני) *prop.*

to support, hence: to refresh (with כּ) Cant.2,5.

סמכידו *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

סמל *a.* סמל (א) *m.* figure, image, idol סמל תמונת כל-תמונת the similitude of any figure Deut.4,16; סמל הקנאה the image of jealousy Ez.8,3 a. 5; פסל הסמל the carved image of the idol 2Chr.33,7.

סמם in Ar. to smell, to be fragrant, whence סם.

סמן to mark, to designate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נסמן (*pt.* נסמן) to be marked off, designated וישערה ונסמן and the barley in the appointed place Is.28,25.

סמר to bristle, to stand on end; of a person: to shudder, to tremble Ps.119,120.

*Pi.* סמר (*fut.* ויסמר) to stand up (of hair) Jb.4,15.

סמר *adj.* bristling, hairy פילק סמר like the hairy locusts Jer.51,27.

סנאה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Ezr. 2,35; Neh.7,38; with art. הסנאה Neh.3,3.

סנבלט *pr. n.* Persian satrap in Samaria Neh.2,10; 4,1.

סנה to be prickly, whence the next word.

סנה *m.* thorn-bush Ex.3,2; Deut. 33,16.

סנה *pr. n.* a pointed rock opposite Michmash 1S.14,4.

סְנוּאָה *pr. n. f.* Neh.11,9.

סְנוּרִים *m. pl.* blindness Gen.19,11;  
2K.6,18 (from חָסַר to blind).

סְנִיתְרִיב *pr. n.* king of Assyria 2K.  
18,13; 19,37.

סָנַן (*akin to* שָׁנַן) to be sharp,  
whence the next word.

סִנְסָן *m.* twig, bough; only *pl. sf.*  
בְּסִנְסָנִי Cant.7,9.

סִנְסֵנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.  
15,31.

סִנְפִּיר *m.* fin (of a fish) Lev.11,9;  
Deut.19,9.

סָס (from סוּס to leap) *m.* moth Is.  
51,8.

סִסְמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,40.

סָעַד (*fut.* יִסְעֵד) to support, to up-  
hold Pr.20,28; *inf. sf.* לְסַעְדָּה to  
uphold it Is.1,6; of a sick person:  
so strengthen Ps.44,4; with לָב :  
to comfort, to refresh (with food)  
Gen.18,5; Jud.19,5; Ps.104,15; *imp.*  
סִפְּדוּ refresh thyself 1K.13,7.

סָעַד *Ch.* to support, to aid Ezr.5,2.

סָעָה (*akin to* נָסַע; *pt. f.* סָעָה) to  
run, to rush רוּם סָעָה a rushing  
wind Ps.55,9.

סָעִיף (from סָעַף; *c.* סָעִיף; *pl.* סָעִיפִים,  
*c.* סָעִיפִי *m.* 1) cleft, fissure סָעִיף  
סָעִיף the cleft of the rock Jud.  
15,8; Is.2,21.— 2) branch, bough  
Is.17,6; 27,10.

סָעַף to divide, to split (*Kal* not  
used).

*Pi.* סָעַף (only *pt.* סָעַף) to lop  
off Is.10,33.

סָעִיף *m.* prop. one of divided mind,  
hence: doubter, skeptic; only *pl.*  
סָעִיפִים Ps.119,113.

סָעֶפֶה (only *pl. sf.* סָעֶפֶתַי) *f.* bough,  
branch Ez.31,6 a. 8.

סָעֶפֶה (only *pl.* סָעֶפִים) *f.* divided  
opinion, division עַד-קֶמֶי אֶתְּמַסְּתִּים  
עַל-שְׁתֵּי הַסָּעֶפִים how long halt ye  
between two opinions? 1K.18,21.

סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר; *pt.* סָעַר) to storm,  
to rage Jon.1,11 a. 13; of enemies  
Hab.3,14

*Niph.* נִסְעַר (*fut.* יִנְסָעַר) to be  
moved, troubled (of the heart)  
2K 6,11.

*Pi.* סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר) to toss about,  
to scatter וְאֶסְעֵרֵם and I scatter  
them Zeh.7,14 (= וְאֶסְעֵרֵם).

*Pu.* סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר; *pt. f.* סָעָה  
for מְסָעָה) to be driven by the  
whirlwind, to be tossed by the  
tempest כָּמִין יִסְעַר מִגֶּהֶן as the  
chaff that is driven by the whirl-  
wind out of the threshing-floor  
Hos.13,3; עֲנִיָּה סָעָה O thou af-  
flicted, tossed by the tempest Is.  
54,11.

סָעַר (*c.* סָעַר; *sf.* סָעָרָה) *m.* storm,  
tempest, whirlwind סָעַר מְתַחֲלָל  
a whirling storm Jer.23,19; Jon.1,4.

סָעָרָה (*c.* סָעָרָה; *pl.* סָעָרוֹת, *c.* סָעָרוֹת)  
*f.* storm, tempest, whirlwind Is.  
40,24; וְיִצְאָה יְיָ חֲמָה וְיִצְאָה the whirl-  
wind of the Lord is gone forth

in fury Jer.29,19; רֹחַ סַעָרָה a. רֹחַ סַעָרוֹת a whirlwind, a stormy wind Ez.1,4; 13,11; סַעָרוֹת תֵּימָן whirlwinds of the south Zeh.9,14.  
 סֶף I. (סָף) *m.* 1) bowl, basin Ex. 12,22; Zeh.12,2; *pl.* סָפִים Jer.52,19 and סָפִית 2K.12,14.

סֶף II. (*pl.* סָפִים) *m.* entrance, threshold 1K.14,17; Ez.40,6; שֹׁמְרֵי הַסֶּף the door-keepers 2K.22,4.

סֶף III. *pr. n. m.* 2S.21,18, for which סָפִי 1Chr.20,4.

מִסְפָּא Talm. to feed, whence מִסְפָּא fodder.

סָפַד (*fut.* יִסְפֹּד; *pt.* סָפַד; *imp. pl.* סָפְדוּ; *inf.* סָפֹד 1) to lament, to mourn 2S.3,31; 11,26; Jer.22,18; Ez.24,16; עַל שְׁבָרִים סָפְדוּ they shall lament upon the breasts (i. e. casting their eyes down upon the breasts) Is.32,12 (acc. Fuerst סָפַד here: to strike).

*Niph.* נִסְפַּד (*fut.* יִסְפֹּד) to be lamented Jer.16,4.

סָפַה (*fut.* יִסְפֹּה; *imp. pl.* סָפּוּ; *inf.* סָפֹה 1) to take off, to shave (a beard) Is.7,30.— 2) to destroy Gen.18,23; Ps.40,15; *intr.* to be destroyed, to perish Jer.12,4.— 3) to add (with עַל) Num.32,14; Is. 29,1; Jer.7,21.

*Niph.* נִסְפָּה (*fut.* יִסְפֹּה; *pt.* נִסְפָּה) 1) to be taken away, to be destroyed, to perish Gen.19,15; 1S. 26,10.— 2) to be joined וְכָל הַנִּסְפָּה וְכָל בְּחֶרֶב and every one that is joined unto them (Stb.: that is

taken captive) shall fall by the sword Is.13,15.

*Hiph.* הִסְפָּה (*fut.* יִסְפֶּה) to collect, to heap upon (with עַל) Deut.32,23.

סָפָה (= סָף I.; only *pl.* סָפִית) *f.* basin, bowl 2S.17,28 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: a carpet).

סָפִין see סָפִין.

סָפַח I. (*imp. sf.* קָפְחוּנִי) to add, to join, to attach אֶל-אַחַת הַכֹּהֲנִים attach me, I pray thee, unto one of the priestly offices 1S.2,36.

*Niph.* נִסְפַּח to attach oneself, to adhere וְנִסְפַּחוּ עַל בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and they shall attach themselves to the house of Jacob Is.14,1.

*Pu.* סִפַּח (*fut.* יִסְפַּח) to be joined together, to be gathered or crowded together Jb.30,7.

*Hithp.* הִתְסַפַּח to join oneself to (with בְּ) 1S.26,19.

סָפַח II. (= שָׁפַח) to pour out (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* סָפַח (*pt.* מִסְפָּח) to pour out הוּא מִשְׁקָה רַעֲיוֹ מִסָּפַח תַּמְתִּיהָ וְאֵף שָׁבַר woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that pourest out thy poison, and makest him drunken Hab.2,15.

סָפַחַת (from סָפַח I.) *f.* prop. something adhesive, hence: scurf, scab, mange Lev.13,2.

סָפִי *pr. n.* see סָף III.

**סָפִים** (c. סָפִים; pl. סָפִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) spontaneous growth, what grows of its own accord from self-sown kernels of former harvest (prop. additional growth, from סָפַח I.) קָצִירָה סָפִים that which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest Lev.25,5; Is.37,30.— 2) flood, inundation (prop. pouring out, from סָפַח II.) תִּשְׁטֹף־סָפִיּוֹתָּהּ עַפְרָאֲרָץ its floods wash away the dust of the earth Jb.14,19 (Eng. Bible: thou wastest away the things which grow out of the dust of the earth).

**סָפִינָה** (from סָפַן to cover) *f.* ship Jon.1,5.

**סַפִּיר** (pl. סַפִּירִים) *m.* sapphire Ex. 28,18; Cant.5,14.

**סֶפֶל** *m.* bowl, dish, cup Jud.6,38.

**סָפַן** (akin to צָפַן; *fut.* יִסְפֹּן; *pt. p.* סָפֹן) 1) to cover, to wainscot 1K. 6,9; 7,7.— 2) to cover over, to hide כִּי־שָׁם חִלְקַת מִחֻקֵּי סָפִין that there the portion of the lawgiver was hidden (preserved) Deut. 33,21.

**סָפֶן** (from סָפַן I) *m.* ceiling, wainscoting עַד־קִירוֹת הַסָּפֶן even to the beams of the ceiling (= קִירוֹת).

**סָפַף** to take in, to receive into itself, whence סָף I.

*Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּף (den. from סָף II.) to stand at the threshold Ps. 84,11.

**סָפַק** I. (*fut.* יִסְפֹּק) 1) to strike, to smite Jb.34,26; יָהֵךְ (אָל) סָפַק עַל

to smite upon the thigh (an expression of displeasure) Jer.31, 18; Ez.21,17; סָפַק בְּפִים to smite (clap) the hands (a gesture of indignation) Num.24,10; Lam.2,15, also without בְּפִים Jb.34,37.— 2) to dash, to splash מִי־אֵב וְקִיאוֹ and Moab shall splash (i. e. wallow) in his vomit Jer.48,26.

**סָפַק** II. to suffice, whence the next word.

**סִפְּקָה** (*sf.* סָפְקָה) *m.* sufficiency, abundance בְּמֵלֶאֱת סִפְּקוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency Jb.20,22.

**סָפַר** (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* סָפַר; *imp. a. inf.* סָפֵר) prop. to cut or engrave, hence: 1) to write Ps.8,6; *pt.* סָפַר as *n.* (which see).— 2) to number (prop. to make incisions, marks) Lev.23,16; Jb.31,4.

*Niph.* נִסְפַּר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר) to be numbered 1K.3,8; 1Chr.23,3.

*Pi.* סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* מִסְפֵּר; *imp. a. inf.* סִפֵּר) 1) to count, to number Ps.40,6; Jb.38,37.— 2) to tell, to relate Gen.40,8; Jer.23,28; hence: to declare מִסְפָּרִים הַשָּׁמַיִם הַגְּבוּר־אֵל the heavens declare the glory of God Ps.19,2; אֶסְפָּרָה שְׁמִיךְ I will declare thy name unto my brethren Ps.22,23; אֶסְפָּרָה אֶל־הֶחָק I will declare concerning the decree Ps.2,7.— 3) to commune יִסְפְּרוּ לְמִמּוֹן מִקְשִׁים they commune of laying snares Ps. 64,6.— 4) to speak לְמַעַן תִּצְרַק לְסַפֵּר speak, that thou mayest be justified Is.43,26.



*Pu.* סִפֵּר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר) to be told, declared Is.52,15; Ps.88,12.

סֹפֵר (*pl.* סֹפָרִים, *c.* סֹפֵרִי) *m.* writer, scribe קֶסֶת הַסֹּפֵר a writer's ink-horn Ez.9,2; יָמַת סֹפֵר כְּהֹדִיז the pen of a ready writer Ps.45,2; הַמֶּלֶךְ סֹפֵר the king's scribe 2K.12,11; Est.3,12; עֲזָרָא הַסֹּפֵר Ezra the scribe Neh.8,1.

סֹפֵר *Ch.* (*def.* סֹפֵרָא) *m.* writer, scribe Ezr.4,8; סֹפֵר דָּתָא scribe of the law 7,12.

סֹפֵר (*sf.* סֹפֵרִי, *pl.* סֹפָרִים, *c.* סֹפֵרִי) *m.* 1) writing, learning סֹפֵר וּלְשׁוֹן כְּשָׂדִים the writing and language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; סֹפֵר יוֹדֵעַ one that knoweth writing (i. e. one that is learned) Is.29,11.— 2) letter, epistle 2S.11,14; Est.1,22.— 3) document, deed, bill הַמִּקְנָה סֹפֵר the deed of the purchase Jer.32,11; אַבְרָהָם סֹפֵר a bill of divorce Deut.24,1.— 4) roll, book Is.34,4; סֹפֵר מִגִּלְתָּה a roll-book Jer.36,2; סֹפֵר הַיְחָשׁ the book (or register) of genealogy Neh.7,5; עָשׂוּת סֹפָרִים to make books Ec.12,12.

סֹפֵר *Ch.* (*pl.* סֹפָרִין) *m.* book Dan.7,10; Ezr.4,15.

סֹפֵר *m.* 1) numbering 2Chr.2,16.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in the south of Arabia Gen.10,30 (now Isfar).

סִפְרֵי *pr. n.* a land to which exiles were carried from Jerusalem Ob.20 (acc. Targ.: Spain).

סִפְרָה (= סֹפֵר; *sf.* סִפְרָתָהּ) *f.* book, memorial-book Ps.56,9.

סִפְרָה *f.* number; only *pl.* לֹא יָדַעְתִּי סִפְרוֹת I do not know the number thereof Ps.71,15.

סִפְרֵי נִינִי *pr. n.* a city belonging to Assyria (prob. Sippahra in Mesopotamia) Is.36,19; *gent.* סִפְרֵי נִינִי the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

סִפְרָתָהּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,57; with art. הַסִּפְרָתָהּ Ezr.2,55.

סָקַל (*fut.* יִסְקַל; *imp. pl.* סִקְלוּ; *inf.* סִקֹּל, *sf.* סִקְלוּ) to stone Ex.19,13; more fully סָקַל בְּאֲבָנִים Deut.17,5; 1S.30,6.

*Niph.* לִי סָקַל (*fut.* יִסְקַל) to be stoned Ex.19,13; 21,28.

*Pi* לִי סָקַל (*fut.* יִסְקַל) 1) to pelt with stones 2S.16,6.— 2) to free from stones Is.5,2; more fully סָקַל מֵאֲבָן Is.62,10.

*Pu.* לִי סָקַל to be stoned 1K.21,14 a. 15.

סָר (from סָרַר) *adj.* ill-humored, sad 1K.21,4; *f.* רוּחַ סָרָה a sad spirit v. 5.

סָר (from סָרַר) *adj.* rebellious; *pl. c.* סָרִי סָרִירִים the most rebellious Jer. 6,28 (Eng. Bible: grievous revolvers).

סָרַב (= צָרַב) to burn, to sting, whence the next word.

סָרַב *m.* thorn, thistle (prop. a sting; only *pl.* סָרַבִּים Ez.2,6).

סִרְבָּל *Ch.* (*pl.* סִרְבָּלִין, *sf.* סִרְבָּלֵיהוֹן) *m.* mantle, cloak Dan.3,27 (other wise: wide trousers).

מָרְנוֹן *pr. n.* an Assyrian king who preceded סַנְחַרִּיב Is.20,1.

מָרָד *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,14; *patr.* מָרְדִּי Num.26,26.

מָרָה (from מָרָה *f. 1*) turning away, apostasy, revolt עַל־יְיָ דָּבַר־מָרָה he hath spoken revolt against the Lord Deut.13,6; מָרָה עוֹד הוֹסִיפוּ ye increase the revolt Is.1,5.— 2) cessation, intermission מַבַּת בְּלִילִי מָרָה a blow without intermission Is.14,6.

מָרָה *pr. n.* name of a cistern 2S. 3,26.

מָרָה I. (*fut.* יִמָּרָה; *pt. p.* מָרִים 1) to hang Ex.26,12; מָרִים מְבוֹלִים with hanging down turbans Ez.23,15.— 2) to extend, to spread out, to stretch; *pt. f.* מְרִיחַת a spreading vine Ez.17,6; *pt. p.* מָרִים עַל־מְרִיחָם stretched on their couches Am.6,4.

מָרָה II. to be bad, to stink (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* מִמָּרָה to be corrupt, degenerate וְסִרְתָּה חֻמָּתָם their wisdom is become corrupt Jer.49,7.

מָרָה (from מָרָה I.) *m.* overhanging, superfluous part מְרִיחַת הָעֵדָה the part hanging over in excess Ex. 26,12.

מָרִיוֹן (*sf.* מָרִיוֹן *m.* coat of mail, armor Jer.46,4; 51,3.

מָרִים (*c.* מָרִים; *pl.* מָרִים, *c.* מָרִים *m. 1*) one castrated, a eunuch, guard of a harem Est.

2,15.— 2) officer, courtier, chamberlain Gen.39,1; 40,2; 1S.8,15; 1K.22,9, etc.

מָרָד Ch. *m.* prefect, president; *pl.* מָרָדִין Dan.6,3.

מָרָד (*pl.* מָרָדִים, *c.* מָרָדִי *m. 1*) axle, 1K.7,30.— 2) lord, prince (of the Philistines) Jud.3,3; 1S.6,18. (The etymology of this word is obscure.)

מָרָד to cut out, to castrate, whence מָרָדִים.

מָרָעָפָה (= מָרָעָפָה with inserted ר) *f.* bough, branch Ez.31,5.

מָרָה (= מָרָה) to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* מָרָה (*pt.* מָרָה) to burn (a dead body) וְנִשְׂאָה דָּוִד וּמָרָפָהּ and a man's uncle, and he that burneth him, shall take him up Am.6,10 (acc. some interpreters מָרָפָה signifies an uncle on the part of the mother, mother's brother, as opposed to דָּוִד father's brother).

מָרָפָד *m.* prickly plant, nettle Is. 55,13.

מָרָר (*akin* to מָרָר; *pt.* מָרָר, *pl.* מָרָרִים, *f.* מָרָרֶת) to turn away from, to slide back, to be stubborn or revolting מָרָרֶת הַבָּרִיחַ Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer Hos.4,16; הֵן מָרָרֶת a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; לֵב מָרָר a revolting and a rebellious heart Jer.5,23; of a stubborn woman Pr.7,11; מָרָרִים הַבָּרִיחַ the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (see also מָרָר);

וַיִּתְּנוּ כִּתְפוֹ כִּבְרֹת and they turned away rebelliously the shoulder (i. e. they were obstinate) Zeh. 7,11; Neh.9,29.

סָתַר *m.* winter Cant.2,11 (Ar. סָתַר, Syr. אִסְתַּר to be winter).

סָתַר *pr. n.* chief of the tribe of Asher Num.13,13.

סָתַם (*fut.* יִסְתָּם; *pt. p.* סָתָם, סָתָם) 1) to stop up, to close up 2K.3, 25; 2K.32,30.— 2) to shut up, to keep secret Dan.12,4; *pt. p.* as *n.* סָתָם לֹא עֲמֻמָּה no secret thing can they hide from thee Ez.28,3; וּבְסָתָם חֲכָמָה תִּדְרִיעֵנִי and in the hidden part (i. e. the heart) thou shalt make me to know wisdom Ps.51,8.

*Niph.* נִסְתָּם to be closed, filled up, stopped Neh.4,1.

*Pi.* סָתַם (*fut.* יִסְתָּם) to stop up Gen.26,15 a. 18.

סָתַר to cover, to veil, to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִסְתָּר (*fut.* יִסְתָּר; *pt.* נִסְתָּר) to be hidden, concealed (with *כֵּן*) נִסְתָּרָה דְרָכֵי מֹיֵשׁ my way is hidden from the Lord Is.40,27 Ps.38,10; כִּי נִסְתָּר אִישׁ מִרְעֵהוּ when we are hidden (i. e. absent) one from another Gen.31,49; *intr.* to hide, to hide oneself וְאֶסְתָּר מִמֶּנִּי then would I have hidden myself Ps. 55,13; with *בְּ*: to hide oneself under Is.28,15; *pt. f. pl.* נִסְתָּרוֹת a) secret things Deut.29,28. b) secret sins Ps.19,13.

*Pi.* סָתַר (*imp. f.* סִתְרִי) to hide, to conceal Is.16,3.

*Pu.* סָתַר (*pt. f.* מִסְתָּרַת) to be hidden, secret אֶהְבֶּה מִסְתָּרַת secret love Pr.27,5.

*Hiph.* הִסְתָּר (*fut.* יִסְתָּר, יִסְתָּר; *pt.* מִסְתָּר, מִסְתָּר; *imp. a. inf.* הִסְתָּר) 1) to hide, to conceal בָּצָל הִסְתָּרְנִי hide me under the shadow of thy wings Ps.17,8; וַיִּסְתָּר עֵינָיו מִמֶּנִּי and he hid sorrow from mine eyes Jb.3,10; הִסְתָּר פָּנָיו to hide the face from (with *כֵּן*), i. e. not to regard Deut.31, 17; Ps.51,11; וַיִּסְתָּר פָּנָיו מִמֶּנִּי as a man from whom one hideth his face (i. e. as one who is not regarded) Is.53,3.— 2) to cause to hide his face from you Is.59,2.

*Hithp.* הִסְתַּתַּר to hide oneself, to disappear Is.23,19; Is.29,14.

סָתַר *Ch. 1*) to hide (*Peal* not used in this sense).— 2) to destroy וַיִּסְתֶּר בֵּיתָהּ וְנָא סָתַרָה and he destroyed this house Ezr.5,12.

*Pa.* סָתַר to hide, to conceal, *pt. pl.* מִסְתָּרָא secret things Dan. 2,22.

וּמִסְתָּרִים (*pt. f. pl.* סִתְרֵי; *sf.* סִתְרֵי) *m.* 1) secret סִתְרֵי אֶתְּרֵי a secret matter, a secret Jud.3,19; בִּסְתֵרִי Is.19,2, סִתְרֵי Deut.27,15 in a secret place; לֶחֶם סִתְרִים bread eaten in secret Pr.9,17.— 2) covert, covering, hiding בִּסְתֵרִי הַהָר in the covert of the hill Is.25,20; בִּסְתֵרִי

רַעַם under the cover, i. e. in the midst, of the thunder Ps.81,8; עָבִים כְּתָרָיו thick clouds are a covering to him Jb.22,14; כְּתָרִי כַּתֵּף וּמָגִן אֶתָּה thou art my hiding

place and my shield Ps.119,114.  
כְּתָרָה *f.* cover, protection Deut. 32,38.  
כְּתָרִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,22.

## ע

ע the sixteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Am* עֵין, from its original similarity to the form of an eye; as a numeral = 70.— ע formerly had a twofold pronunciation: one was similar to the gentle guttural sound of א, audible only with a vowel, as ע = *a*, ע = *i*, etc.; the other was a harder guttural sound, resembling that of א, whence in the Septuagint עֶזָּה *Gaza*, עֶמֶרָה *Gomorrah*, etc.

עָב (from עֵיב; *c.* עֵב *a.* עֵב *pl.* עָבִים, *c.* עָבִי) prop. something thick, hence: 1) darkness, cloud מִפְּרֵשֵׁי עָב the spreadings of the clouds Jb.36,29; כָּעָב מִלְקֵישׁ as a cloud of the later rain Pr. 16,15; עָב מַל עָב a cloud of dew (a fog) Is.18,4; עָב הָעֵנָן the thickness of the cloud (i. e. thick cloud) Ex.19,9; עָבִים נָטְפוּ מָיִם the clouds dropped water Jud. 5,4; עָבִי שְׁמַקִּים the thick clouds of the skies Ps.18,12; עָבֹת בֹּקֶר לֹא עָבֹת as a morning without clouds 2S. 23,4.— 2) thicket, forest Jer.4, 20.— 3) beam, threshold 1K.7,6; Ez.41,25.

עֵב (= עָב 3) *m.* beam, thick plank; only *pl.* עָבִים Ezr.41,26.

עָבַד (*fut.* יַעֲבֹד; *pt.* עָבַד, *pl.* עֹבְדִים, *c.* עֹבֵד; *imp.* יַעֲבֹד, *pl.* יַעֲבֹדוּ; *inf.* יַעֲבֹד, *sf.* יַעֲבֹדוּ) 1) to work, to labor Ex.20,9; with אֵל of the person: to make one labor Lev.25, 39; Jer.22,13; עֹבְדֵי הָעִיר the workmen of the city Ez.48,18.— 2) to cultivate, to work עֹבְדֵי פִשְׁתִּים they that work in flax Is. 19,9; of land: to plough, to till Gen.2,5; עֹבֵד אֶרֶץ a tiller of the ground 4,2.— 3) to serve, with *accus.* Gen. 15,14; 29,18; of serving God, worshipping Ex.10,8 *a.* 26; with לְ Jer.44,3.

*Niph.* נִעְבַּד (*fut.* יִנְעֹבַד) 1) to be cultivated, tilled Deut.21,4; Ez. 36,9 *a.* 34.— 2) to make oneself a servant, to give oneself up to מֶלֶךְ לְשָׂרָה נִעְבַּד a king that maketh himself a servant to the field Ec 5,9 (Fuerst: a king for a cultivated field, i. e. for an inhabited land).

*Pu.* עָבַד to be worked, to be made to serve עֹבֵד בֶּקֶר אֲשֶׁר לֹא עָבַד אֶתָּה a heifer, which hath not

been wrought with Deut. 21, 3; הָעֲבָדָה הַקָּשָׁה אֲשֶׁר עֲבַדְתָּ the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve Is. 14, 3.

*Hiph.* הָעֲבִיר (*fut.* יַעֲבִיר; *pt.* מַעֲבִיר; *inf.* הַעֲבִיר - 1) to cause to work or serve Ex. 1, 13; Ez. 29, 18; וְהַעֲבַדְתִּיךָ אֶת־אֹיְבֶיךָ and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies Jer. 17, 4; of serving God 2Chr. 34, 33. — 2) to weary Is. 43, 23 a. 24.

*Hoph.* הָעֲבַר (*fut.* יִעָבֵר) to be made to serve לֹא תַעֲבֹרָם nor be thou made to serve them Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9.

עֶבֶד Ch. to make, to do Dan. 3, 1; 4, 32; with עָם: to do to Ezr. 6, 8.

*Ithp.* אֶתְעַבֵּד to be made, done Ezr. 4, 19; הַדְּמִין יִתְעַבֵּד let him be made (cut) in pieces Dan. 3, 29.

עֶבֶד I. (עָבַד; *sf.* עָבְדִי; *pl.* עֲבָדִים, *c.* עֲבָדִי) *m.* 1) servant, slave, bondman Gen. 24, 2; עֶבֶד אֶבְרָם a servant of servants, i. e. the lowest menial Gen. 9, 25; of subjects 1Chr. 18, 6; יְיָ עֶבֶד servant of God (i. e. worshipper, devotee) Deut. 34, 5; מֶלֶךְ עֶבֶד servant of a king (i. e. his minister or court officer) 1K. 1, 9. — In addressing superiors the person speaking called himself or his folks עֶבֶד Gen. 33, 14; 1K. 1, 19.

עֶבֶד II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jud. 9, 26. — 2) another person Ezr. 8, 6.

עֶבֶד מִלֵּךְ *pr. n.* an Ethiopian at the court of Zedekiah Jer. 38, 7.

עֶבֶד *m.* work, deed Ec. 9, 1.

עֶבֶד Ch. *m.* servant Dan. 2, 4; עֶבֶד אֱלֹהִים the servant of God (i. e. worshipper) Ezr. 5, 11.

עֶבֶד נְנוּ Ch. *pr. n.* name given in Babylon to Azariah, one of Daniel's companions Dan. 1, 7; also עֶבֶד נְנוּא 3, 29.

עֶבֶד *pr. n.* 1) father of Jesse R. 4, 17 a. 22. — 2) other persons 1Chr. 2, 37; 2Chr. 23, 1, etc.

עֶבְדָּא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1K. 4, 6. — 2) another person Neh. 11, 17 = עֲבָדִיָּה 1Chr. 9, 16.

עֶבֶד אֲדָם *pr. n.* a Gittite 2S. 6, 10.

עֶבְדֵּי־אֱלֹהִים *pr. n. m.* Jer. 36, 26.

עֲבָדָה (*c.* עֲבָדָה) *f.* 1) work, labor Ex. 1, 14; מְלָאכָת עֲבָדָה work of labor Lev. 23, 7; עֲבָדָה עֶבֶד servile work Lev. 25, 39. — 2) service, ministry, business עֲבָדָה הַלְוִיִּם the service of the Levites Ex. 38, 21; עֲבָדָה הַמֶּלֶךְ the service of the king 1Chr. 26, 30; עֲבָדָה וְעֲבָדָה מִשָּׂא the service of the ministry, and the service of the burden Num. 4, 47; עֲבָדָה כְּלִי instruments of service 1Chr. 28, 14. — 3) cultivation of the soil, tillage Neh. 10, 38. — 4) service, benefit עֵשֶׂב לְעֲבָדַת הָאָדָם herb for the service (benefit) of man Ps. 104, 14. — 5) service (of plate), furniture, implements Num. 3, 31 a. 36.



**עֲבָדָה** *f.* service; concretely: servants Gen.26,14; Jb.1,3.

**עֲבָדָן** *pr. n. 1)* a judge of Israel Jud.12,13=בְּדָן 1S.12,11.—*2)* name of several other persons 1Chr.8,23; 9,36; 2Chr.34,20.—*3)* a city in Asher Jos.21,30 = עֲבֹן 19,28.

**עֲבָדוּת** *f.* servitude, bondage Ezr.9,9.

**עֲבָדִי** *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29.—*2)* another person Ezr.10,26.

**עֲבָדֵי יֵאֵל** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,15.

**עֲבָדָה** *a. עֲבָדָהּ pr. n. 1)* a prophet Ob.1.—*2)* name of several other persons 1K.18,3; Ezr.8,9, etc.

**עֲבָה** to be thick, fat 1K.12,10; שָׁמֵנָהְ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick Deut.32,15.

**עֲבוֹט** (from עָבַט *m.* pledge, pawn Deut.24,10—12.

**עֲבוֹר** (from עָבַר II.; *c.* עֲבוֹר *m.* produce, fruit הָאָרֶץ the produce of the land Jos.5,11.

**עֲבִיר** (from עָבַר I.; only with *pref.* בְּעִבְרָה, בְּעִבְרוֹה, בְּעִבְרוֹה, *sf.* בְּעִבְרוֹ *prop.* passing over, hence: *prep.* over, for, for the sake of, on account of בְּעִבְרוֹ הָאָדָם for man's sake Gen.8,21; 12,16; with *inf.* in order לְבִעְבוֹר נִסוֹת in order to prove Ex.20,20; of a price: in exchange of, for נְעָלִים for a pair of shoes Am.2,6.

**עָבַט** (*inf.* יַעֲבֹט; *sf.* עָבַט *1)* to pledge עָבַטְוּ לְעָבַטְוּ to take his

pledge Deut.24,10; hence: to borrow Deut.15,6.

*Pi.* יַעֲבֹט (*inf.* יַעֲבֹט) to change וְלֹא יַעֲבֹטוּן אֶרְצוֹתֵם and they change not their paths Jo.2,7.

*Hiph.* הַעֲבִיט (*inf.* יַעֲבִיט; *inf.* הַעֲבִיט) to lend on a pledge וְהַעֲבִיטָהּ לְרַבִּים and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut. 15, 6; הַעֲבִיטָהּ תַּעֲבִיטָנוּ thou shalt surely lend him v. 8.

**עֲבֻיִּט** (*redupl.* from עָבַט *prop.* pledging, hence: heavy burden Hab.2,6.

**עָבִי** *a. עָבִי m.* thickness, compactness Jb.15,26; בְּעָבִי הָאֲדָמָה in the compact (i. e. clayey) soil 2Chr. 4,17; *sf.* עָבִיו its thickness 1K. 7,26.

**עֲבִידָא** Ch. (*def.* עֲבִידָהָא, *c.* עֲבִירָתָא) *f. 1)* work, labor Ezr.4,24.—*2)* service, office Dan.2,49.

**עָבַר** I. (*inf.* יַעֲבֹר, 2 *f.* תַּעֲבֹרִי, for which תַּעֲבֹרִי R.2,8; *pt.* עָבַר, *pl.* עָבְרִים, *c.* עָבְרִי; *imp.* עָבֹר, *pl.* נַעֲבֹרִי; *inf.* עָבֹר, *sf.* נַעֲבֹרִי *1)* to pass Gen.15,17; with בָּ of a place: to pass through, to go through Num.13,32; with *accus.* of a place: to pass over, to cross וַיַּעֲבֹר אֶת-הַנָּהָר and he passed over the river Gen.31,21; Is.23,12; with אֶל: to pass up to 1K.19,19; with עַל: to pass over, to come upon Jon 2,4; Nah.3,19; Ps.38,5; עָבֹר עָלַי מָה let come on me what will Jb.13,13; קִנְיָאָה

a spirit of jealousy came upon him Num.5,14; with מֵן : to pass out of, to pass from 2S.15,24; Cant. 3,4; עָבַר בְּבְרִית to enter into a covenant Deut.29,11; עָבַר בַּשִּׁלָּה to pass (i. e. to perish) by the sword Jb.33,28; עָבַר גְּבוּל to pass the bound Jer.5,22. — 2) to pass on עָבַר אַחֲרָא afterwads ye shall pass on Gen.18,5; עָבַר וָשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go hither and thither Ex.32,27. — 3) to pass by (with עַל or *accus.*) עָבַר עָלֵינוּ who passeth by us continually 2K.4,9; וַיַּעֲבֹר אֶת־הַכּוּשִׁי and he passed by the Cushi 2S. 18,23; עָבַר דֶּרֶךְ passer-by on the way Ps 80,13. — 4) to transgress עָבְרוּ תֹרֹת they transgressed the laws Is.24,5; עָבַרְתִּי אֶת־פִּי יְיָ I have transgressed the commandment of the Lerd 1S.15,24; with מֵן Deut.26,13. — 5) to pass, to pass away הָסֵטָא עָבַר the winter is past Cant.2,11; כָּמֹיִם עָבְרוּ as waters that pass away Jb.11,16. — 6) to overcome כָּנָגֵר עָבְרוּ יֵינוֹ like a man whom wine hath overcome Jer.23,9. — 7) to flow מֵר עָבַר flowing myrrh Cant.5,5 a. 13. — 8) to pass, to be current בָּסָף עָבַר the money that passeth, i. e. current money 2K.12,5; more fully בָּסָף עָבַר לַסֹּחֵר money current with the merchant Gen.23,16.

*Niph.* נָעַבַר (*fut.* יִנָּעַבֵּר) to be passed over, to be crossed (of a river) Ez.47,5.

*Pi.* עָבַר (*fut.* יַעֲבֹר) to make go through, to bolt, to close 1K.6,21.

*Hiph.* הָעִבִּיר (*fut.* יַעֲבִיר, יַעֲבֹר; *pt.* מַעֲבִיר; *imp.* הַעֲבִיר; *inf.* הָעִבִּיר, הַעֲבִיר) 1) to cause to pass over, to lead over Num.32,5; הָעִבִּיר תִּזְרַע עַל... to cause a razer to pass on, i. e. to shave Num.8,7; הָעִבִּיר לְמִלְחָה to make pass through in fire, i. e. to sacrifice, to Moloch 2K.23,10; with omission of אֵשׁ Jer.32,35; הָעִבִּיר נַחֲלָה לְ... to cause an inheritance to pass, i. e. to transfer it to ... Num.27,8; הָעִבִּיר קוֹל to cause a rumor to pass, to proclaim Ex.36,6; הָעִבִּיר שְׁמוּעָה to spread a report 1S.2,24; *pt.* מַעֲבִיר וְיֹגֵשׁ הָרָר מַלְכוּת one that shall cause an exactor to pass through the glory of the kingdom Dan 11,20. — 2) to let pass through Deut.2,30; הָעִבִּיר הַמוֹעֵד to let pass the appointed time Jer.46,17. — 3) to pass beyond הָוַא יִרְהֶה הַחֲצִי לְהָעִבִּיר he shot the arrow so as to pass beyond him 1S.20,36. — 4) to lead along, to carry away 2Chr.35,23. — 5) to put away, to do away Est.8,3; with מֵן : to remove from, to take from v. 2.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַבֵּר (*fut.* יִתְעַבֵּר; *pt.* מִתְעַבֵּר) prop. to exceed one's bounds, hence: 1) to excite oneself, to be irritated, to be wroth, to fall into a passion Deut.3,26; Ps.78,62; 89,39; Pr.14,16; *pt. sf.* מִתְעַבֵּר who so falleth into a passion against him Pr.20,2.

**עֵבֶר** II. to yield fruit (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **עֵבֶר** to fructify, to impregnate, to gender Jb.21,10 (see quotation under נָעַל).

**עֵבֶר** I. (from עֵבֹו I.; *sf.* עֵבֶר; *pl.* עֵבֶרִים, *c.* עֵבֶרִי, *sf.* עֵבֶרִיָּה, *pl.* עֵבֶרִיָּהִים) *m.* prop. what is beyond, hence: 1) opposite side, other side 1S. 26,13; מֵעֵבֶר לַיַּרְדֵּן, בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן on the other side of the Jordan, beyond the Jordan Gen.50,10; Deut. 3,25; Jud.7,25; בְּעֵבֶר הַנָּהָר beyond the river Jos.24,2; הַיָּם בְּעֵבֶר beyond the sea Jer.25,22.— 2) side, flank לְעֵבֶר אֶחָד on one side 1S. 14,40; לְעֵבֶר אִישׁ every one to his side Is.47,15; מִכָּל עֵבֶרָיו from all his sides, on every side Jer. 49,32; אֶל־עֵבֶר פָּנָיו towards his fore side, i. e. forwards Ez.1,9.

**עֵבֶר** II. *pr. n.* Eber 1) progenitor of the Hebrews Gen.10,24, called therefore לְעֵבֶר v. 21, in poetry also עֵבֶר Num.24,24.— 2) name of several other persons Neh.12, 20; 1Chr.8,12, etc.

**עֵבֶר** Ch. (= Heb. עֵבֶר I.) *m.* opposite side, this side בְּעֵבֶר נְהָרָא on this side the river (Euphrates) Ezr.4,16.

**עֵבֶרָה** (from עֵבֶר I.) *f.* 1) ferry-boat 2S.19,19.— 2) *Ktib* for עֵבֶרָה 2S.15,28.

**עֵבֶרָה** (from עֵבֶר I.; *c.* עֵבֶרָה, *sf.* עֵבֶרָה; *pl.* עֵבֶרָהִים, *c.* עֵבֶרָהִי) *a.* עֵבֶרָהִי *f.* 1) outburst, rage עֵבֶרָהִי

אֶף the rage of wrath Jb.40,11.— 2) fury, wrath Is.16,6; יוֹם עֵבֶרָה or יוֹם עֵבֶרָהִי the day of (divine) wrath Pr.11,4; Jb.21,30.

**עֵבֶרֹן** *pr. n.* see עֵבֶרֹן 3.

**עֵבֶרֹנָה** *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites near עֵבֶרֹן Num. 33,34.

**עֵבֶרִי** (*pl.* עֵבֶרִיִּים; *f.* עֵבֶרִיָּה, *pl.* עֵבֶרִיָּהִים) *gent.* Hebrew, name given to the Israelites as descendants of Eber (עֵבֶר Gen.10, 24), or in allusion to the immigration of their ancestors from the other side of the river Euphrates (עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר Jos.24,3) Gen.39,14; Ex.1,16; 2,6; 1S.13,3, etc.

**עֵבֶרִים** *pr. n.* a mountain-range in Moab Jer.22,20; fully הָעֵבֶרִים Num.27,12, or הָהָרִים הָעֵבֶרִים 33,47.

**עֵבֶשׂ** (= Ch. עֵפֶשׂ) to rot Jo.1,17.

**עֵבֶת** to interweave, to tangle (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **עֵבֶת** (*fut.* יַעֲבֹת) to entangle, to pervert Mic.7,3.

**עֵבֶתָה** (from עֵבֶת; *f.* עֵבֶתָה) *adj.* interwoven, tangled, thick-leaved (of a tree) Lev.23,40; Ez.6,13.

**עֵבֶתִים** (from עֵבֶת; *pl.* עֵבֶתִים) *m.* prop. something interwoven, hence: 1) wreath, braided work, fully מַעֲשֵׂה עֵבֶת Ex.28,14.— 2) wreathen chain Ex.28,24.— 3) rope, cord Jud.15,13; Ps.2,3; *poet.* עֵבֶתִים אֶהָבָה the bands of love Hos.11,4.— 4) thick-leaved bough Ez.31,3.

**עֵנֵב** (*fut.* יַעֲנֵב) to lust after, to dote on (with **עַל**, **אֶל**) Ez.23,5 a. 12; *pt.* **עֹנֵב** lover Jer.4,30.

**עֵנֵב** (only *pl.* **עֹנֵבִים**) *m.* love, love-  
liness Ez.33,31; **שִׁיר עֹנֵבִים** a song  
of love, an erotic song v. 32.

**עֵנֵבָה** (only *sf.* **עֹנֵבָהּ**) *f.* passionate  
love, lust Ez.23,11.

**עֵנָה** *a.* **עֵנָה** (*c.* **עֵנַת**; *pl.* **עֵנֹת**)  
*f.* cake, Gen.18,6; **עֵנַת רִצְפִּים** a  
cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.

**עֲנוֹר** (from **ענר**) *m.* name of a bird  
of passage (acc. some: a swal-  
low; others: a crane) Is.38,14; Jer.  
8,7.

**עָנִיל** (from **ענל**; *pl.* **עָנִילִים**) *m.* ear-  
ring, ring Num.31,50; Ez.16,12.

**עָנַל** (= **גָּלַל**) 1) to roll, to revolve,  
whence **עָנוּר** *a.* **עָנַל**.— 2) to be  
mobile, nimble, whence **עָנָל**.

**עָנַל** (*f.* **עָנָלָה**, *pl.* **עָנָלוֹת**) *adj.* round,  
rounded 1K.7,31; 10,19.

**עָנָל** (from **ענל**; *sf.* **עָנָלִי**, *pl.* **עָנָלִים**, *c.* **עָנָלִי**) *m.* calf Jer.31,17;  
**עָנָל בֶּן־בְּקָר** a young calf Lev.9,2;  
**עָנָל בֶּן־שָׁנָה** a calf of a year old  
v. 3; **עָנָל מְרֻבֵּק** a fattened calf 1S.  
28,24; *fig.* **עָנָלֵי עַמִּים** the calves  
(i. e. the foolish) of the nations  
Ps.68,31.— 2) calf-image **מִסְכָּה עָנָל**  
a molten calf (the golden calf  
worshipped by the Israelites in  
the Arabian desert) Ex.32,4; **עָנָל**  
**שִׁמְרוֹן** the calf of Samaria Hos.8,6.

**עָנָלָה** I. (*c.* **עָנָלַת**, *sf.* **עָנָלַתִּי**; *pl.* **עָנָלוֹת**) *f.* calf, young cow, heifer

Gen.15,9; **עָנָלַת בְּקָר** a young cow  
Is.7,21; **עָנָלָה מְלֻמָּדָה** a heifer train-  
ed (to work) Hos.10,11; *fig.* **לֹא־  
הָיָה חֶרְשָׁם בְּעָנָלַתִּי** if ye had not  
ploughed with my heifer (i. e.  
had not whispered with my young  
wife) Jud.14,18; of idol-images  
Hos.10,5.

**עָנָלָה** II. *pr. n.* a wife of David  
2S.3,5.

**עָנָלָה** (from **ענל**; *sf.* **עָנָלַתִּי**; *nl.* **עָנָלוֹת**, *c.* **עָנָלוֹת**) *f.* prop. a roll-  
ing thing, hence: 1) wagon, cart  
1Chr.13,7; **עָנָלוֹת צָב** covered wag-  
ons Num. 7, 3.— 2) threshing-  
roller Is.28,27 a. 28.

**עָנָלוֹן** *pr. n.* 1) Moabite king Jud.  
3,12.— 2) a city in the plains of  
Judah Jos.10,3.

**עָנָלוֹם** *pr. n.* a place in Moab at  
the northern point of the Dead  
Sea Ez.47,10.

**עָנָלַת** *pr. n.* a place in Moab, with  
the epithet **שְׁלִישִׁיָּהּ** (which see)  
Is.15,5; Jer.48,34.

**עָנָם** to be grieved, to be sad Jb.  
30,25.

**עָנָן** to bind, to bar. (Talm. **עָנְנָהּ** a  
woman bound to her husband  
who deserted her.)

*Niph.* **נִעְנַן** (*fut.* יִנְעֲנֵן) to de-  
bar oneself **הִלָּחֵן הַעֲנֵנָה** would ye  
debar yourselves (i. e. remain  
unmarried) for them? R.1,13.

**עָנַר** (= **נָעַר**) to cry, to twitter (of  
birds), whence **עָנוּר**.

**עד** I. (from עָדָה I.; *poet.* עָדָה; *sf.* עָדָה) *m.* duration, everlastiness, eternity **עַדְיָהֶם**, **עָדָיו**, **עָדָיו**, **עָדָיו**, **עָדָיו** 2K.9,18 for עָדָיוֹתָם *prep. a. conj.* 1) of place: to, unto **עַד הַגְּבוּל** to the border Ob.7; **עַד-כֹּה** hitherto Jb.38,11; **עַד-כֹּה** to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; also in the signification of **אֵל**, as: **עָדִיכֶם אֶתְבוֹנֶן** I attend unto you Jb.32,12; **הִאֲזִינָה** **עָדִי** hearken unto me Num.23,18. — 2) to, unto, till, until **עַד מָתַי** till when? how long? Ex.10,3; **עַד-** **הָעֶרֶב** until the evening Lev.15,5; *poet.* **עַד-יָעֲרֶב** Ps.104,23; **עַד-כֹּה** hitherto Ex.7,13; **עַד-כֵּן** as yet Neh.2,16. — 3) of circumstance: until **עַד-גִּשְׁתָּהּ** until he came near Gen.33,3; **עַד כְּלִי יָרוּחַ** until there be no moon (i. e. as long as the moon endureth, for ever) Ps.72,7; **עַד אֶפְסֹס מְקוֹם** till there be no place Is.5,8; **עַד לֹא שָׁמַת אֱלֹה עַל-** **לִבְךָ** until that thou didst not lay those things to thy heart Is.47,7; before verbs in the indicative mood usually **עַד-אֲשֶׁר** R.1,13, **עַד-שֶׁ** Cant.3,4, **עַד-אֵם** Gen.24,9, **עַד-כֵּן** 49,10. — 4) of the degree of quality and quantity: **יָפָה עַד-** exceedingly fair 1K.1,4; **עַד** **לְמַעַלָּה חֲלִיו** his disease being exceedingly severe 2Chr.16,12; **עַד** **מְהֵרָה** very swiftly Ps.147,15; **עַד-** **אֵין מִסְפָּר** without number Ps.40,13; **עַד-בְּמָה רַבְּמָה** very many times 1K.22,16. — 5) while, as **עַד הִתְמַהֲמַהֲמָהֶם** while they tarried Jud.3,26; **עַד-** **זֶה מְבַרֵּךְ** while this one was yet

speaking Jb.1,18; **עַד-כֹּה וְעַד-כֹּה** in the mean while 1K.18,45. — 6) even to **וְעַד-קֶשֶׁתוֹ וְעַד-חֲגוּרוֹ** even to his sword, his bow, and his girdle 1S.18,4.

**עַד** II. (from עָדָה I.; with *conj.* **עַד**) *m.* duration, everlastiness, eternity **הַרְיָ-עַד** everlasting mountains Hab.3,6; of God: **אֲבִי-עַד** everlasting father Is.9,5; **עַד** or **עַד** **עַד** for ever Pr.12,19; Ps.83,18; **עַד עוֹלָמִי עַד** for ever and ever Ps.9,6; 83,18.

**עַד** III. (from עָדָה I.) *m.* booty, prey Gen.49,27; Is.33,23; Zph.3,8. **עַד** Ch. (= Heb. **עַד** I.) *prep.* 1) during Dan.6,8. — 2) till, to **עַד כְּעַן** until now Ezr.5,16; **עַד דִּי** until that Dan.5,21; **עַד אַחֲרָיו** at the last 4,5; **עַד רָבַת דִּי** to the intent that v. 14.

**עֵד** I. (from עוּד; *pl.* **עֵדִים**, *c.* **עֵדִי**) *m.* 1) witness Lev.5,1; Pr.19,5; of an object commemorating an event Gen.31,44; Jos.22,27. — 2) witness, testimony, proof **עֵדָה עַד בָּ...** to bear witness against one Ex.20,16; **נָתַן עֵדִים** to bring forth proofs Is.43,9. — 3) ruler Is.55,4 (Stb.: defender).

**עַד** II. (from עָדָה I.; only *pl.* **עֵדִים**) *m.* prop. period, hence: the menses **בְּגָד עֵדִים** a garment of the menses (i. e. soiled) Is.64,5.

**עֵדָא** Ch. see **עָדָה**.

**עֵדָד** see **עוּד**.



**עָדָה** I. 1) to pass over, to come upon (with על) Jb.28,8.— 2) to approach, whence עָר I.— 3) to go on, to continue (of time), whence עָר II., עָר II. and Ch. עָרָן.— 4) to seize upon, whence עָר III.

**עָדָה** II. (*fut.* יַעֲדָה, *ap.* יָעַד; *imp.* יַעֲדָה) to put on, to adorn oneself, to deck oneself כְּלִיהָ פָּעָדָה בְּלִיהָ and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels Is.61,10; פָּעָדִי תִפְנֶה thou shalt adorn thyself with thy timbrels Jer.31,3; *fig.* יַעֲדָה-נָא נְאֻן deck thyself now with majesty Jb.40,10; וַאֲפָעָדְךָ עָדִי and I decked thee with ornaments Ez.16,11.

*Hiph.* הִעֲדָה (*pt.* מַעֲדָה) to put off, to take off קָרָה בְּיוֹם מַעֲדָה-בְּגָדוֹ as he that taketh off his garment on a cold day Pr.25,20.

**עָדָה** Ch. (3 *f.* יַעֲדָה; *fut.* יַעֲדָה a. יַעֲדָה) to come upon, with בָּ Dan. 3,27; with מִן: to depart from 4,28; of a law: to be repealed 6,9.

*Aph.* הִעֲדָה (*pt.* מִהִעֲדָה) to take away, to remove Dan.2,21; with מִן 5,20.

**עָדָה** *pr. n.* 1) wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19.— 2) wife of Esau Gen.36,2.

**עָדָה** I. (from עָר; *pl.* יַעֲדוֹת) *f.* witness, testimony Gen.21,30; 31,52.— 2) ordinance, law Ps. 119, 22, 24, etc.

**עָדָה** II. (from יָעַד; *c.* יַעֲדָה, *sf.* יַעֲדָה) (*pl.* יַעֲדוֹת, *f.* יַעֲדָה) assembly, congregation Lev.4,15;

יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Ex. 12,3.— 2) company, crowd מְרַעִים יַעֲדָה the company of the wicked Ps.22,17; Num.16,5; Jb.16,7.— 3) heap, swarm יַעֲדָה a swarm of bees Jud.14,3.

**עָדָה** a. עָדָה *pr. n.* a prophet and writer 2Chr. 12,15 = יַעֲדָה 9,29.— 2) grandfather of Zechariah the prophet Zech.1,1.

**יַעֲדוֹת** (*pl.* יַעֲדוֹת; *f.* יַעֲדוֹת) 1) testimony, precept, law Ps.19,8; 114,14; of the tables of the decalogue Ex.25,21, fully לְחֹת הַיַּעֲדוֹת the tables of testimony 31,18; אֲרוֹן הַיַּעֲדוֹת the ark of the testimony 25,22.— יַעֲדוֹת 2K.11,12 a. 2Chr.23,11 acc. Kimchi: ornament (from עָדָה II.).

**עָדִי** (from עָדָה II.; *sf.* עָדִי; *pl.* עָדִים) *m.* 1) ornament Ex. 33, 5; Jer. 4, 30; Ps. 32, 9; עָדִים עָדִים excellent ornaments Ez. 16,7.— 2) trappings, harness בְּמַתְגִּי וְהָסֵן עָדִי לְכָלוֹם with bit and bridle, even their trappings, must they be muzzled Ps.32,9. (Eng. Bible: עָדִי whose mouth).— 3) *fig.* the soul (Fuerst) הַמִּשְׁבִּיעַ בְּטוֹב עָדִי who satisfieth thy soul with good Ps.103,5 (Ges. acc. Targ.: thy years, i. e. age; Eng. Bible: thy mouth).

**עָדִיאל** *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.4,36; 9,12; 27,25.

**עָדִיָּה** a. עָדִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* grandfather of king Josiah 2K.22,1 and several other persons.

עדים see עד II.

עֲדִין (from עָדָן; *f.* עֲדִינָה 1) *adj.*  
delicate, luxurious, voluptuous  
Is.47,8.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,15.

עֲדִינָא *pr. n.* a military commander  
under David 1Chr.11,42.

עֲדִינוּ *pr. n.* a field-officer of king  
David יֵשֶׁב בְּשָׂכֶת פַּחְמֹנִי... הוּא  
עֲדִינוּ הָעֲצִי עַל שְׁמֹנֶה מֵאוֹת חָלָל  
Josheb-basshebeth, a Tahchemo-  
nite..., the same was Adino the  
Eznite, against eight hundred  
slain 2S.23,8. (This passage is  
probably corrupted; its original  
form may have been as given in  
1Chr.11,11: הוּא בֶן-חַכְמֹנִי... הוּא  
עוֹרֵר אֶת-חַנִּיטוֹ עַל-שְׁלֹש־מֵאוֹת חָלָל  
Jashobeam, the son of a Hach-  
monite..., who lifted up his spear  
against etc.; comp. also 2S.23,19.)

עֲדִיתִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.  
15,36.

עֲדִלִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29.

עֲדָלָם *pr. n.* a city in the south of  
Judah Jos.12,15; *gent.* עֲדָלְמִי Gen.  
38,1.

עֲדָן to be delicate (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְעַדָּן to live delicately,  
voluptuously Neh.9,25.

עֲדָן I. (only *pl.* עֲדָנִים, *sf.* עֲדָנִי,  
עֲדָנִיָּה *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury  
שָׁנִי עִם-עֲדָנִים in scarlet, with other  
delights (luxuries) 2S.1,24; Jer.  
51,34; Ps.36,9.

עֲדָן II. *pr. n.* Eden, a region in  
which was situated the garden of

the first man Gen.2,8; גֶּן-עֵדֶן the  
garden of Eden v. 15.

עֲדָן *pr. n.* a region in Mesopotamia  
2K.19,12; Ez.27,23.— בֵּית עֲדָן see  
under בֵּית.

עֲדָן a. עֲדָנָה (contracted from עֲדָנָה  
עֲדָנָה) *adv.* until now Ec.4,2a. 3.

עֲדָן Ch. *m.* time Dan.7,12; 7,25;  
וְזָן עֲדָן to gain time 2,8.

עֲדָנָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

עֲדָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr. 12, 21. —  
2) 2 Chr.17, 14.

עֲדָנָה *f.* sexual pleasure Gen.18,12  
(Targ.: youth, perhaps = Talm.  
עֲדָן menses).

עֲדָעָה *pr. n.* a city in the south  
of Judah Jos.15,22.

עֲדָף (*pt.* עֲדָף, *f.* עֲדָפָת) to be re-  
dundant, to be more than enough,  
to remain over הָעֲדָף that which  
remaineth, overplus Ex.16,23; Lev.  
25,27; סִכַּח הָעֲדָף the remnant that  
remaineth Ex.26,12; בָּעֲדָף of that  
which remaineth v. 13; עֲדָף עַל...  
פְּרוּוֹי הָעֲדָפִים; more than... Num.3,46;  
בָּהֶם as the redemption of those  
that are over the number of them  
3,48.

עֲדָר I. (*pt.* עֲדָר; *inf.* עֲדָר) to set  
in order, to arrange, to array  
oneself for battle מְעַדָּרָה  
that arrayed themselves for battle  
1Chr.12,38; וְלַעֲדָר בְּלֹא-לֵב וְלֵב and  
to array themselves for battle  
with an undivided heart v. 38.

*Niph.* נִעְדָּר (*fut.* נִעְדָּר) to be

set in order, to be cultivated, to be dugged (of a vineyard) לֹא יִעָדָר וְלֹא יִזְמָר it shall not be pruned, nor dugged Is.5,6.

עָדָר II. to be wanting, deficient (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעָדָר (*fut.* יִעָדָר; *pt. f.* נִעָדָרָה) to be missed, to be missing, wanting, lacking 1S.30,19; עָדָר-אֶחָד לֹא נִעָדָר there was not one of them lacking 2S.17,22; וְתִהְיֶה הָאֱמֶת נִעָדָרָה thus is the truth missing Is.59,15.

*Pi.* עָדָר (*fut.* יִעָדָר) to let be wanting לֹא יִעָדְרוּ דָבָר they let nothing be wanting 1K.5,7.

עָדָר I. (*sf.* עָדְרוּ; *pl.* יִעָדְרוּ, *c.* עָדְרִי) *m.* herd, flock Gen.29,2; *fig.* of the people of Israel: עָדָר יְיָ the flock of the Lord Jer.13,17.

עָדָר II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,21.— 2) a male person 1Chr.23,23 (see also מְגִדֵּל מְגִדֵּל under עָדָר).

עָדָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,15.

עָדְרִיאֵל *pr. n.* son-in-law cf king Saul 1S.18,19.

עָדָשָׁה (*only pl.* עָדָשִׁים) *f.* lentil Gen.25,34; 2S.17,28.

עָזָא see עָזָה.

עֹבֵב to be thick, dense (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הָעִיב (*fut.* יָעִיב) to cover with a cloud, to darken Lam.2,1.

עֹבָל *pr. n.* son of Joktan Gen.10,28 = עֵיבָל 1Chr.1,22.

עֹבֵב *pr. n. m.* see עֵיבָר.

עֹנֵה (*akin.* to חֹנֵה 1) to form round, whence עֵנָה *a.* מַעֵינָה *a.* cake.— 2) *den.* from עֵנָה: to form into a cake, to bake cakes; *fut. sf.* תִּעְנְנְהָ thou shalt bake it Ez.4,12.

עֹנֵה *pr. n.* a giant-king of Bashan Num.21,33; Deut.3,11.

עֹנֵב, עֹנֵבָה (*from* עָנַב *m.* flute, pipe Gen.4,21 (*Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate:* organ).

עֹד 1) to turn, to circle, to surround, to gather about. — 2) to return, to repeat, to continue, whence עֹד.— 3) to say repeatedly, to testify, to affirm.— 4) to be firm, strong. (*Kal* not used.)

*Pi.* I. עֹד to surround, to gather about הַבָּלִי רָשָׁעִים עֹדְנִי the bands of wicked men have surrounded me Ps.119,61 (*acc. Kimchi and Rashi:* have robbed me; *comp.* עָרָה II.).

*Pi.* II. עֹדָר (*fut.* יִעֹדָר; *pt.* מַעֹדָר) to make firm, to support, to strengthen Ps.146,9; 147,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְעֹדָר to be established, to stand upright Ps.20,9.

*Hiph.* הָעִיר (*fut.* יָעִיר, *ap.* יָעִיר *a.* יָעִיר; *pt.* מִעִיר; *imp. a. inf.* הָעִיר) 1) to bear witness, to testify, to be a witness Mal.2,14; with *accus.:* to bear witness for Jb.29,11 or against 1K.21,10.— 2) to call as witness Is.8,2; with בָּ against Deut.31,28.— 3) to protest, to exhort, to warn (with בָּ) הָעִיר

העיד בְּנוֹ הָאִישׁ the man did solemnly protest to us Gen.43,3; וְהָעֵדָה בָּם and thou didst warn them Neh. 9,30.

*Hoph.* הוּעַד to be exhorted, warned (with בְּ) וְהוּעַד בְּבָעָלָיו and warning was given to his owner Ex.21,29.

עוֹד, עוֹדָה, עוֹדָנִי, עוֹדִי (*sf.*) עוֹד, עוֹדָה, עוֹדָנִי (*adv.* expressing: 1) continuance: still, yet, more עוֹד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים they are yet speaking Is.65,24; with *sf.* עוֹדָנִי he is yet Gen.43,27; עוֹדָם they are yet Est.6,14; עוֹדֵינָה they are yet (of the eyes), acc. *Kri* עוֹדָנִי we are yet Lam.4,17; עוֹד אֵינִם they are no more Ps.104,35; with בְּ: while בְּעוֹד לַיְלָה while it is yet night Pr.31,15; בְּעוֹדִי while I am (i. e. while I exist) Ps.104,33; with מֵן: since מֵעוֹדִי since I am (i. e. ever since I have been in existence) Gen.48,15; מֵעוֹדֶךָ since thou art Num.22,30.— 2) addition: besides, more עוֹד מִיִּלְכָּה hast thou here any besides? Gen.19,12; עוֹד מְעַט still a little (i. e. but little is wanting) Ex. 17,4; עוֹד אֵין *a*) there is not more 2K.4,6. *b*) there is none else Deut. 4,39; בְּעוֹד שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים within yet three days Gen.40,13.— 3) repetition: again, once more Gen.9,11; 24,20; Jer.3,1; לֹא יָבֹא עוֹד not to do again any more Gen.8,21.

עוֹד *Ch.* (same as Heb.) *adv.* yet Dan.4,28.

עוֹדָד *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Azariah 2Chr. 15,1.— 2) a prophet at the time of Ahaz 2Chr. 28,9.

עָוָה *prop.* to curve, hence: to act crookedly, to do wrong, to sin (with עַל) Est.1,16; Dan.9,5.

*Niph.* נָעָה (*pt.* נִעָה) 1) to be bent, to writhe (with pain) Ps. 38,7; נִעָוֹתִי מִשְׁמָעִי I writhe so that I cannot hear Is.28,3.— 2) to be perverse נָעָה לֵב perverse of heart Pr.12,8; *pt. f. c.* בְּרִנְעוֹת הַמְרִדוֹת the son of perverse rebelliousness (i. e. of a perverse and rebellious woman) 1S.20,30.

*Pi.* עָוָה 1) to turn, to make crooked Lam.3,9.— 2) to subvert, to overturn Is.24,1.

*Hiph.* הִעָוָה (*inf.* הִעָוָה, *sf.* הִעָוֹתוּ) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert הִעָוּ אֶת־דְּרָכָם they have perverted their way Jer.3,21; יִשָּׁר הִעָוֹתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb.33,27; *intr.* to sin, to commit iniquity אֲשֶׁר בָּהִעָוֹתִי if he commit iniquity, I will chastise him 2S.7,14.

עָוָה *f.* overturning, overthrow Ez. 21,32.

עוֹהָ *a.* עוֹהָ *pr. n.* a city, probably in Mesopotamia 2K.18,34, whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2K.17,24.

עוֹוֹן see עֵוֹן.

עוֹז see עוֹז.

**עו** (*iuf.* עו) prop. to strengthen oneself, hence: to seek refuge לָעוּ בְּמַעוּז פַּרְעֹה to seek refuge in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2.

*Hiph.* הָעִיז (*imp.* הָעִיז, *pl.* הָעִיזוּ) 1) to bring into safety הָעִיז אֶת-בְּקָרְךָ bring thy cattle into safety Ex.9,19 (Eng. Bible: gather thy cattle).— 2) *intr.* to flee for safety הָעִיזוּ הַגִּבִּים הָעִיזוּ the inhabitants of Gebim flee for safety Is.10,31 (Eng. Bible: gather themselves to flee); הָעִיזוּ אֶל-תַּעֲמָדוֹ flee for safety, stay not Jer.4,6.

**עומ** (*fut. ap.* יָעֹמַם) 1) to rush, to fall upon (with אֶל) 1S.14,32 *Kri*; 15,19.— 2) to treat rudely (with בְּ) 1S.25,14.

**עוֹיָא** Ch. (= Heb. עֵין; *sf.* עֵינֵי הָ) *f.* perverseness, sin Dan.4,24.

**עוֹל** (from עוֹל *m.* wicked, perverse person Jb.16,11.

**עוֹל** (from עוֹל; *pl.* עוֹלִים, *sf.* עוֹלִיָּהֶם) *m.* child Jb.19,18; 21,11.

**עֵינִים** *gent. pl.* 1) Avites, aborigines of the country of the Philistines Deut.2,32; Jos.13,3.— 2) הָעֵינִים a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

**עֵוִית** *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen. 36,35.

**עוּל** I. 1) to suck, to be young; only *pt. f. pl.* עוֹלוֹת young Gen.33,13.— 2) to suckle, to give milk פָּרוֹת עוֹלוֹת milch kine 1S.6,7.

**עוּל** II. (from עוֹל I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.* suckling, infant Is 49,15; עוּלֵי יָמִים an infant of days, youngster 65,20.

**עוֹל** to turn away, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

*Pl.* עוֹלִים (*fut.* יַעֲוִל) to act perversely Is.26,10; *pt.* מַעֲוִל perverse, unrighteous man Ps.71,4.

**עוֹל** *m.* wicked man, wrong-doer Jb. 18,21.

**עוֹל** (*c.* עוֹל Ez.28,18; *sf.* עוֹלוֹ 18,26) *m.* perverseness, wickedness Lev. 19,15; Ez.3,20.

**עוֹלָה**, עוֹלָה (from עוֹל; *poet.* עוֹלָתָה, *עוֹלָתָה*; *pl.* עוֹלוֹת) *f.* wickedness, injustice Is.59,3; Ez.28,15; Jb.5,16; Ps.58,3; 64,7; בֶּן-עוֹלָה a wicked man Ps.89,23.

**עוֹלָה** (from עוֹלָה; *pl.* עוֹלוֹת) *f.* 1) step, stairs Ez.40,26.— 2) burnt-offering Ez.40,42; בְּעוֹלָה I hate robbery with burnt-offering Is.61,8 (others: I hate robbery and injustice). See also עֶכָּה.

**עוֹלָה** (= עוֹלָה) *m.* step, staircase אֶל-הַבְּתָחַם מִחוּצָה לְעוֹלָה לְפָנֶיךָ הַשַּׁעַר אֶל-הַבְּתָחַם מִחוּצָה לְעוֹלָה לְפָנֶיךָ at the side without the staircase, at the entry of the north gate Ez.40,40 (Eng. Bible: at the side without, as one goeth up to the entry etc.).

**עוֹלָל** (from עוֹל I.; *pl.* עוֹלָלִים, *c.* עוֹלָלִי, *sf.* עוֹלָלִיָּהֶם) *m.* child, infant, boy Lam.2,11; Ps.8,3; Jb.3,16.

**עוֹלָל** (= עוֹלָל; *pl.* עוֹלָלִים, *sf.* עוֹלָלִיָּהֶם) *m.* Jer.6,11; Lam.2,19; 4,4

**עוֹלָלוֹת** see עוֹלָלוֹת.

**עוֹלָם**, עוֹלָם (from עוֹלָם I.; *sf.* עוֹלָמוֹ; *pl.* עוֹלָמִים, *c.* עוֹלָמִי) *m.* prop. some-



thing hidden, hence: 1) time immemorial, antiquity עוֹלָם the days of old Deut.32,7; הַרְבֹּת עוֹלָם the ancient ruins Is 61,4; נְתִיבוֹת עוֹלָם the old paths Jer.6,16; מֵעוֹלָם a) of old, from ancient times Gen. 6,4. b) of a long time, long Is. 42,14; לְעוֹלָמִים of old time, in ages of antiquity Ec.1,10.— 2) distant future, everlasting, eternity מֵעַתָּה henceforth and unto eternity Mic.4,7; עַד-עוֹלָם from everlasting to everlasting Ps.90,2; עוֹלָם שְׁנֵית עוֹלָם eternal sleep (i. e. death) Jer.51,39; עוֹלָם בֵּית עוֹלָם eternal home (the grave) Ec.12,5; חַי עוֹלָם everlasting life Dan.12,2; אֵל עוֹלָם the everlasting God Gen. 21,33; חַי עוֹלָם he that liveth for ever Dan.12,7; עֶבֶד עוֹלָם a servant for ever (for life) Deut.15,17; לְעוֹלָם for ever 2K.1,31; עוֹלָם וָעֶד for ever and ever Ps.21,5.— 3) the world, worldliness גַּם אֶת-הָעוֹלָם נָתַן בְּלִבָּם מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִמְצָא הָאָדָם אֶת-הַמַּעֲשֶׂה אֲשֶׁר-עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים also he hath set the world in their heart (i. e. he hath made them worldly-minded), so that no man can find out the work that God hath done Ec.3,11 (Vulgate: he submitteth the world to their scrutiny, without a man's being able to find out etc.).

עוֹם 1) to glow, to burn, whence עָוָם.— 2) to cover, to veil. (*Kal* not used.)

*Hoph.* הוּעָם (*fut.* יוּעָם) to be

covered, darkened Lam.4,1. See also עָמָם.

עוֹן to dwell, whence מִעוֹן, מַעֲוֶנָה, עֵינָה.

עוֹן a. עוֹן (from עוֹה; *c.* עוֹן, *sf.* עוֹי; *pl.* עוֹנִים, *m.* 1) iniquity, sin, guilt, crime Is.5,18; Ps. 31,11; Lam.5,7; Ez.28,18; עוֹן אֲשֶׁר-חָטָא no iniquity that were sin Hos.12,9; עוֹן פְּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb. 31, 11; עֲוֹנוֹת הָרֶב עֲוֹנוֹת הָרֶב crimes to be punished by the sword 19,29.— 2) punishment Gen.4,13.

עוֹנָה I. (from עוֹן; *sf.* עוֹנָתָה) living together, cohabitation Ex.21,10.

עוֹנָה II. (only *pl. sf.* עוֹנָתָם *Kri* for *Ktib* עֲוֹנָתָם *f. acc.* Kimchi: furrow בָּאֲסָרָם לְשִׁמְתִי עוֹנָתָם when they shall bind themselves in their furrows (allusion to the two kingdoms of Judah and Ephraim compared by the prophet to a pair of plowing oxen) Hos.10,10. See also עֲוֹנָתָם under עוֹן 1.

עוֹנִים (*redupl.* from עוֹה) *m. pl.* perverseness, confusion עוֹנִים רֹחַ a perverse spirit Is.19,14.

עוֹף (*pret.* עָף; *fut.* יָעוֹף, *ap.* יָעוֹף, *inf.* יָעוֹף; *pt. f.* עָפָה, *pl.* עָפוֹת; *inf.* עוֹף) 1) to cover with the wings כְּצִפְרִים עָפוֹת as birds cover (their young) with their wings Is.31,5.— 2) to flutter, to fly Pr.23,5; 26,2; *fig.* of an arrow Ps.91,5; of the sudden attack of an army Is.11, 14.— 3) to flit, to disappear Ps.

90,10.— 4) to be covered with darkness, to be gloomy (Stb.: to twinkle; comp. *Hiph.*) **הָעֵפָה בְּבֹקֶר** though thou be covered with darkness, thou shalt be as the morning Pr.11,17 (Stb.: when thou merely twinklest, it shall become as the morning; some interpreters read here **הָעֵפָה** and render the sentence: darkness shall become as the morning).

*Pi.* **עוֹפֵף** (*fut.* **יְעוֹפֵף**; *pt.* **מְעוֹפֵף**) 1) to fly, to fly about Gen.1,20; Is.6,2.— 2) to brandish **בְּעוֹפְפִי חֶרְבִּי** when I shall brandish my sword Ez.32,10.

*Hiph.* **הָעִיף** (*fut.* **יָעִיף**) to let fly **הַתְעִיף עֵינֶיךָ בּוֹ וְאֵינָנוּ** when thou lettest merely thine eyes fly (i. e. when thou merely twinklest) over it, it is no more Pr.23,5.

*Hithp.* **הִתְעוֹפֵף** to fly away, to disappear **כְּעוֹף יִתְעוֹפֵף כְּבוֹדָם** their glory shall fly away like a bird Hos.9,11.

**עוֹף** II. (akin to **יָעַף** a. **עָיַף**; *fut.* *ap.* **יָעִיף**, to distinguish it from **יָעַף** of **עוֹף** I.) to be weary, to faint Jud.4,21; 1S.14,28.

**עוֹף** *m.* prop. what flies, hence: bird; *coll.* fowl, birds Gen.1,20; **עוֹף בָּנָף** winged fowl v. 21.

**עוֹף** *Ch. m. coll.* fowl, birds Dan.7,6.

**עוֹץ** (= **יָעַץ**) to counsel, to advise; only *imp. pl.* **קַחוּ עֲצָה** take advice Jud. 19,30; **קַחוּ עֲצָה** take counsel together Is.8,10.

**עוֹץ** *pr. n.* 1) son of Aram Gen.10,

23; 1Chr.1,17.— 2) son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gen.22,21.— 3) son of Seir, ancestor of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,28; 1Chr.1, 42.— 4) a region in the north of Arabia Deserta, between Edom on the west and Chaldea on the east, fully **עוֹץ אֶרֶץ** Jb.1,1; also poetical name of Edom Lam.4,21.

**עוֹק** to be pressed (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **הָעִיק** (*fut.* **יָעִיק**; *pt.* **מָעִיק**) to press **אֶנְכִּי מָעִיק מַחְתִּיכֶם** to press you down, as a cart presseth that is full of sheaves Am.2,13.

**עוֹר** I. (akin to **נָעַר**; *fut.* **יָעוֹר**; *pt.* **מָעוֹר**; *imp.* **עוֹרֵה**, *f.* **עוֹרִי**) 1) to wake, to be awake, to be astir **אֲנִי יֹשְׁנָה** I sleep, but my heart waketh Cant.5,2; **כָּרַת עוֹר וְעֵנָה** to cut off him that waketh and him that answereth, i. e. every one living Mal.2,12 (*Targ.* **עוֹר וְעֵנָה** son and grandson; Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: the master and the scholar).— 2) to awake **עוֹרֵה לָמָּה תִישָׁן** awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; **עוֹרֵה כְּבוֹדִי עוֹרֵה** awake, my glory (i. e. my spirit), awake psaltery and harp! Ps.57,9; with **אֵל**: for **עוֹרֵה אֵלִי מִשְׁפָּט צוֹרֵת** awake for me to the judgment that thou hast commanded Ps.7,7; with **עַל**: against **חֶרֶב עוֹרִי עַל-רֵעִי** awake, O sword, against my shepherd Zech.13,7; with **לְקָרְאָת**: toward one (i. e. to help one) Ps.59,5.— 3) to awaken,

to rouse, to stir up יְעִירֵנִי he shall stir him up Jb.41,2 (*Ktib* יְעִירֵנִי *Hiph.*).

*Niph.* גָּעִיר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר 1) to be awaked, roused (from sleep) Zeh. 4,1; Jb.14,12.— 2) to be raised up Jer.25,32 (of a wind); Jo.4,12 (of a people).

*Pi.* I. עִירָא a. עִירָא (*fut.* יִעִירָא ; *imp.* עִירְכָה 1) to awake, to rouse, to excite, to stir up, to raise up עִירָא אֶהְבֵּה to awake love Cant. 2,7; עִירָא מִדָּנִים to stir up strife Pr.10,2; עִירָא לְבֹרָה to stir up strength Ps.80,3; יַעֲרֹוּ שָׁבֵר וְעִירָא they shall raise up a cry of destruction Is.15,5.— 2) to raise up עִירָא עִירָא they raised up the palaces thereof Is 23,13.— 3) to lift up עִירָא אֶת־חֲנִיתוֹ he lifted up his spear 2S.23,18.

*Hiph.* הָעִיר (*fut.* יִעִיר , *ap.* יָעַר ; *pt.* הָעִיר ; *inf.* with בָּ: הָעִיר for בָּעִיר 1) to wake up, to arouse Zeh.4,1; אֶעֱרֶכָה I will wake up the morning dawn (i. e. I will awake early) Ps.57,9; *fig.* הָעִירֹתִי הָעִירֹתִי I have waked up (i. e. raised) one from the north Is.41, 25; הָעִיר קִנְיָה to excite jealousy Is.42,13; הָעִיר חֲמָה to stir wrath Ps.78,38; הָעִיר רוּחַ to stir up the spirit Hag.1,14; הָעִיר כֹּחַ to stir up one's power Dan.11,25; הָעִיר אֹזֶן לִי to waken one's ear, i. e. to excite one's attention Is. 50,4.— 2) *intr.* to awake (with עָלָה כִּי־עָלָה וְיָעִיר עָלֶיךָ לְ, עָלָה now he

would awake for thee Jb. 8, 6; הָעִירָה... לְמִישְׁפָּטִי awake to my judgment Ps.35,23; with *accus.*: to guard בְּנִשְׂרָא יָעִיר קְנֹו as an eagle guardeth his nest Deut.32,11; בָּעִיר in awaking Ps.73,10 (= בָּהָעִיר , parallel to מְהִירָא).

*Hithp.* הִתְעִירָא to awake, to rouse oneself Is.51,17; hence: to start from joy Jb.31,29; with עָלָה to stir up oneself against Jb.17,8.

עִיר II. (= עָרָה ; only *verb. n.* עָרָה) to make bare פִּשְׁטָה וְעָרָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.

*Niph.* גָּעִיר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר) to be made bare בָּשְׁתָה תַעֲרֶה thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עֹרָה (*sf.* עֹרָה , *pl.* עֹרוֹת ; *pl.* עֹרוֹת ; *m.* skin, hide, leather Jb.10,11; Ex.26,14; הָעֹר בָּלִי a thing made of skin Lev. 13,52; מְלֶאכֶת עֹר leather-ware v, 48; עֹר בָּשָׂרוֹ the skin of his flesh Lev.13,2; עֹר בָּעַד skin for skin (i. e. like for like) Jb.2,4; וְאֶת־מְלֶאכֶת עֹר שָׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20.

עִיר Ch. *m.* husk of corn, chaff Dan. 2,35.

עִיר (*den.* from עֹר) *prop.* to be covered with a pellicle, hence: to be blind (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עִירָא (*fut.* יִעִירָא) to blind, to make blind 2K.25,7; *fig.* הַשְׁחֵר יַעֲרֹו the bribe blindeth the open-eyed (i. e. it blinds people to the truth) Ex.23,8.

**עִוֵּר** (*pl.* עִוְרִים) *adj.* blind Ex.4,11; Is.29,18; *f.* עִוְרָת Lev.22,22 (others: blindness); *pl. f.* עִוְרוֹת Is.42,7.

**עִוְרוֹן** *m.* blindness Deut.28,28.

**עִוְרִים** *Ktlb* Is.30,6 for עִוְרִים; see עִוֵּר.

**עִוְרָת** *see* עִוֵּר.

**עוֹשׂ** (= חוֹשׂ) to hasten, to make haste (others: to assemble); only *imp. pl.* עוֹשׂוּ וּבֹאוּ make haste and come Jo.4,11.

**עִוָּת** (*akin* to עִוָּה) to be bent, curved (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עִוָּת (*fut.* יַעֲוֶת; *inf.* עִוָּת) 1) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert מִשְׁפָּט עִוָּת to pervert judgment Jb.8,3; עִוָּת דָּבָר to subvert one's way (i. e. to lead him into destruction) Ps.146,9; לַעֲוֹת אָדָם לַעֲוֹת מֵאֲמוֹנִי מִרְמָה to subvert a man in his cause Lam. 3,36.— 2) to deal falsely, to cheat מֵאֲמוֹנִי מִרְמָה to deal falsely with balances of deceit Am.8,5.

*Pu.* עִוָּת (*pt.* מַעֲוָת) to be crooked לְתִקְנָן מַעֲוָת לֹא-יִוָּבֵל what is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

*Hithp.* הִתְעִוָּת to bend oneself, to bow down Ec.12,3.

**עוֹת** (= עוֹשׂ) *prop.* to hasten up to, hence: to help, to support, to strengthen לַעֲוֹת אֶת-יָעֹף דָּבָר to strengthen him that is weary with a word Is 50,4 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: to speak a word in season, taking עוֹת as a *den* from עָת).

**עִוְתָהּ** (from עִוָּת; *sf.* עִוְתָתִי) *f. prop.* a bending, hence: injustice, wrong Lam.3,59.

**עוֹתִי** *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,4.— 2) another person Ezr.8,14.

**עוֹ** (from עָוָו; עָוָו; *pl.* עֲוִים, *c.* עָוִי, *f.* עֲוָה, *pl.* עֲוִוֹת) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful, mighty Jud.14,18 (of a lion); Nah.13,28 (of a people); Neh.9,11 (of the sea); Cant.8,6 (of love); עוֹ גָּפֶשׁ strong of desire, greedy (others: impudent) Is.56, 11.— 2) fierce, violent, cruel Is. 19,4; עוֹ פָּנִים of fierce countenance, impudent Deut. 28,50; *pl. f.* עֲוִוֹת harsh words Pr.18,23.— 3) = עֹז strength, power Gen.49,2

**עִוִּי** (*pl.* עֲוִים) *f.* 1) goat, she-goat Lev.17,3; also עִוִּי שֶׁהָ Deut.14,4 and שְׁעִירָה עֲוִיָּה Lev.4,28; שְׁעִיר עֲוִים Lev.4,23 and עִזִּירָה עֲוִיָּה Dan. 8,5 a buck of the goats, a he-goat; גִּדִּי עֲוִים a kid of the goats Gen.38,17.— 2) *pl.* עֲוִים goats' hair Ex.25,4; מַעֲשֵׂה עֲוִים work of goats' hair Num.31,20.

**עִוִּי** *Ch. m.* goat עִוִּי עִזִּירָה he-goats Ezr.6,17.

**עֹז** (עָוָה; *sf.* עָוִי, *also* עָוִי, *once* עֹזְנָו Ps.81,2) *m.* 1) strength, power, might Ps.29,11; Jb.41,14; מִסְכִּי עֹז my strong refuge Ps.71,8.— 2) splendor, glory Hab.3,4; Ps 96,6; אֲרֹן עֹז the ark of thy glory (i. e. the ark of the covenant) Ps 132,8.— 3) praise

עָזָא instruments of praise (i. e. for praising God) 2Chr.30,21.—  
4) boldness Ec.8,1.

עָזָא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.6,3 = עָזָה v. 6.— 2) name of two other persons Ezr.2,49; 1Chr.8,7.

עָזָאזֶל *pr. n.* Azazel, whither or to whom one of the two goats set apart for a sin-offering was sent Lev.16,8—26 (acc. some. a demon dwelling in the wilderness; Eng. Bible: a scapegoat).

עָזַב I. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב; *pt.* עָזַב, *pl.* עֹזְבִים, *c.* עֹזֵב; *pt. p.* עָזוּב, *f.* עֹזְבָה, *pl.* עֹזְבוֹת; *inf.* עֹזֵב, *sf.* עֹזְבָה; *imp.* עֲזֹב) prop. to loosen, hence: 1) to leave, to forsake Gen.39,13; Is.49,14; Ps.49,11; עָזַב חֶמֶה to forsake wrath, i. e. to cease from wrath Ps.37,8; עָזַב עֵצָה to forsake counsel, i. e. to leave it unheeded 1K.12,8.— 2) to forsake, to desert עָרֵי עֲרֵעַר the cities of Aroer are deserted Is.17,2.— 3) to let, to permit הֲיִעֲזְבוּ לָהֶם will they let them (build the walls)? Neh.3,34.— 4) to let go, to give free vent אֶעֱזֹבָה I will give free vent to my complaint over me Jb.10,1.— 5) to release, to set free וְחִרְלָתָּ to release, to set free לוֹ עֹזֵב מִעֲזֹב beware that thou leave him not, but thou shalt surely release (i. e. unload the ass) with him Ex.23,5; here belongs the proverbial expression וְעֹזֵב וְעֹזֵר the shut up and the

set free, i. e. the bond and the tree (meaning: all, every body) Deut.32,36; 1K.14,20, etc.

*Niph.* נִעְזַב (*fut.* יִנָּעֹזֵב; *pt.* נִעְזַב) to be left, forsaken, abandoned Ps.37,25; with לָ Is.18,6; with מִן: וְהָאָרֶץ תִּנָּעֹזֵב בְּיָדָם and the earth will be abandoned by them Lev. 26,43.

*Pu.* עָזַב to be left, forsaken Is. 32,14; אֵיךְ לֹא-תִנָּעֹזֵב עִיר תְּהִלָּה how is the city of praise not forsaken? Jer.49,25 (Stb.: freed, saved; Fuerst: built up, from עָזַב II.).

עָזַב II. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב) to strengthen, to fortify, to build up וַיַּעֲזֵבוּ יְרוּשָׁלַם עַד הַחֹמָה הָרְחֹקָה and they fortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall Neh.3,8 (acc. Aben Ezra: they paved; comp. Talm. מַעֲזִיבָה pavement).

עָזְבוֹן (from עָזַב I; only *pl. sf.* עֲזֻבוֹתָ) prop. something let go for a price, hence: merchandise, wares מָאֲתָל בְּעֻזְבוֹנָה נָתַנוּ they gave current money for thy wares Ez.27,19 (see אָוֶל).

עָזְבוֹק *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,16.

עָזְבֵד *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,12; Neh.7,17.

עָזָה *pr. n.* Gaza, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines Gen.10,19; it was subdued by the Hebrews Jud.1,18, then recovered by the Philistines 2S.6,17; with *loc.* עֲזָתָה Jud.16,21; *gent.* עֲזָתִי Jos.13,3.

עָזָה *pr. n.* see עָזָא.



**עֲזוּבָה** I. (from עֲזַב I; c. עֲזוּבָתָהּ) *f.*  
 1) desolation Is.6,12.— 2) deserted  
 place בְּעֲזוּבַת הַחֲרָשׁ as the deserted  
 places in the forest Is.17,9.

**עֲזוּבָה** II. *pr. n.* 1) mother of Jeho-  
 shaphat 1K.22,42.— 2) wife of  
 Caleb 1Chr.2,18.

**עֲזוּז** (from עָזָה) *adj.* strong, mighty  
 Ps.24,8; as *n.* power Is.43,17.

**עֲזוּז** (from עָזָה; *sf.* עֲזוּזוֹ) *m.* might,  
 power, strength Ps.78,4; 145,6; עֲזוּז  
 מִלְחָמָה strength of battle Is.42,25.

**עֶזֶר** see עֶזֶר.

**עָזָה** (*fut.* יַעֲזֶה, *ap.* יַעֲזֶה; *imp.* עֲזֹה; *inf.*  
 עֲזֹה, also עִזָּה Is.30,2) 1) to be strong  
 חֲזַקְתָּ יְדְךָ strong is thy hand Ps.89,  
 14.— 2) to strengthen oneself לַעֲזֹז  
 לְבָבָם to strengthen them-  
 selves in the strength of Pharaoh Is.  
 30,2; with עָלָה: to prevail upon Jud.  
 3,10.— 3) *tr.* to strengthen עֲזָה  
 אֱלֹהִים זוֹ פַעֲלָתָהּ לָנוּ strengthen, O  
 Lord, that which thou hast wrought  
 for us Ps.68,29; בָּעֲזָה יְעִינֹת הַהוֹם  
 when he strengthened the founda-  
 tions of the deep Pr.8,28; with לָ: to  
 give strength to הִחֲזִקָה תָּעֶז לְחַכָּם  
 חֵכְמָה מִן־עֲשָׂרָה שְׁלִיטִים wisdom giveth  
 more strength to the wise than ten  
 rulers Ec.7,19.

*Niph.* נִיָּעַז to prove oneself bold;  
*pt.* נִיָּעַז bold, fierce 33,19.

*Hiph.* הִעֲזָה to make bold, to  
 harden Pr.21,29; 7,13.

**עֶזֶר** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,8.

**עֲזָרְיָה** *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned  
 in 1Chr.27,20 and other persons.

**עֶזֶר** *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned  
 in 1Chr.7,2 and other persons.

**עֲזִיָּאל** see יִצְחָאל.

**עֲזִיָּאל** *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned  
 in Ex.6,18 and other persons,  
*gent.* עֲזִיָּאֵל.

**עֲזִיָּהוּ** *a. עֲזִיָּהוּ* *pr. n.* Uzziah 1,  
 king of Judah 2K.15,13; Is.1,1;  
 Am.1,1, also called יְעִזְרִיָּהוּ, יְעִזְרִיָּה  
 2K.15,1 a. 6.— 2) a person men-  
 tioned in 1Chr.6,9 = יְעִזְרִיָּה v. 21.—  
 3) name of several other persons  
 Ezr.10,21 etc.

**עֲזִיָּא** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,27.

**עֲזִיָּמָה** *pr. n.* 1) military commander  
 under David 2S.23,31.— 2) a per-  
 son mentioned in 1Chr.27,25.—  
 3) a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,24 =  
 בֵּית עֲזִיָּמָה Neh.7,28

**עֲזוּנִיָּה** *f.* species of eagle (acc. some:  
 black eagle; others: marine eagle)  
 Lev.11,13.

**עֲזַק** to dig (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עָזַק to dig up, to till Is.5,2.

**עֲזָא** *Ch. f.* signet-ring Dan.6,18.

**עֲזָקָה** *pr. n.* a city in the plain  
 of Judah Jos.10,10; Jer.34,7.

**עֶזֶר** (*fut.* יַעֲזֹר; *pt.* עֲזָר *a.* עֲזָר, *pl. c.*  
 עֲזָרִי; *pt. p.* עֲזָרָה; *imp. sf.* עֲזָרִי;  
*inf.* עֲזָר, *sf.* עֲזָרוּ) to help, to as-  
 sist, to aid מָה-עֲזָרָתָהּ לֹא-כָח what  
 assistance hast thou given to the  
 powerless Jb.26,2; עֶזֶר לְרָעָה to  
 help forward the mischief Zech.  
 1,15; עֶזֶר אֶחָדִי to sustain, to sup-

port one 1K.1,7; **עֹרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה** helpers, confederates of the war 1Chr.12,2.

**Niph.** **נִעָר** (*fut.* **יִעָר**; *inf.* **יִעָר**) to be helped Ps.28,7; **נִעָר** **לְעֵל** to be helped against one 1Chr.5,20; **נִעָר** **לְעֹר** to obtain help Dan.11,31; **הַפִּלִּיאַ לְהֵעָר** he was marvellously helped 2Chr.26,15.

**Hiph.** **הֵעָר** (only *pt. pl.* **מֵעָרִים** for **מַעְיָרִים**) to help 2Chr.28,23.

**עֹר** II. (= **חָצַר** 1) to surround, to enclose, whence **עֹרֶה**.

**עֹר** I. (*sf.* **עֹרָה**, **עֹרָה**, etc.) *m.* help, assistance Ex.18,4; Ps.121,1; concretely: helper Gen.2,18; Ps.70,6.

**עֹר** II. *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr.4,4 = **עֹרָה** v.17.— 2) name of two other persons Neh.3,19; 1Chr.12,10.

**עֹר** *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,42.— 2) another person 7,21.

**עֹר** *a.* **עֹרֵר** *pr. n. m.* name of several persons Jer.28,1; Ez.11,1; Neh.10,18.

**עֹרָא** *pr. n.* Ezra 1) a celebrated priest and scribe, who led up a colony of Jews from Babylon to Jerusalem Ezr. chap.7—10; Neh. chap.8; 12,26 a.36.— 2) a contemporary of Zerubbabel Neh.12,1.— 3) another person Neh.12,33.

**עֹרָאֵל** *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.25,18; Ezr.10,41; Neh.11,13; 1Chr.25,18, etc.

**עֹרָה** *a.* **עֹרָה** (lengthened **עֹרָה**; *c.* **עֹרָה**; *sf.* **עֹרָתִי**) *f.* 1) help Is.10,3; Ps.60,13; **יְיָ עֹרָתִי** the help of the Lord Jud.5,23; **לְעֹרָתִי** to my help Ps.38,23; **קוּמָה עֹרָתָה לָנוּ** arise for our help 44,27.— 2) *pr. n.* see **עֹר** II. 1.

**עֹרָה** *f.* 1) court 2Chr.4,9.— 2) projection, ledge **הַמִּתְחַתֶּנָּה** the lower projection Ez.43,14.

**עֹרִי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,26.

**עֹרִיאֵל** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,24 etc.

**עֹרִיָּה** *a.* **עֹרִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah, more frequently **עֹרִיָּה**, which see.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) see **אֲחִיָּהוּ** 2.— 4) a person mentioned in 1K.4,2 and others.

**עֹרִיקִים** *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.3,23; 8,38, etc.

**עֹרָת** see **עֹרָה**.

**עֹרָתִי** see **עֹרָה**.

**עֵט** *m.* stylus, writing-tool, pen Jer.17,1; **עֵט סוֹפֵר** the pen of a writer Ps.45,2; **עֵט שֶׁקֶר סוֹפְרִים** the pen of the writers is in vain Jer.8,8.

**עֲמָא** (= Heb. **עֲצָה**) *f.* counsel Dan.2,14 (see quotation under **מַעֲמֵם**).

**עֲמָה** (*fut.* **יַעֲמָה**, *ap.* **יַעֲמָ**; *pt.* **עֲמָה**, *sf.* **עֲמָה**; *inf.* **עֲמָה**) 1) to wrap, to veil, to cover **וַיַּעֲמָה עֲמָהּ** and he will surely cover thee Is.22,17.— 2) to veil or wrap oneself, to clothe oneself; with *accus.* **עֲמָה** **מָעִיל** clothed in a robe 1S.28,14;

*fig.* of God עֲטָה אֵר בְּשָׁלָמָה clothed with light as with a garment Ps. 104,2; וַיַּעַט בְּמַעֲיָל קִנְיָהּ he was clothed with zeal as with a cloak Is.59,17; *pt. f.* כְּעֹמֶה as one veiled (i. e. as a veiled mourner) Cant. 1,7.— 3) to put on (a garment) וְעָטָה אֶת־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם בְּאֶשֶׁר יַעֲטָה and he (Nebuchadnezzar) shall wrap himself with the land of Egypt, as a shepherd putteth on his garment (i. e. he shall easily get possession of it) Jer.43,12.

*Hiph.* הִעֲטָה (*fut.* יַעֲטָה) to cover rain covereth it with blessings Ps.84,7 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: the rain filleth the pools, reading בְּרִבּוֹת); with הִעֲטִיתָ עָלָיו : על (בְּרִבּוֹת) thou hast covered him with shame Ps.89,46.

עָטָן *m.* vessel (acc. Ibn Ganach: resting-place of herds); only *pl. sf.* הִעֲטִינוּ מִלָּאֵי חֶלֶב his vessels are full of milk Jb.21,24.

עֲטִישָׁה (*from* עָטַשׁ *f.* a sneezing Jb.41,10.

עֲטָלָה (*pl.* עֲטָלִים) *m.* bat Lev.11, 19; Is.2,20.

עָטָן (*fut.* יַעֲטָן, *pt. p.* יַעֲטֻן; *inf.* יַעֲטֹן) to cover, to be covered, to hide oneself וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה יָמִין יַעֲטָה he hideth himself on the right hand, that I cannot see him Jb. 23,9; וְעֲטָה־שִׁית חֶמֶס לָמוֹ violence covereth him as a garment Ps.

73,6; עֲמָקִים יַעֲטֹפוּ בָר the valleys are covered with corn 65,14.— 2) to be-overwhelmed, to be faint, to fail רֹחַ מִלִּפְנֵי יַעֲטָה the spirit shall fail before me Is.57,16 (*Stb.* acc. signification 1: at my will the spirit is clothed, i. e. incarnated); בְּעֲטָה לִבִּי when my heart is overwhelmed Ps.61,3; הָעֲטוּפִים בְּרָעָב that are faint with hunger Lam.2,19; of feeble cattle Gen. 30,42.

*Niph.* נִעְטָה (*fut.* יַעֲטָה; *inf.* with בְּעֲטָה for בְּהִעְטָה) to faint, to be exhausted וְיִוָּג בְּעֲטָה עוֹלָל וְיוֹגֵק because infants and sucklings faint away Lam.2,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַטָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַטָּה) to faint, to be feeble עָלִי בְּהִתְעַטָּה when my soul fainted within me Jon.2,8; Ps.107,5.

*Hiph.* הִעֲטִיף (*inf.* הִעֲטִיף) to be or become feeble וּבְהִעֲטִיף הָצֹאן and when the cattle were feeble Gen.30,42.

עָטַר (*fut.* יַעֲטֹר, *sf.* יַעֲטֹרָה; *pt.* עָטַר, *pl.* עָטָרִים) to surround, to encompass Ps.5,13; with אֶל 1S. 23,26.

*Pi.* עָטַר (*fut.* יַעֲטֹר, *sf.* יַעֲטֹרָה; *pt.* מְעַטֵּר) to encircle, to crown Ps.8,6; 65,12; Cant.3,11.

*Hiph.* הִעֲטִיר to crown, to bestow crowns; *pt.* הִמְעִיטָה Tyre, the crowning city Is.23,8.

עֲטָרָה (*from* עָטַר; *c.* עֲטָרָה; *pl.* עֲטָרוֹת) *f.* 1) crown, diadem Cant. 3,11; Zeh.6,11; *fig.* of a good wife:

עֵצֶרֶת בְּעֶלָה a crown to her husband Pr.12,4.— 2) *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 2,26.

עֵצֶרֶת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Gad Num. 32,34.— 2) a city in Ephraim Jos.16,7, also called עֵצֶרֶת-אֶדֶר v. 5.— 3) עֵצֶרֶת בֵּית יוֹאָב a city in Judah 1Chr.2,54.— 4) עֵצֶרֶת שׁוֹפָן a city in Gad Num.32,35.

עֵטִישׁ to sneeze, whence עֵטִישָׁה.

עֵי (mostly with *art.* הָעֵי) *pr. n.* a city of the Canaanites in the northern part of Benjamin, eastward from Bethel Gen.12,8, also called עֵיָא Neh.11,31, עֵיָה 1Chr. 7,28 and עֵיָת Is.10,28.— 2) a city of the Ammonites Jer.49,3.

עֵי (*pl.* עֵיִים, also עֵיִין Mic.3,12) *m.* 1) heap, ruin Mic.1,6; Ps.79,1; for בְּעֵי Jb. 30,24 see in its order.— 2) עֵיִים *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Abarim Num.35,45, fully עֵיִי הַעֲבָרִים v. 44.— 3) עֵיִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,29.

עֵיָא see עֵי.

עֵיבָל *pr. n.* Ebal 1) a mountain north of Sechem, opposite to mount Gerizim Deut.11,29.— 2) = עוֹבָל, which see.— 3) an Edomite Gen 36,23.

עֵיָה see עֵי.

עֵיִון *pr. n.* a fortified city in Naphtali 1K.15,20.

עֵיִוִּת *Ktīb* for עֵיִוִּת, which see.

עֵיִם (from עֵיִם; *c.* עֵיִם) *m.* ravenous

creature, bird of prey Jb.28,7; *coll.* ravenous birds Gen 15,11; Is. 18,6; עֵיִם צְפוּרִים the ravenous among birds Ez.39,4; עֵיִם צְבוּעִים a speckled bird Jer.12,9.

עֵיִם *pr. n.* a city in Judah with a rock of the same name Jud. 15,8; 1Chr.4,3.

עֵיִלֹם (= עוֹלָם) *m.* eternity 2Chr. 23,7.

עֵיִלִּי *pr. n.* military commander under David 1Chr.11,29 = צִלְמוֹן 2S.23,28.

עֵיִלָם *pr. n.* Elam 1) the eldest son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) a region between Persia and Babylonia, where the royal city Susa was situated Is.21,2, more fully עֵיִלָם הַמְדִּינָה Dan.8,2.— 3) עֵיִלָם אֲחֵר the other Elam, name of a place Ezr.2,31; Neh.7,34.— 4) a priest of the time of Nehemiah 1Chr. 8,24.— 5) another person Ezr.2,7.

עֵיִם (from עוֹם; *c.* עֵיִם) *m.* heat, glow, might בְּעֵיִם רוּחוֹ with his mighty wind Is.11,15.

עֵין = Ar. *אען* to flow (as water, tears), whence עֵין eye, fountain.

עֵיִן, עֵיִנָה, עֵיִנִי *sf.* עֵיִן, *c.* עֵיִן (אֵ) עֵיִן; *du a. pl.* עֵיִנִים, *c.* עֵיִנִי, *sf.* עֵיִנִי, עֵיִנִים, עֵיִנִי, *a.* עֵיִנָה, *poet.* עֵיִנָמוּ = עֵיִנָמוּ for עֵיִנָהם *f.* 1) the eye Ex.21,24; עֵיִן רֹאֶה the seeing eye Pr.20,12; עֵיִן יָפָה fair of eyes 1S.16,12; עֵיִן לְעֵיִנִי before the eyes (in the sight, presence) of... Gen.23,18;

2S.12,11; עֵינַי עָלָיו to look upon, to direct one's attention to... Jer 24,6; Am 9,4; עֵינַי עַל-כָּל- mine eyes are upon all their ways Jer.16,17; with אֵל : אֵל the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him Ps. 33,18; with יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּ the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it Deut.11,12; בִּי עֵינֶיךָ thine eyes are upon me Jb.7,8; of interiors looking up to superiors: עֵינַי כָּל-יִשְׂרָאֵל עָלֶיךָ the eyes of all Israel are upon thee 1K.1,20; with לְ הָאֵל : לְבַי עֵין אָדָם וְכָל : לְבַי עֵין אָדָם וְכָל toward the Lord is the eye of man and of all the tribes of Israel Zch.9,1 (others: the Lord's eye is upon man and upon all the tribes of Israel); with אֵל of something upon which one depends: בְּלֹתִי אֵל הַמָּן עֵינֵינוּ only to the manna are our eyes (directed) Num.11,16; בְּעֵינַי in my eyes, according to my mind Ps. 37,16; הַטִּיב בְּעֵינֶיךָ what is good in thine eyes (i. e. what seemeth good to thee) Jud.10,15; רָע בְּעֵינַי displeasing to one 1S.8,6; כְּלִיִּן אֵינִים a failing of eyes Deut.28, 65; רוֹם עֵינִים elevation of the eyes, i. e. haughtiness Pr.21,4; שָׁח עֵינִים low of eyes, i. e. humble Jb.22,29; טִיב עֵין he that hath a good eye, i. e. that is liberal, bountiful Pr.22,9; רָע עֵין he that hath an evil eye, i. e. that is envious Pr.23,6.— עֵינֵיהֶם *Ktib* Hos.

10,10 same as עֵינֵיהֶם their eyes; בָּאֶסְרָם לִשְׁתֵּי עֵינֵיהֶם acc. Targ: in binding them with the yoke at both their eyes; Ges.: in binding them before their two eyes (comp. Gen.42,24). See also עֵינָהּ 2) look, face, appearance, color כְּעֵין as the appearance (or color) of bdellium Num.11,7; הִגִּיעַ עִמָּד בְּעֵינָיו if the plague have remained unchanged in its appearance Lev.13,5; עֵין הָאָרֶץ the face of the land Ex.10,5.— 3) open place, cross-road עֵינִים Gen. 38,14, or בְּעֵינִים v. 21 in the open place, at the cross road (others: at the gate of Enajim; see עֵינֵי, *pr. n.*).— 4) spring, fountain, well עֵין Gen.49,22; more fully עֵין 16,7; with הָ loc. הָעֵינָה unto the well 24,45; *pl.* עֵינֹת, *c.* עֵינֹת Ex. 15,27; Deut.8,7.— 5) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,32 = עֵין רַמִּין Neh.11,29; also a place in the north-east of Palestine Num.34,11. עֵין Ch. (*c.* עֵין; *pl.* עֵינִין, *c.* עֵינִי) *f.* eye Dan.7,8; Ezr.5,5.

עֵין *c.* of עֵין (fountain), occurs in the following compound names of places: עֵין גִּדִּי a city in the desert of Judah, on the western shore of the Dead Sea Jos.15,62, anciently תַּמָּר הָעֵין, which see.— עֵין גִּדִּי a city in Judah Jos.15, 34; also a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.19,21 = עֵין 1Chr.6 58.— עֵין דֹּדָר a place in Manasseh, near Mount Tabor



Jos.17,11; 1S.28,7.— **עֵין חֶדֶה** in Issachar Jos.19,21.— **עֵין חֲצִיר** in Naphtali Jos.19,37.— **עֵין חֶרֶד** see **עֵין**.— **חֶדֶשׁ** see **עֵין** **חֶדֶשׁ** see **עֵין** **חֶדֶשׁ** a fountain south-east of Jerusalem 1K.1,9.— **עֵין רִמּוֹן** see **עֵין** **רִמּוֹן** a place with a fountain on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.— **עֵין תַּנּוּן** near Jerusalem Neh 2,13.— **עֵין תַּפְּחִים** in Manasseh Jos.17,7.

**עֵין** (*den. from עֵין eye, pt. עֵינָן*) to eye askance, to look jealously **וַיַּחַד עֵינָיו אֶת-דָּוִד** and Saul looked jealously on David 1S. 18,9 (*Ktib עֵינָן*).

**עֵינִים** a. **עֵינִים** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Gen.38,21; Jos.15,34.

**חֶצֶר עֵינָן** see **חֶצֶר עֵינָן** under **חֶצֶר**.

**עֵינִים** see **עֵינִים**.

**עֵינָן** *pr. n. m.* 1) Num.1,15; 2,29.— 2) **חֶצֶר עֵינָן** a place in the north of Palestine Num.34,9 = **חֶצֶר עֵינָן** Ez.47,17.

**עָיַף** (= **יָעַף**) to faint, to be wearied; with **ל**: to succumb **נַפְשִׁי עָיַף לִּי** my soul succumbeth to the murderers Jer.4,31.

**עָיִף** (*pl.* **עָיִפִים**) *adj.* faint, weary, exhausted Deut.25,18; *f.* **נַפְשִׁי עָיִפָה** an exhausted (thirsty) soul Jer. 31,24; *fig.* **אֶרֶץ עָיִפָה** a thirsty land Is.32,2; *rs n.* **עָיִפָה** a weary beast Is 46,1.

**עֵיפָה** I. (from **עָיַף**) *f.* 1) darkness

**עָשָׂה שָׁחַר עֵיפָה** that turneth the morning light into darkness Am. 4,13 (Stb.: that turneth darkness into morning light; others: that maketh the morning-dawn and darkness); *poet.* **עֵיפָה** Jb.10,22.

**עֵיפָה** II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian and a tribe descended from him Gen.25,4; Is.60,6.— 2) a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,47.— 3) a female person 1Chr.2,46

**עֵיפִי** *pr. n. m.* Jer.40,8 (*Ktib עֵיפִי*).

**עֵיר** (from **עִיר**) *m.* young ass, ass's colt **עֵיר פָּרָא** a wild ass's colt Jb. 11,12; **עֵיר בְּרִיחָנָה** a colt the foal of a she-ass Zech.9,9; *sf.* **עִירָה** Gen.49,1; *pl.* **עִירִים** Jud.10,4; Is. 20,6 a. 24.

**עִיר** I. (from **עִיר**; *pl.* **עִירִים**, only Jud.10,4 **עִירִים**) *f.* 1) city (prop. watch-place) Gen.4,17, 11,4; of Jerusalem **עִיר-יְהוּדָה** the city of God Ps.46,5, **עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ** the holy city Is.52,1, **עִיר יְהוּדָה** the city of Judah 2Chr.25,28; **עִיר וְאִמָּה** a city and a mother, i. e. a mother city, a metropolis 2S 20,19; **עִיר מְבֻצָּר** a fortified city 2K.3,19; **עִיר חוֹמָה** a walled city Lev.25,29; of separate parts of a city: **עִיר הַמָּיִם** the water-city (part of Rabbah) 2S 12,27; **עִיר בֵּית הַבַּעַל** the city of the house of Baal (part of Samaria) 2K 10,35; by metonymy: the inhabitants of a city Jer.4, 29.— 2) in geographical names: a) **עִיר הַמִּלְחָה** a city in the desert

of Judah, near the Dead Sea Jos. 15,62. *b*) עיר נחש an unknown place 1Chr.4,12. *c*) עיר שמש a city in Dan Jos.19,51, prob. = בית שמש, which see. *d*) עיר התמרים the city of palm-trees, i. e. Jericho Deut.34,3.— 3) עיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,12 = עירי v. 7.

עיר II. (from עור) *m.* 1) wrath, anger לא אבוא בעיר I will not come in wrath Hos. 11, 9. — 2) anguish הפלתי עליה פתאום עיר וקפלות I have caused to fall upon her anguish and terrors Jer. 15, 8.

עיר *Ch. m.* a watcher (of arch-angels) Dan.4,10.

עִירָא *pr. n.* 1) a priest at the time of David 2S.20,26.— 2) two of David's warriors 2S.23,26 a. 38.

עִירָד *pr. n.* son of Enoch Gen.4,18.

עִירוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

עִירִי see עיר I. 3.

עִירָם *pr. n.* head of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,43.

עִירָם *a. עִירָם adj.* naked, bare Gen. 3,11; *pl. עִירָמִם v.* 7; as *n.* nakedness Deut.28,48.

עִישׁ (= עֵשׂ) *f.* the Great Bear (constellation) Jb.38,32.

עֵית *pr. n.* see עי 1.

עִכֵּב to intertwine, to interweave, to weave, whence עֶבְבִישׁ.

עֶבְבֹר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Gen.36,38.— 2) another person 2K. 22, 12 = עֶבְדֹן 2Chr. 34,20.

עֶבְבִישׁ (from עִכֵּב with the ancient noun-ending יִישׁ; comp. חֲלָמִישׁ *m.* prop. weaver, hence: spider בית עֶבְבִישׁ a spider's house, a spider's web (a figure of fragility) Jb.8,14, also קוֹרֵי עֶבְבִישׁ a spider's threads, cobweb Is.59,5.

עֶבְבֹר (*pl. c.* עֶבְבָּרִי, *sf.* עֶבְבָּרִים) *m.* mouse Lev. 11, 29; Is. 66, 17; 1S. 6,4 a. 5.

עֶבֹן *pr. n.* Accho, a city on the Mediterranean in Asher Jud.1,31, afterwards called Ptolemais, now Akka, also French St. Jean d'Acre.

עֶבְדֹר *pr. n.* a valley near Jericho Jos.15,7; Is.65,10; Hos 2,17.

עֶבֶן *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = עָבֶר 1Chr. 2,7.

עֶבֶם to link together, to fetter (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עֶבֶם (*fut.* יַעֲבִים) to tinkle with anklets וַיִּבְרְגְּלֵיהֶם הַעֲבֹסָנָה and they tinkle with the anklets on their feet Is.3,16.

עֶבֶם (from עֶבֶם; *pl.* עֶבְבִים) *m.* 1) anklet, ankle-band הַתְּפָאֶרֶת הַעֲבָסִים the beauty of the anklets Is.3, 18.— 2) fetter, chain וַיַּעֲבֵם אֶל-מוֹסֵר אֱוִיל as fetters to the punishment of the fool Pr.7,22 (*acc.* Ges. this difficult passage may be rendered: as one bound in fetters goeth to the punishment of his folly).

עֶבְרָה *pr. n.* daughter of Caleb Jos.15,16; Jud.1,12.

עָבַר (*fut.* יַעְבֹּר ; *pt.* עָבַר , *pl. c.* עָבְרוּ) to trouble, to disturb, to afflict, to grieve Gen.34,30; 1S.14,29; Pr. 11,29; עָבַר שְׂאָרוֹ אֶבְרָיו he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh Pr. 11,17.

*Niph.* נִעְבַּר (*pt.* נִעְבַּר) to be troubled, stirred נִעְבַּר פָּאִי my pain is stirred (excited) Ps.39,3; *pt. f.* נִעְבְּרָתָּ as *n.* trouble Pr.15,6.

עָבַר see עָבַן .

עָבְרָן *pr. n. m.* Num.1,13.

עֵבֶשֶׁב *m.* adder, viper Ps.140,4.

עַל *a.* עַל (from עָלָה) *m.* upper part, height מֵעַל from above Gen.27, 39; of God: the most High וְאֵל-עַל though they call them to the most High Hos.11,7; יָשׁוּבוּ לֹא-עַל they return, but not to the most High 7,16; as *adv.*: עָלָם who was raised up on high 2S. 23,1.

עַל (*poet.* עָלַי ; *sf.* עָלַי , *f.* עָלַיָּהּ , *a.* עָלַיָּהּ , *a.* עָלַיָּהּ , *prep.* expressing: 1) on, upon עַל-הַשֻּׁלְחָן upon the table Lev.24,6; עַל-בִּמְסָא upon a throne Is.6,1; of speech: עַל-לִשׁוֹנִי his word is upon my tongue 2S. 23,2; לֹא יִשְׁמַע עַל-פִּיָּהּ it shall not be heard upon thy lips Ex 23,13; of attire: עָלָיו what was upon him Gen.37,23, also without אֲשֶׁר עַל-עֲנִי וְחִבְלוֹ what is upon the poor they take a pledge Jb.24,9; of a burden, obli-

gation: עָלַי לְמִטָּה they are a burden upon me Is.1,14; כָּל-מַחְסְרֵי let all thy wants lie upon me Jud.19,20; כָּלֵנָה עָלַי all these things were upon me Gen. 42,36; עָלַי לָתֵת it is obligatory for me to give 2S.18,11; עָלַי to be heavy upon Is.24,20; here belongs עָלַי רָחֵל acc. Ges. Rachel died, a heavy loss upon me Gen.48,7 (Eng. Bible עָלַי by me; others: to my sorrow); חַיָּה עָלַי to live upon, to live by Gen.27, 40; Deut.8,3; Is.38,16; עָלַי בּוֹא to come upon, to attack Gen.34,27; נָטַשׁ עָלַי to put upon 21,14; עָלַי to leave with (i. e. in one's care) 1S.17,28; הִוָּדָה עָלַי פָּשַׁע to confess to a sin Ps.32,5; קָצַף עָלַי to be angry with Gen.41,10; יוֹסֵף עָלַי to add to Lev.5,16; hence: שָׁבַר עָלַי misfortune upon (added to) misfortune Jer.4,20; יָמִים עַל-שָׁנָה days upon (added to) a year, i. e. more than a year Is.32,10; עָלַי נִשְׂאִי upon (in addition to) his wives, i. e. besides his other wives Gen. 28,9; נִחְשָׁב עָלַי to be reckoned to 2S.4,2.— 2) above, over יַעֲרֹף עַל-הָאָרֶץ let it fly above the earth Gen.1,20; also with predicates expressing covering or protection (see עָטָה , סָבָה , כָּסָה): חֹמָה עָלֵינוּ they were a wall around us 1S.25,16; also with verbs expressing pity (see חָסָה , חָמַל), as well as with those expressing authority, rule: שׁוּם תְּשִׁים עָלֶיךָ מִלְּךָ then mayest thou indeed

set a king over thee Deut.17,15; **אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַבַּיִת** who is over the house (a superintendent) Is.22, 15.— 3) **עַל** ראש above, beyond **עַל שְׂמִינִי** above my chief joy Ps. 137,6; **עַל־נִפְתָּהּ** beyond the time of her separation Lev.15,25; **יָדִי עַל־כַּבְדִּי** my hand, i. e. my stroke, is heavier than my groaning (prop. beyond my groaning) Jb.23,2.— 4) of, concerning **דָּבַר עַל** to speak of 1K.5,13; **עַל** הָהָה Is. 1,1, **נָבֵא עַל** 1K.22,8 to prophesy concerning; **עַל שְׁמִיעַ** to hear concerning one Gen.41,15; **יָדַע עַל** to know concerning Jb.37,17; **עַל־כֵּן** concerning this matter Est. 9,26.— 5) for, for the sake of, because of **יְחַפֵּל עֲלֵיכֶם** he shall pray for you Jb.42,8; **אָבִי נָלַח עֲלֵיכֶם** my father fought for you Jud.9,17; **עָלֶיךָ הָרַגְנוּ** for thy sake are we slain Ps.44,23; **הָעֶמֶד עַל־** עֲמֹד who standeth for the children of thy people Dan.12,1; **הָנָה מֵת עַל־הָאִשָּׁה** thou shalt die for the sake of the woman Gen. 20,3; **עַל־כֵּלֵי הַיָּד לֹא** in that (because) he told him not 32,20; hence: **עַל־מָה** why? 1K.9,8; **עַל־זֹאת** Jer.4,28, **עַל־כֵּן** Gen.2,24 therefore; **עַל־דָּבָר** Gen. 12,17, **עַל־אֲשֶׁר** Deut.29,24, **עַל כִּי** 31,17 because; **עַל־דְּבַרְתָּ שֵׁן** to the end that Ec.7,14; **עַל־שֵׁם** because of the name, i. e. after the name ib.; with *inf.*: **נִפְשׁוּ מֵאֲלֹהִים עַל־צַדִּיק** because he considereth himself

more just than God Jb.32,2; **עַל וְעַל הַשְּׁנוֹת הַחִלּוּם** and for that the dream was doubled Gen.41,32; **עַל־אָמַרְךָ** because thou sayest Jer. 2,35.— 6) **עַל** frequently expresses proximity, hence: before, near, by, at, to **אֲשֶׁר עַל־הָעֵדֻת** which is before the ark of testimony Ex. 27,21; **עַל־הַעֵינָן** by the fountain Gen.16,7; **עַל־חֵינּוּן** they that tarry long at the wine Pr. 23,30; **לֹא־תִקַּח הָאֵם עַל־הַבָּנִים** thou shalt not take the mother when she is near the young Deut.22,6 (others: the mother with the young); **עַל־פֶּתַח רְעִי אָרְבָּתִי** I have laid wait at my neighbor's door Jb.31,9; **עַל־יְמִינוֹ** at his right Zech. 3,1; **בְּרִיתִי בְּרִיתִי עַל־זֶבֶחַ** who make a covenant with me by sacrifice Ps.50,5; **עַל עֶמֶד** to stand near, by Gen.18,2; Ex.18,13; **עַל־פָּנֶיךָ** to thy face Jb.1,11; pleonastically: **עַל־אַחֲרֶיךָ** behind it Ez.41,15; **עַל־לִפְנֵי** before Ez.40,15; frequently coupled with **יָד**, which see.— 7) in a variety of meanings expressed by other prepositions: a) **עַל לִי** to, toward: **וְהָיָה עֲלֶיךָ עֲלֵיהֶם** she came up unto them Jos.2,8; **עַל־לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ** the king's heart was toward Absalom 2S.14,1; **וְעָלִי תִשְׁקָתִי** and his desire is toward me Cant. 7,11; **וְאֶפְקֶה עַל־יְמִינוֹ** that I may turn to the right Gen.24,49; **כִּי־יִסְכֵּן עֲלֵימוֹ מִשְׁכָּלִי** as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself Jb.22,2; **וְעָרַב עֲלֵי שִׁחִי** may my

speech be agreeable to him Ps.104, 34; רָשַׁת פִּירֵשׁ עַל-פָּעֲמָיו he spread-eth a net for his feet Pr.29,5; שִׁים לֵב עַל to direct one's attention to Jb.1,8; מִיב עַל pleasing to Est.3,9; רַע עָלָיו grievous (displeasing) unto him Ec.2,17; עָשָׂה עֲדָה to do a favor to (to deal kindly with) 1S.20,8. *b*) like עַד unto: עַל-בְּנֵיפּוֹת הָאָרֶץ unto the ends of the earth Jb.37,3; עַל-מוֹת unto death Ps.48,15. *c*) like בְּ and עִם with: עַל-שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל with (others: after) the names of the children of Israel Ex.28,11; הַאֲנָשִׁים עַל-הַנָּשִׁים the men with the women Ex.35,22; וְעִישׁ עַל-בָּנֶיהָ the Great Bear with its young (its satellites) Jb.38,32. *d*) against: עָלַי I am against thee Ez.5,8; קוּם עַל to rise against Ps.3,2; חָנָה עַל-עִיר to encamp against a city 2S.12,28; Jer.11,19. *e*) like בְּ, בְּתוֹכִי in, within: עָלַי לִבִּי הָיָה my heart within me is sick Jer.11,18; נִהְפָּה עָלַי לִבִּי my heart is turned within me Hos.11,8; מַה עָלַי תִּשְׁתַּחֲוִי נַפְשִׁי וּתְהוֹמִי עָלַי why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? Ps.42,6; כָּהַתְעַמְמָה עָלַי רוּחִי when my spirit was overwhelmed within me 142,4; עַל-דַּעְתָּהּ though it is within thy knowledge Jb.10,7; מִגְנִי עַל-אֲלֹהִים my defence is in God Ps.7,11.—8) with words of other parts of speech as *adv.* or *prep.* עַל-שָׁקֶר falsely Lev.5,22;

עַל-יָתֵר slightly Jer.6,14; עַל-נִבְלָה plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; עַל-פָּנַי before, in the presence of Gen.25,18 (otherwise: upon the surface); עַל-פִּי after, according to Gen.43,7; Pr.22,6 (see פָּה).—9) with prefixes בְּ, מִ: *a*) כְּעַל according to כְּעַל גְּמֻלוֹת כְּעַל יִשְׂרָאֵל according to their deeds, accordingly he will repay Is.59,18. *b*) מֵעַל from, off, out off, above, upon וַתִּפֹּל מֵעַל הַגָּמֶל and she alighted off the camel Gen.24,64; מֵעַל הַסֵּפֶר out of the book Is.34,16; הִקְלָה מֵעַל הַקֶּל to lighten of Jon.1,5; הִלַּךְ מֵעָלַי get thee way from me Ex.10,28; עוֹרִי שָׁחַר מֵעָלַי my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30; עָמַד מֵעַל to stand beside one Jer.36,21; מֵעַל לְ- above Gen.1,7; Neh.12,31 *a.* 37.

עַל Ch. (*sf.* עָלָיו, עָלֶיהָ, עָלֶיהָ, עָלֶיהָ) *prep.* 1) on, upon Dan.2,10.—2) over, above Dan.5,23; עַל יָד more than 3,19.—3) for עַל-דִּנְהָה for which cause, therefore Ezr.4,10 (= Heb. עַל-זֵאת).—4) to, unto עַל יָדָא to be acceptable to Dan.4,24; מִבְּ עַל to be pleasing to Ezr.5,17.

עַל (*sf.* עָלָם, עָלָם) *m.* yoke Deut.21,3; *fig.* servitude Lev.26,13, suffering Lam.3,27.

עָלָה Ch. *adv.* above מִנְהוֹן עָלָה over them Dan.6,3.

עָלָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

עָלַל to stammer, to stutter, whence the next word.



עֲלָה (*pl.* עֲלָהִים) *adj.* stammering *Is.* 32,4.

עָלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אָעֲלֶה; *pt.* עָלָה, עִילָה, *pl.* עָלִים, *f.* עָלָה, *pl.* עָלוֹת; *imp.* עֲלֶה, *f.* עָלִי, *inf.* עֹלָה, עָלוֹת, עָלוֹת) 1) to ascend, to mount up, to go up *Gen.* 2,6; with *עַל*: a) upon *Num.* 14,44. b) against *1K.* 15,17; *Zech.* 14,13; with *מֵעַל*: to go up from *Ex* 1,10; *1S.* 1,3; *1K.* 15,19; of a road leading up *Jud.* 20,31; of inanimate objects, such as a garment, a yoke, a razor: to come upon *Lev.* 19,19; *Num.* 19,2; *Jud.* 16,17; of horsemen: to get up (on the horses) *Jer.* 46,4; of a plant: to grow *Deut.* 20,22; with *accus.*: to be grown over with *קַמְשׁוֹנִים* it was all grown over with thorns *Pr.* 24,31; of a war: to increase (in fierceness) *1K.* 22,35; with *עַל*: to excel *Pr.* 31,29; *עָלָה עַל-לֵב* to come to one's mind *Jer.* 3,10; *עָלָה עַל-שִׁפְטָה* to be taken up as an object of talk *Ez.* 36,3.— 2) to come, to be effected *עָלְתָה אֲרוֹכָה לְחַיֹּת* there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) *Neh.* 4,1; *וַתַּעַל אֲרוֹכָה* and the work was restored *2Chr.* 24,13.— 3) to come, to be entered *עָלָה הַמִּסְפָּר* and the number was not entered in the amount of the chronicles *1Chr.* 27,24.— *שָׁלֹשׁ (עַל)* to be spent, used (with) *שָׁלֹשׁ עָלָה זָהָב* three hun-

dred shekels of gold are spent for one shield *2Chr.* 9,16 (others *עָלָה* he overlaid).

*Niph.* נִעְלָה (*fut.* יַנְעִל, *imp. pl.* הִנְעִלוּ, *inf.* הִנְעִלוֹת) 1) to lift up oneself, to rise up *Num.* 9,17 a. 21; with *מֵעַל*: to depart from *Num.* 10,24; *Ezr.* 1,11; *Jer.* 37,5.— 2) to be exalted *Psa.* 47,10, with *עַל* 97,9.

*Hiph.* הִעֲלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אָעֲלֶה; *pt.* מִעֲלָה, *c.* מִעֲלָה, *pl.* מִעֲלִים, *f.* מִעֲלָה; *imp.* הִעֲלֶה, *inf.* הִעֲלִי) 1) to cause to come up, to raise up (of the sea) *Ez.* 26,3.— 2) to bring up, to lead up (with *מִן*) *Jon.* 2,7; *הִעֲלָה עֹלוֹת* to bring, to offer burnt-offerings *Jb.* 1,5; *הִעֲלָה גֵרָה* to ruminate, to chew the cud *Lev.* 11,4 (prop. to bring up what is chewed); *הִעֲלָה נֵרוֹת* to light the lamps *Num.* 8,3; *הִעֲלָה מַם* to raise tribute *1K.* 5,27; *הִעֲלָה אֲרוֹכָה* to restore health *Jer.* 30,17 (comp. *Kal* 2.).— 2) to take away, to remove *אַל-תִּנְעַלְנִי בְּחַיִּי* take me not away in the midst of my days *Psa.* 102,25.— 3) to put on, to lay on (with *עַל*) *Ez.* 37,6; *Am.* 8,10.

*Hoph.* הִנְעֲלָה 1) to be brought up, to be led out *Nah.* 2,8.— 2) to be offered (of a sacrifice) *Jud.* 6,28.— 3) to be entered, recorded *2Chr.* 20,34.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַלָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְעַל) to lift up oneself, to pride oneself (with *בְּ*) *Jer.* 51,3.

**עֵלָה** (from עָלָה; *c.* עֵלָה, *sf.* עֲלָהוּ; *pl. c.* עֲלֵי) *m.* prop. what grows up, hence: leaf Lev.26,36; with *art.* הָעֵלָה Jer.8,13; עֵלֵה-וֵיט an olive leaf Gen.8,11; *coll.* foliage, leaves Gen.3,7; Is.1,30.

עֵלָה Ch. (from עָלָה) *f.* cause, occasion, pretext Dan.6,5.

**עֹלָה** (from עָלָה; *c.* עֹלָת; *pl.* עֹלוֹת) *f.*  
prop. what goes up, hence: 1)  
burnt-offering, holocaust Gen.22,  
2; Lev.1,3.— 2) ascent, step, stairs  
Ez.40,26. See also עוֹלָה.

**עֹלָה** Ch. (*def.* עֹלָתָא) *f.* burnt-offering; *pl.* עֹלֹת Ezr.6,9.

עֲלֵהָ *f.* 1) = עֲלֵה iniquity Hos.  
10,9.— 2) *pr. n.* an Edomite tribe  
Gen.36,40 (1Chr.1,51 עֲלֵה *Ktīb*).

**עֲלוּמִים** (*den.* from עָלָם; *sf.* עֲלוּמָיו  
*m. pl.* youth, youthful age Ps.  
89,46; Jb.33,25; *poet.* youthful vigor  
Jb.20,11.— For עֲלָמָיו Ps.90,8 see  
under עָלָם I.

עֲלִי *pr. n.* an Edomite Gen 36,23  
= עֲלִי 1Chr.1,40.

**עֲלוּקָה** *f.* blood-sucking monster,  
leech, vampire Pr.30,15.

עָלָז (= עָלַז; *fut.* יַעֲלֹז, יִעָלֶז; *imp. f.* יַעֲלִיז, *a.* עָלִיז, *pl.* עָלִיזִים; *inf.* עֲלֹז, *to* exult, to rejoice Ps.28,7; Zph.3,14; Pr.23,16.

עלז *adj.* rejoicing, exulting Is.5,14.

עלם to conceal, to cover, whence  
the next word.

עֲלָמָה *f. darkness* Gen.15,17.

**עֲלִי** *pr. n.* a high priest, predecessor of Samuel 1S.1,3.

עֲלִי (from עָלָה to be lifted) *m.* a  
pestle Pr.27,22.

**עָלִי** (from עָלָה; *f.* עֲלִית, *pl.* עֲלִיּוֹת)  
*adj.* upper, higher Jos.15,19; Jud.  
1,15.

**עָלִי** Ch. (*def.* עֲלָאָה, for which *Ktib* everywhere עֲלִיָּה *adj.* most high, supreme Dan.4,31; אֱלֹהֵא עֲלָאָה the most high God 3,26.

עֲלִיָּה see עֲלוּהָ.

**עֲלִיָּה** (from **עָלָה**; *c.* **עָלִיתָ**, *sf.* **עָלִיתָ**; *pl.* **עָלִיתָ**, *sf.* **עָלִיתָ**) *f.* 1) upper chamber, upper story, loft 1K.17, 19; 2K.4, 10; Jer.22, 13; *poet.* of clouds Ps. 104, 13. — 2) ascent, stairs 2 Chr. 9, 4.

עלִין see עלִין.

**עָלִיּוֹן** (from **עָלָה**; *f.* **עֲלִיּוֹנָה**) *adj.*  
high, upper **סֶל הָעֲלִיּוֹן** the upper  
basket Gen.40,17; **הַבְּרֶכָה הָעֲלִיּוֹנָה**  
the upper pool Is.7,3; of rank:  
high, most high, exalted **עָלִיּוֹן**  
**עַל-כָּל הַגּוֹיִם** high above all na-  
tions Deut.26,19; **אֱלֹהֵי עָלִיּוֹן** the most  
high God Gen.14,18; **יְהִי מַלְכוּת ה' וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח**  
**עָלִיּוֹן** and at this house, which  
should be exalted 1K.9,8.

עֲלִיּוֹן Ch. same as Heb.; only *pl.*  
בְּדִישֵׁי עֲלִיּוֹנִין the saints of the  
most High Dan. 7, 22 (= בְּדִישֵׁי  
עֲלִיּוֹן).

**עָלִיז** (from עָלָז; *pl.* עֲלִיזִים, *c.* עֲלִיזָה; *f.* עֲלִיזָה) *adj.* exulting, rejoicing, proud  
**עֲלִיזִים** שֶׁאֵין the noise of

them that rejoice Is.24,8; הָרְיָה עליה a joyous city 22,2; עָלִיוֹתָּ those that rejoice in thy pride Zph.3,11.

עָלִיל (from עָלַל) prop. work-place, hence: crucible, furnace צָרוּף בְּסֶפֶס עָלִיל as silver refined in the crucible of earth Ps.12,7.

עָלִילָה (from עָלַל; pl. עֲלִילוֹת) f. 1) doing, work, deed Ez.36,19; of the doings of God Ps.9,12; נִרְאָה עָלִילָה fear-inspiring in his doings 66,5; הִתְעַיֵּב עָלִילָה to act perversely, abominably Zph.3,7; Ps.14,1.— 2) cause, occasion עֲלִילוֹת דְּבָרִים occasions of speech Deut.22,14 a. 17 (others: evil deeds, shameful things).

עָלִילָה (= עָלִילָה) f. doing, deed הָיָה רַב הָעֲלִילוֹתָּ mighty in deeds Jer. 32,19.

עֲלִיצוֹת (from עָלַץ) f. exultation, rejoicing Hab.3,14.

עָלִית Ch. f. upper chamber, loft (= Heb. עֲלִיָּה) Dan.6,11.

עָלַל to do, to act, to achieve (Kal not used).

Pi. עֲלִיל (fut. יַעֲלִיל) 1) to do, to act Lam.1,22; 2,20; hence: to do injury, to affect עֲלִילָה עֵינִי mine eye affecteth my soul Lam.3,51.— 2) to be active, to wag; hence pt. מְעַלֵּל sportive child, wag Is.3,12.— 3) to put in, to thrust in (with בְּ) עֲלִילְתִּי I have thrust (rolled) my horn in the dust Jb.16,15.—

4) to pluck round, to glean (vines) Lev.19,20; fig. יַעֲלִילוּ בַנֶּפֶן they shall thoroughly glean the remnant of Israel as a vine Jer.6,9; hence: נִיעֲלָלוּ and they gleaned of them in the highways five thousand men Jud.20,45.

Pu. עֲלִיל to be inflicted (with לְ) Lam.1,12.

Hithp. I. הִתְעַלֵּל 1) to do, to achieve Ex.10,2; 1S.6,6.— 2) to do injury, to vex, to mock, to abuse (with בְּ) Jud.19,25; Jer.38,19.

Hithp. II. הִתְעַלֵּל to practise, to commit עֲלִילוֹת בְּרָשָׁע to practise wicked works Ps. 141,4.

עָלַל Ch. (pret. עָל, f. עָלָה; pt. pl. עָלִין) 1) to turn, to enter, to go in הָיָה עָלֵל אֶל-אַרְיוֹךְ Daniel went in unto Arioch Dan.2,24; בָּאֲרִין עָלִין then entered, came in 4,4 (Ktib עָלִין).— 2) to bring about, to occasion, whence עָלָה cause.— 3) to go down, to set, whence מָעַל (which see).

Aph. הִנְעִיל (with נ inserted instead of Dagesh) to bring in, to introduce הִנְעִיל לְדָנִיֵּאל be brought in Daniel Dan.2,25; imp. sf. הִנְעִלְנִי bring me in before the king v. 24; inf. הִנְעִלָה 5,7 a. הִנְעִלָה 4,3 to bring in.

Hoph. הֵעֵל to be brought in, introduced Dan.5,13 a. 15.

עָלָל a. עֲלָלוֹת (from עָלַל Pi. 4;

c. *עֵלֶלֹת* f. *pl.* prop. gleanings, hence: grapes which remain after vintage *עֵלֶלֹת בּוֹ עֹלְשָׁר* yet grapes shall be left (after vintage) Is 17,6; Jer.49,9; *עֵלֶלֹת בְּצִיר* the grapes left after the vintage Mic.7,1.

*עֵלֶם* I. to hide, to conceal; only *pt. p. pl.* *עֵלְמֵנוּ* our secret sins Ps.90,80 (= *עֵלְמֵינוּ*).

*Niph.* *נִעְלַם* (*pt.* *נִעְלָם*, *f.* *נִעְלָמָה*) 1) to be hidden, concealed Lev. 4,13; 1K.10,3; *pt.* *נִעְלָם* as *n.* secret thing Ec.12,14.— 2) to be dissembled; *pt. pl.* *נִעְלָמִים* dissemblers Ps.26,4.

*Hiph.* *הִעְלִים* (*fut.* *יִעְלִים*; *pt.* *מִעְלִים*) 1) to cover, to hide, to conceal 2K.4,27; *הִעְלִים עֵינָיו מִן* to hide the eyes from one, i. e. to refuse to help him Is.1,15; *הִעְלִים אָזְנוֹ* to hide the ear, i. e. to be heedless Lam.3,26; *intr.* to hide oneself Ps.10,1.— 2) to darken, to obscure *הִעְלִים מַעְדֵּי* that darkeneth (divine) counsel Jb.42,3 (= *הִעְלִים מַחְשֵׁב* 38,2).

*Hithp.* *הִתְעַלֵּם* (*fut.* *יִתְעַלֵּם*, *pt.* *יִתְעַלֵּם*) to hide oneself, to withdraw oneself Deut.22,1; Is.58,7; *יִתְעַלֵּם* *שָׁלֵג* wherein the snow hideth itself, i. e. it falls Jb.6,16 (Stb.: upon them the snow hardeneth, from *עֵלֶם* II. to be firm).

*עֵלֶם* II. acc. Fuerst: to be firm, strong.

*עֵלֶם* Ch. (*def.* *עֵלָמָא*; *pl.* *עֵלְמִין*, *def.* *עֵלְמִיָּא*) *m.* same as Heb. *עֵלָם*:

eternity, everlasting *עֵלֶם* מְלִכּוֹת an everlasting kingdom Dan.3,33; *מִן-יְיָמֵת עֵלְמָא* of old time Ezr.4,15; *מִן-עֵלְמָא וְעַד-עֵלְמָא* from everlasting to everlasting Dan.2,20; *חַי עֵלְמָא* who liveth for ever 4,31; *עַד לְעֵלְמָא* for ever 2,44; *עַד עֵלְמָא* for ever and ever 7,18.

*עֵלָם* (from *עֵלֶם* II.; *א* *עֵלָם*) *m.* youth, young man Is 17,56.

*עֵלְמָה* (*pl.* *עֵלְמִיּוֹת*) *f.* 1) maiden, young woman Gen.24,43; Ex.2,8; Is.7,14; Cant.1,3.— 2) *עֵלְמִיּוֹת* name of a musical instrument: *עֵל-עֵלְמִיּוֹת* a song upon Alamoth Ps. 46,1; 1Chr.15,20 (acc. Ges. *עֵל-עֵלְמִיּוֹת* a musical term signifying: after the manner of maidens, i. e. in treble or soprano).

*עֵלְמוֹן* *pr. n.* 1) a place in Benjamin Jos.21,18 = *עֵלְמָת* 1Chr.6,45.— 2) *עֵלְמוֹן וְבֵלְתִּימָה* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,46.

*עֵלְמִיּוֹת* see *עֵלְמָה*.

*עֵלְמִיּוֹת* *adv.* for ever Ps.48,15 (= *עֵלְמִיּוֹת*, same as *יְעֵלְמִיּוֹת*; Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: unto death = *עַד-מָוֶת*).

*עֵלְמִי* Ch. *gent.* from *עֵלָם* Elamite; *pl.* *עֵלְמִיָּא* Ezr.4,9.

*עֵלְמָת* see *עֵלְמוֹן*.

*עֵלְמָת* *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,8.— 2) another person 1Chr.8,36.

*עֵלֶם* (= *עֵלָן*, *עֵלָז*; *fut.* *יִעְלֶם*) to exult, to rejoice Jb.20,18.

*Niph.* *נִעְלַם* (*f.* *נִעְלָמָה*) to exult,

to wave joyfully כְּנֶגְה־רִיגָנִים נִעְלָסָה the wing of the ostrich exulteth, i. e. waves joyfully Jb.39,13.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַלֵּם to rejoice, to enjoy oneself (with עֵ) Pr.7,18.

עָלַע to suck (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עָלַע (*fut.* יַעְלֵעַ) to suck up אֶפְרָחָיו יַעְלֵעֵדָם his young ones suck up blood Jb.39,30.

עָלַע *Ch. m.* rib (= Heb. אֶלַע); *pl.* עָלְעִין Dan.7,5.

עָלַף to cover, to wrap (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* עָלַף (*pt.* מִעָלַף) 1) to be covered over, overlaid Cant.5,14.— 2) to be overcome, to faint Is. 51,20.— 3) to famish הַשְׂדֵּה עָלְפוּ and all the trees of the field were famished Ez.31,15 (= עָלְפוּ).

*Hithp.* הִתְעַלַּף (*fut.* יִתְעַלַּף) 1) to cover or veil oneself Gen.38,14.— 2) to faint Am.8,13; Jon.4,8.

עָלְפָה (from עָלַף) *m.* prop. veiling, wrapping, hence: mourning עָלְפָה עַל a mourning for Ez.31,15 (but see עָלַף *Pu.* 3).

עָלַץ (= עָלַם, עָלָן; *fut.* יַעְלִיץ, 1) אֶעֱלִיצָה 1) אֶעֱלִיצָה; *inf.* יַעְלִיץ) to exult, to rejoice, to triumph Is.2,1; Pr.11,10; Ps.25,2.

עָלַק to suck, whence עָלָקָה.

עָם (from עָמַם; *c.* עָם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמִי, etc.; *pl.* עָמִים, *c.* עָמִי *a.* עָמִי Neh. 9,24, *sf.* עָמִי *a.* עָמִי Jud.5,14) prop. union, hence: people, nation (so called as being congregated to-

gether) עַם הַקָּהָל the people of the congregation Lev.16,33; עַם כְּנָעַן the people of Canaan Zph. 1,11; of Israel: עַם יְיָ the people of the Lord Ex.15,13; עַם הָאָרֶץ the people of the land 2K.11,18; in contrast with the noble: common people Ez.7,27 (hence Talm. עַם הָאָרֶץ an individual who is uncultivated or ignorant); in a narrower sense: tribe, family, kindred כְּתוּרָה עָמִי אֲנֹכִי ישָׁבֶת Idwell among mine own family 2K.4,13; so in the phrases נִגְאָסָה אֶל-עַמּוֹ to be gathered to his kindred (i. e. to die) Gen.49,29 and נִכְבַּת עַמּוֹ to be cut off from his kindred Gen.17,14; *poet.* בַּת עָמִי the daughter of my people Jer.8,23; in a wider sense of the human race: נָתַן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֶיהָ that giveth breath to the people upon it (upon the earth) Is.42,5; אָמְנָם עַם כִּי אֲתָם עַם no doubt but ye are the people of the world Jb.12,2; *poet.* of animals: race, troop הַנְּמָלִים עַם לֹא-עָזוּ the ants are a people (race) not strong Pr.30,25.

עָם *Ch.* (*def.* עָמָא; *pl.* עָמָמִין, *def.*

עָמָמָא) *m.* people Dan.3,4;7,14.

עָם (from עָמַם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמָה, *a.* f. עָמָה, עָמָה; *pl.* עָמָנוּ, עָמָם, *a.* עָמָה) prop. union, hence: 1) *conj.* and אֲדָמוֹנִי עַם-יִזְבָּה he was ruddy and of a beautiful countenance Is.16,12.— 2) *prep.* with צְדִיק עַם-רָשָׁע the righteous with (or: together with)



the wicked Gen.18,25; אֱלֹהִים עִמָּךְ God is with thee 1S.14,45; im-personally: עִם זֶה with this, i. e. yet for all this Neh.5,18; חָלַק עִם to divide with, to be partner with Pr.29,24; שָׁכַב עִם to lie with Gen. 19,32; נָלַח עִם to fight with (a- gainst) 2K.13,12; עָשָׂה טוֹב עִם to do good unto one Gen.26,29; עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם to do hurt to ib.; of like- ness in respect to quality: as, even as אֵין וְקִרְוֹן לַחֲכָם עִם-הַתְּכֵלִיל of the wise man, even as of the fool, there is no remembrance Ec.2,16; וְאֵיךְ יָמוּת הַחֲכָם עִם-הַתְּכֵלִיל and how doth the wise man die even as the fool! ib.; חָלְפוּ עִם they are passed away as the swift ships Jb.9,26; of like- ness in respect of time: יִירָאוּךָ עִם שָׁמֶשׁ they shall reverence thee as long as the sun endureth Ps. 72,5, of any kind of likeness: to נִחְשַׁב עִם to be counted with, i. e. to be like to Ps 88,5; נִמְשַׁל עִם to be like to 143,7; in reference to place or position: by, near, at, with, amid שָׁכַם עִם by (near) Sechem Gen.35,4; עִם פָּנָי at, i. e. before the face of Jb.1,12; אֲשֶׁר עִם אִמְצָא with whomsoever thou findest Gen.31,32; חָדַל עִם יוֹשְׁבֵי חָדָל with (amid) the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11; sometimes עִם is used in reference to one's mind or purpose: אֲשֶׁר עִם-שֹׁדֵי what is with the Almighty, i. e. what is in his mind Jb.27,11; יָדַעְתִּי כִּי-זֹאת עִם I know that this is with thee,

i. e. that such is thy purpose 10,13; הִמְעַמָּךְ should it be ac- cording to thy mind? 34,33; more fully לִבִּי עִם with my heart, i. e. in my mind Jer.14,7; אֲנִי עִם-לִבִּי לִבְנוֹת it was with my heart, i. e. it was my purpose, to build 1Chr. 28,2; וְיָרַע עִם-לִבּוֹ to consider one's heart Deut.8,5; רָגַר עִם-לִבּוֹ to speak with one's own heart, i. e. to think within oneself Ec. 1,16; with מִן: from with, from מֵעַם from the Lord Ps.121,2; מֵעַם הַשֻּׁלְחָן from the table 1S.20, 34; מֵעַם בֵּרְכָיו from between his knees Gen.48,12; מֵעַם אֶחָיו from among his brethren R.4,10.

דָּנָה עִם Ch *prep.* with, by, to דָּנָה one with (to) another Dan. 2,43; עִם-עַנְנֵי שָׁמַיָא with the clouds of heaven 7,13; עִם-דֹּר וָדֹר with every generation, i. e. from gen- eration to generation 3,33; עִם לַלַּיְלָא by night 7,2.

עָמַד (*fut.* וְעָמַד; *pt.* עָמַד a. עֹמֵד, *pl.* עֹמְדִים, *f.* עֹמֶדֶת, *pl.* עֹמְדוֹת; *imp.* עָמַד, *f.* עָמְדִי; *inf.* עָמַד, *pl.* עָמְדוּ, *sf.* עָמְדוּ 1) to stand Ps.10,1; עָמַד לְפָנַי to stand before one, i. e. to attend upon him 1K. 1,2; עָמַד בֵּי- to stand in, to serve Dan.1,4; עָמַד עַל to be over, to be at the head of Num.7,2; עָמַד עַל to stand for, i. e. to defend, one's life Est.8,11; עָמַד לְיָמִין to stand at the right hand of, i. e. to help Ps.109,31; עָמַד נֹגֵד to with- stand Ec.4,12.— 2) to stay, to

remain *ye shall* stay no longer Ex.9,28; *הִנָּע עַמְד* the plague in his eyes stayed Lev.13,5; *בו עַמְד מַעְמוֹ* his taste remained in him Jer.48,11; *הַחֲכָמָה עִמָּדָה לִי* my wisdom remained with me Ec.2,9 (Stb.: my wisdom stood for me, supported me).— 3) to stand, to continue, to last, to endure *אִם יִעֲמֹד* if he continue (alive) a day or two Ex.21,21; *לְמַעַן יַעֲמִדוּ יָמִים רַבִּים* that they may last many days Jer.32,14; *לִישְׁמֹר אֶת־בְּרִיתוֹ לְעַמְּדָהּ* to keep his covenant that it might stand (continue to exist) Ez.17,14; *יִעֲמֹד לִבְךָ* can thy heart endure? Ez.22,14; of words: *הַיְעֲמִידוּ דְבָרֵי מֹרְדֵכַי* whether the words of Mordecai would stand Est.3,4.— 4) to stand still, to stay Nah.2,9; *עָמְדוּ לֹא־עָנּוּ עוֹד* they stood still, and answered no more Jb.32,16; *וַיַּעֲמֵד הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְיָרֵחַ* and the sun stood still, and the moon stayed Jos.10,13; *וַיַּעֲמֵד הַשֶּׁמֶן* and the oil stayed 2K.4,6.— 5) to stop, to leave off, to cease *וַיַּעֲמֵד וַיִּכּוּ שְׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים* and he smote three times and he stopped 2K.13,18; oftener with *מִן* *וַיַּעֲמֵד מִן* and she left off bearing Gen.29,35; *וַיַּעֲמֵד הַיָּם מִנוּעָפוֹ* and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.— 6) to stand up, to arise *וַיַּעֲמֵד מִלְחָמָה* there arose war 1Chr.21,4; *וַיַּעֲמֵד מִנְצֵר שָׁרְשִׁיהָ* but out of a sprout of her roots shall one stand up in his

place Dan.11,7; with *לְ* *וַיַּעֲמֵד* enlargement and deliverance shall arise to the Jews Est.4,14.— 7) to stand up, to rise against (with *עַל*) *וַיַּעֲמֵד שָׁטָן עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל* and Satan stood up against Israel 1Chr.21,1; *לֹא תַעֲמֹד עַל־דָּם רֵעֶךָ* nor shalt thou stand up against the blood of thy neighbor Lev.19,16.

*Hiph.* *יַעֲמִיד* (*fut.* *יַעֲמִיד*; *pt.* *יַעֲמִיד*; *imp.* *יַעֲמִיד*; *inf.* *יַעֲמִיד*) 1) to cause to stand, to set, to place *וַיַּעֲמִיד בְּמַרְחֹב־רַגְלִי* thou hast set my feet in an ample place Ps.31,9; *וַיַּעֲמִיד הַמַּצְפָּה* go, set a watchman Is.21,6; *יַעֲמִיד לְפָנַי* to set before, to present to Gen.47,7; *יַעֲמִיד פָּנָיו* to settle one's countenance, to restrain it 2K.8,11 — 2) to establish *וַיַּעֲמִיד מֶלֶךְ בְּמִשְׁפַּט* the king by judgment establisheth the land Pr.29,4; *וַיַּעֲמִיד לְיַעֲקֹב לְחֹק* and he established it unto Jacob as a statute Ps.105,10.— 3) to set, to appoint *וַיַּעֲמִיד שֹׁפְטִים בְּאֶרֶץ* and he set (appointed) judges in the land 2Chr.19,5.— 4) to set, to erect *וַיַּעֲמִידוּ אֶת־בֵּית אֱלֹהִים עַל־מִתְקַנָּתוֹ* and they set the house of God in its former state 2Chr.24,13; *וַיַּעֲמִידוּ אֶת־יְרֵכָתוֹ* to erect again its ruins Ezr.9,9.— 5) to raise up *וַיַּעֲמִידֵנִי* I have raised thee up Ex.9,16; of a storm: *וַיַּעֲמִיד רוּחַ סַעֲרָה* and he raised the stormy wind Ps.107,25.— 6) to make to be at a stand *וַיַּעֲמִידֵךָ לָהֶם כָּל־מִתְנַגֵּם* and thou

madest all their loins to be at a stand Ez 29,7 (others read וְהִמְעֵדָתָם, from עָמַד to shake; comp. Ps. 69,24) — 7) *intr.* to stay oneself וּמֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל הָיָה מְעַמֵּיד בְּמִרְכָּבָה and the king of Israel stayed himself in his chariot 2Chr.18,34.

*Hoph.* הִעְמִיד (fut. יַעְמִיד; pt. מְעַמֵּיד) 1) to be placed Lev.16,10.— 2) to be stayed up 1K.22,35.

עֲמָדִי (another form for עָמִי; see עָם) with me הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עָמָדִי הָאִשָּׁה whom thou gavest to be with me Gen.3,12; לא בן אֲנִכִּי לא בן אֲנִכִּי it is not so with me (i. e. I am not so disposed) Jb.9,35.

עֲמָדָה (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמָדִי) *m.* prop. a standing, hence: place, position Dan.8,17 a. 18; 2Chr. 30,16.

עֲמָדָה (= עָמָד; *sf.* עֲמָדָתוֹ) *f.* place Mic.1,11.

עָמָה (= עָמַם) to unite, whence עָמָה.

עָמָה (from עָמַם; *c.* עָמָה, usually with לְ: לְעָמָה; *sf.* לְעָמָתוֹ) prop. union, junction; as *adv.* a. *prep.* 1) by side, near, over against הָיָה לְעָמָתָהּ the one by side with the other Ec.7,14; מִשְׁמֶרֶת לְעָמָה ward over against ward Neh.12,24; לְעָמָתוֹ over against him 2S.16,13; לְעָמָתָם over against them Ez.1,20; מִקְדָּמָה straight over against 1K.7,20; once *pl.* לְעָמָתָם over against one of the portions Ez.45,7.— 2) even

as, equally with גַּם-הֵם these likewise cast lots even as their brethren 1Chr.24,31; כָּל עָמָה altogether as Ec.5,15.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.19,30.

עֲמֻדָּה (from עָמַד; *sf.* עֲמֻדָּה; *pl.* עֲמֻדִים a. עֲמֻדִים, *c.* עֲמֻדִי; *sf.* עֲמֻדָּתָם, *c.* עֲמֻדָּתִי) *a.* עֲמֻדָּה, *m.* prop. what is set up, hence: 1) pillar, column Jer.1,18: עֲמֻדָּה a column of cloud Ex.13,21; *poet.* עֲמֻדֵי שָׁמַיִם the pillars of heaven (i. e. lofty mountains) Jb.26,11; of the pillars of the earth Jb.9,6.— 2) stand, platform 2K.11,14; 2Chr.23,13.

עַמּוֹן *pr. n.* Ammon, son of Lot Gen.19,30, also the people descended from him 1S.11,11, for which oftener עַמּוֹן Num.21,24; *gent.* עַמּוֹנִית *f.* עַמּוֹנִי Ammonite Deut.23,4; 1S.11,1; *pl. m.* עַמּוֹנִים Ammonites, *f.* עַמּוֹנִית Ammonites 1K.11,1 a. 5.

עַמּוֹן *pr. n.* Amos, a prophet Am.1,1.

עַמּוּק *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7.

עַמּוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) father of Bathsheba 1Chr.3,5 = אֱלִיעֶזֶר 2S.11,3.— 2) name of several other persons Num.13,12; 2S.9,4; 1Chr.26,5.

עַמּוּדָה *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10 etc.

עַמּוּזָבָד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,6.

עַמּוּחָדָר *pr. n. m.* *Ktāb* for עַמּוּחָדָר 2S.13,37.

עַמּוּנָדָב *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,23 etc.

## עֲמִיקָא

עֲמִיקָא Ch. *adj.* deep, unfathomable Dan.2,22.

עָמִיר (from עָמַר) *m.* bundle, sheaf Jer 9,21; Mic.4,12.

עֲמִישָׁר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,12.

עָמִית (from עָמָה; *sf.* עֲמִיתוֹ) *m.* neighbor, fellow, associate Lev. 5,21; נָגַבְר עָמִיתִי the man that is my fellow (my associate) Zch. 13,7.

עָמַל (*fut.* יַעֲמֹל) to labor, to toil Jon.4,10; Ps.127,1; נֶגֶשׁ עָמַל עָמָלָה gain the appetite of the laborer laboreth for him Pr.16,26.

עָמַל (*c.* עָמַל, *sf.* עָמָלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Ec.10,15) 1) labor, toil Ec.1,3; 2,10.— 2) gain by labor וַיִּשְׁלַט עָמַל בְּכָל-עָמָלִי yet shall he have rule over all the gain of my labor? Ec.2,19.— 3) trouble, misery Ps. 25,18; מִנְחָמִי עָמַל miserable comforters Jb.16,2.— 4) mischief, iniquity יָצַר עָמַל עָלַי חֶק which frameth mischief by a law Ps. 94,20; Hab.1,13.— 5) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35.

עָמַל (*pl.* עָמָלִים) *adj.* laboring, toiling, suffering Ec.3,9; Jb.3,20; as *n.* workman, laborer Jud.5,26.

עָמָלֶק *pr. n.* Amalek, a very ancient people Num. 24, 20; *gent.* עָמָלֶקִי Amalekite Gen.14,7; הַר הָעָמָלֶקִי the mount of the Amalekites Jud.12,15.

עָמַם 1) to bind, to unite, whence עָם, עָמָה, עָם.— 2) to cover, to

overtop אֲרָזִים לֹא-עָמְמָהּ the cedars did not overtop him Ez.31,8; fig בָּל-סֶתֶם לֹא-עָמְמוֹךָ no secret overtopped thee (i. e. was too high for thee) 28,3.

*Hoph.* הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be darkened, to become dim (prop. to be covered) Lam.4,1.

עָמָמִים *a. Ch.* עָמָמִין nations, tribes, see עָם.

עִמָּנוּאֵל *pr. n.* Immanuel (God with us), symbolic name of a son of the prophet Isaiah Is.7,14; 8,8.

עָמַם (*fut.* יַעֲמֹם, *pt.* עָמָם; *pt.p.* עָמָם, *pl.* עָמָמִים, *pl.f.* עָמָמוֹת) 1) to bear (of a load) Zch.12,3; fig. הָעָמָמִים מִנִּי-בֶטֶן who are born from the womb (i. e. looked after from their birth) Is 46,1.— 2) to lay upon, to lade (with עָל, לָ) וַיַּעֲמֵם אִישׁ עַל-חֲמֹרוֹ and every man laid upon, i. e. laded, his ass Gen.44,13; נִשְׂאוֹתֶיכֶם מִשָּׂא לַעֲבָדָה those once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden upon the weary beasts Is.46,1; fig. to load with benefits, to bestow וַיַּעֲמֵם-לָנוּ יוֹם יוֹם day by day he bestoweth upon us Ps. 68,20.

*Hiph.* הָעָמַם to load upon (with עָל) 1K.12,11.

עָמָסִיה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.17,16.

עָמֹעַד *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos. 19,26.

עָמָק to be deep, profound מָאֵד

עמקי מחשבתך thy thoughts are very deep Ps.92,6.

*Hiph.* העמיק (pt. מעמיק; imp. העמיק הרהיב) to make deep he hath made it deep and large Is.30,33; usually as *adv.*: העמיקו they dwell deep (they seek their abode in deep places) Jer. 49,8; העמק שאכלה אי הנגבה למעלה ask in the depth, or high up above Is.7,11; העמק לסתיר to hide deep Is.29,15: in a moral sense: לעמק אשר העמיקו סרה from whom they have deeply revolted Is.31,6; העמיקו שחתו they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

עמק (pl. c. עמקי) *adj.* prop. deep, hence: obscure עם עמקי שפה משמוע a people of a speech too obscure to understand Is.33,19 (comp. Ez. 3,5).

עמק (pl. עמקים; f. עמקה, pl. עמקות) *adj.* deep, low Lev.13,25; שוחה עמקה a deep pit Pr.22,14; מים עמקים deep waters (as a figure of something unsearchable) Pr. 18,4; עמק לב the heart is deep (unsearchable) Ps.64,7; pt. f. pl. עמקות as *n.* hidden, mysterious things Jb.12,22.

עמק *m.* depth Pr.25,3.

עמק (sf. עמקי; pl. עמקים, sf. עמקי) *m.* 1) depth עמקי שאיל the deptas of hell Pr.9,18. — 2) lowland, valley Jud.1,34; Ps.65,14; Cant.2,1; once pl. עמקים for inhabitants of the valleys 1Chr.12,15. — 3) in geo-

graphical names: עמק האלה (oak-valley), a place near Bethlehem 1S.17,2. — ע' הבבא (valley of the balsam-shrub), a valley near Jerusalem Ps.84,7. — ע' הברכה (valley of Berachah), a place south of Bethlehem 2Chr.20,26. — ע' חברון a valley near Hebron Gen.37,14. — ע' המלך (king's dale), the valley of Kidron Gen.14,17, also called ע' סבות (vale of Succoth), a valley in Gad beyond the Jordan Ps.60,8. — ע' קציץ (vale of Keziz), a city in Benjamin Jos.18,21. — ע' רפאים (valley of giants), a place between Jerusalem and Bethlehem Jos.15,8. — ע' החרון see חרון; ע' יהושפט see יורעאל; ע' יורעאל see יורעאל; ע' השדים see שדים.

עמר I. (= חמר) to heap together (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* עמר (pt. מעמר) to gather, to bind sheaves בפ' קוצר והעמר מעמר wherewith the mower fille'h not his hand, nor the gatherer (or: sheaf-binder) his arm Ps.129,7.

עמר II. to seize, to subdue (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* התעמר to subdue, to make oneself master of (with ב') והתעמרבו ומכרו and maketh himself master of him, and selleth him Deut.24,7; לא התעמר בה thou shalt not make thyself master of her 21,14 (acc. older interpreters ב' התעמר to make a slave



of, or to make merchandise of).  
**עֶמֶר** (from עָמַר I.) *m.* 1) bundle of ears, a sheaf Deut.24,19; *pl.* עֶמְרִים R.2,7.— 2) an omer, a dry measure (= 10th part of an אָפָה) Ex. 16,36.

**עֶמְרִי** Ch. wool Dan.7,9 (= Heb. עֶמֶר).

**עֲמֹרָה** *pr. n.* Gomorrah, one of the four cities in the vale of Siddim, destroyed for their wickedness Gen.10,19;14,2; Deut.29,22; *fig.* עם **עֲמֹרָה** the people of Gomorrah, i. e. wicked Is.1,10.

**עֶמְרִי** *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, founder of Samaria 1K.16,16 a. 25.— 2) name of various persons 1Chr. 7,8; 9,4, etc.

**עֲמֹרָם** *pr. n.* Amram 1) father of Moses Ex.6,18; *patr.* עֲמֶרְמִי Num. 3,27.— 2) another person Ezr. 10,34.

**עָמַשׁ** (= עָמַם) to load הַנְּשָׂאִים בַּקֶּבֶל עָמַשׁ they that bare burdens, with those that loaded Neh.4,11.

**עֲמֹשָׁא** *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.17,25.— 2) another person 2Chr.28,12.

**עֲמֹשִׁי** *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.6,10; 15,24, etc.

**עֲמֹשִׁים** *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,13.

**עוֹב** to become globular or round, whence עֹבֵב.

**עֹבֵב** *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Judah Jos.11,21.

**עוֹבֵב** (*pl.* עֹבְבִים, *c.* עוֹבֵי, *sf.* עוֹבְבֵמוֹ)

*m.* grape Gen.40,10; Lev.25,5; אֶשְׁכֵּל עֲנָבִים cluster of grapes Num.13, 23; דָּם עֲנָבִים and דָּם עֲנָבִים the blood of grapes, i. e. wine Gen. 49,11; Deut.32,14.

**עוֹנֵג** to fondle (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* עוֹנֵג prop. to be fondled. hence: to be tender, delicate; only *pt. f.* מְעוֹנֶנֶה a delicate woman Jer.6,2.

*Hithp.* הִתְעוֹנֵג (*fut.* יִתְעוֹנֵג) 1) to make oneself or be delicate מִהִתְעוֹנֵג for being delicate and for tenderness Deut.28,56.— 2) to enjoy oneself בְּרָצוֹן וּבְשִׂבְקָם יִתְעוֹנֵג and let your soul enjoy itself in fatness Is.55,2; וְהִתְעוֹנֵגוּ עַל-רֹב שְׁלוֹם and they shall enjoy themselves in the abundance of peace Ps.37,11.— 3) to delight oneself עִם עַל-שְׂרֵי יִתְעוֹנֵג will he delight himself in the Almighty? Jb.27, 10.— 4) to make merry over, to mock at (עַל) הִתְעוֹנֵגוּ over whom will ye make merry? Is 57,4.

**עוֹנֵג** (*f.* עוֹנֶנֶה) *adj.* delicate Deut. 28,54 a. 56.

**עוֹנֵג** *m.* delight, pleasure Is.58,13; הַיְּקָלִי עוֹנֵג pleasant palaces 13,22.

**עֲנָד** (*fut.* יִעֲנֹד, *imp. sf.* עֲנֹהֶם) to tie, to bind Pr.6,21; Jb.31,36.

**עֲנָה** I. (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה, *ap.* יַעַן, *pt.* עֲנָה; *a.* עָנָה, *sf.* עֲנָהּ, *f.* עָנָה; *imp.* עֲנֵה; *inf.* (עֲנִית) 1) to answer, to reply מַה-עָנָה אֹתוֹ what he answered him Mic.6,5; וְלֹא עָנָנִי I call-

ad him, but he answered me not Cant.5,6; עַר וְעָנָה he that waketh, and he that answereth (i. e. every one living) Mal.2,12; with מִן: to hear from וּמִמֶּנִּי וּמִסִּים עֲנִיתִנִּי thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns Ps.22,22; עָנָה עֲוֹת to answer impudently Pr.18,23; עָנָה קָשָׁה to answer roughly 1S.20,10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם to grant peace Deut.20,11; Gen.41,16.— 2) to satisfy, to gratify הָאָרֶץ תַּעֲנֶנּוּ אֹתָהּ the earth shall gratify the corn Hos.2,24.— 3) to bring about, to accomplish הַכֶּסֶף וַעֲנֶנּוּ אֶת־הַכֹּל money bringeth about all things Ec.10,19.— 4) to refute, to contradict אֵין עֹנֶנּוּ אֶמְרֵי מֶלֶךְ none of you refuteth his words Jb.32,12; 9,32.— 5) to begin to speak וַיַּעַן וַיֹּאמֶר and he began and said Is.21,9— 6) to raise a cry, to exclaim, to shout וַעֲנוּ עֲלֵהֶם and they shall raise a battle-cry Jer.51,14; of jackals: to howl, to cry Is.13,22; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנִית שֹׁמֵר shout of mastery, עֲנִית חִלּוּשָׁה cry of defeat (i. e. of those defeated) Ex.32,18.— 7) to sing with thanksgiving Ps.147,7.— 8) to speak, to bear witness, to testify וְלֹא־תַעֲנֶנּוּ עֲלֵיָהּ neither shalt thou speak (or testify) in a cause Ex.23,2; with בָּ: to testify for Gen.30,33 or against Deut.19,18; 2S.1,16.

*Niph.* נִעָנָה (*fut.* יִעָנֶה; *pt.* נִעַן) 1) to be answered, heard Jb.

19,7.— 2) to be refuted Jb.11,2.— 3) same as *Kal*: to answer (with לָ) Ez.14,4 a. 7.

*Pi.* עָנָה (*imp.* עָנֵה; *inf.* עֲנוּת) to exclaim, to sing קוֹל עֲנוּת the voice of singing Ex.32,18; עָנָה לָהּ sing ye unto her Is.27,2.

*Hiph.* הִעָנָה (only *pt.* מִעָנָה) to grant (with בָּ) הָאֱלֹהִים מִעָנָה בְּשִׂמְחָתָם לְבֹ God granteth him the joy of his heart Ec.5,19.

עָנָה II. (*fut.* יִעָנֶה; *inf.* עֲנוּת) 1) to be afflicted, depressed, subdued אֲנִי עָנִיתִי מְאֹד I was greatly afflicted Ps.116,10; וַיִּמְהַמְּיֵם לֹא וַעֲנָה nor will he be depressed because of their multitude Is.31,4; וְיִמְרֵי עָרִיצִים וַעֲנָה the song of the tyrants shall be subdued (others: he will suppress) 2S.5.— 2) to be troubled, to be in distress וַעֲנוּ בִּי־אֵין רֹעָה they will be in distress, because there is no shepherd Zch.10,2.— 3) to labor, to busy oneself לַעֲנוּת רָעָה... to busy themselves therewith Ec.1,13.

*Niph.* נִעָנָה (*pt.* נִעַן; *f.* נִעָנָה; *inf.* לִעָנֹת) 1) to be afflicted נִעָנִיתִי עַד־מְאֹד I am afflicted very much Ps.109,107.— 2) to humble oneself עַד־מִתִּי מִאֲנִי הַאֲנִי לַעֲנוּת מִפְּנֵי how long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me? Ex.10,3; נִגַּשׁ וְהָיָה נִעָנָה he was oppressed, and he was afflicted Is.53,7; נַפְשׁ נִעָנָה an afflicted soul 58,10.

*Pi.* עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עָנָה, עֲנֹת) to oppress, to afflict, to humble אָתָם וְעָנּוּ and they shall afflict them Gen.15,13; כָּל מַשְׁבָּרָה עָנּוּ בְּכָל רַגְלוֹ they afflict his feet with fetters Ps.105,18; כָּל מַשְׁבָּרָה with all thy billows hast thou afflicted me 88,8; וַיַּעֲנֵה he afflicted thee, and he suffered thee to hunger Deut. 8,3; עָנָה נַפְשׁוֹ to afflict one's soul by fasting, to fast Lev.16,29, more fully עָנָה נַפְשׁוֹ בַּצֹּם Ps.35,13; עָנָה אִשָּׁה to have intercourse with a woman by force, to violate her Gen.34,2; Jud.20,5.

*Pu.* עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֹת) to be afflicted, humbled מִי־לִי כִי טוֹב הָיָה לִּי עָנִיתִי it is good for me that I have been afflicted Ps.119,71; coupled with נָפַשׁ: to be afflicted, to fast Lev.23,29; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה afflicted Is. 53,4; *inf.* as *n* עֲנֹתוֹ his affliction Ps.132,1.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַנָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַנֶּה; *inf.* הִתְעַנֹּת) 1) to afflict oneself 1) הִתְעַנֹּת thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted 1K.2,26. עָנָה a. עָנָא I. Ch. (3 *f.* עֲנֹת, 3 *pl.* עָנִי; *pt.* עָנָה, *pl.* עָנִין) 1) to begin to speak Dan.3,24.— 2) to answer Dan.2,7.

עָנָה a. עָנָא II. Ch. to oppress, to afflict; *pt.* *pl.* עָנִין the afflicted Dan. 4,24 (Eng. Bible: the poor)

עָנָה *pr. n* 1) son of Seir, also an

Edomite tribe descended from him Gen.36,2 a. 20.

עָנָו (from עָנָה II.; *pl.* עָנָוִים, *c.* עָנָו) *adj.* oppressed, humble, meek Num.12,3; Is.11,4; Ps.9,13.

עָנוּב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,8.

עֲנוּה (*from* עָנָה II.) *f.* humility, meekness Zph.2,3; Pr.22,4.

עֲנוּה (= עֲנוּיָה) *f.* mildness, gentleness Ps.45,5; *sf.* עֲנוּתָהּ 18,36, contracted עֲנוּתָהּ 2S.22,36.

עָנוֹךְ see עָנָךְ.

עֲנוּת (from עָנָה II.; *c.* עֲנוּת) *f.* affliction, suffering עֲנוּת עָנִי the affliction of the poor Ps.22,25.

עָנִי (*pl.* עָנָוִים, *c.* עָנָוִי; *f.* עֲנוּיָה) *adj.* meek, humble Is.66,2; Zch.9,9.— 2) poor Deut.15,11; Is.3,14.

עָנִי (עָנִי; *sf.* עָנָוִי) *m.* oppression, affliction, suffering Ex.3,7; Gen. 31,42; לֶחֶם עָנִי the bread of affliction Deut.16,3; בְּנֵי עָנִי the sons of affliction, the afflicted Pr.31,5.

עָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,9.

עֲנוּיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

עָנָו Num.12,3 *Ktāb* for עָנָו, which see.

עָנִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,50.

עָנָן (*c.* עָנָן; *sf.* עָנָנִי) *m.* 1) labor, business, work, employment Ec. 1,13; 2,26.— 2) matter, affair עָנָן רָע an evil matter Ec.4,8; וְעָנָנִי and vexation is his affair 2,23.— 3) event רָע עָנָנִי through

an unfortunate event Ec.5,13; עָנָם הַחֲלָוִים אֲדָרָב עֲנָנִים a dream cometh through a multitude of events 5,2 (Eng. Bible: through a multitude of business)

עֲנָם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar 1Chr. 6,58 = עֵינָנִים Jos.19,21.

עֲנָמִים *pr. n.* an Egyptian tribe Gen. 10,13.

עֲנַמְלֵךְ *pr. n.* an idol of the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

עָנָן (akin to עָנָן) to cover, whence עָנָן cloud (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. I.* עָנָן (*den.* from עָנָן; *inf. sf.* עָנָן) for עָנָן to form or bring clouds עָנָן עָנָנִי when I bring a cloud Gen.9,14.

*Pi. II.* עָנָן (*fut.* יִעָנָן) *prop.* to act covertly, hence: to practice magic, to use enchantment Lev. 19,26; *pt.* מְעַנֵּן sorcerer, soothsayer Deut.18,10, also עָנָן Is.2,6; *f.* עֲנַנָּה sorceress 57,3.

עָנָן (*c.* עָנָן; *pl.* עָנָנִים) *m. 1)* cloud Gen.9,13; עֶמֶד עָנָן a pillar of cloud Ex 13,21; עָנָן אֵשׁ a cloud of lightning Jb.37,11; עָנָן בֹּקֶר the morning cloud (a figure of instability) Hos.6,4.— *2)* *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,27.

עָנָן *Ch.* (*pl. c.* עָנָנִי) *m.* cloud Dan. 7,13.

עֲנַנָּה (= עָנָן) *f.* cloud Jb.3,5.

עֲנָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr 3,24.

עֲנָנִיָּה *pr. n. 1)* a male person men-

tioned in Neh.3,23.— *2)* a place in Benjamin Neh.11,32.

עָנָף to cover (like עָנָף), whence עָנָף, עָנָף, עָנָף.

עָנָף (*c.* עָנָף; *pl. c.* עָנָפִי, *sf.* עָנָפִיָּה) *m.* branch, bough Ez 31,3; עֵצ־עָבֹת the branch of a thick-leaved tree Lev.23,40; נָשָׂא עָנָף to bring forth boughs Ez 17,8 a. 23.

עָנָף *m.* branch, bough; only *sf.* עֲנָפִים Ez.36,8.

עָנָף (*f.* עָנָפָה) *adj.* full of branches or boughs Ez.19,10.

עָנָף *Ch.* (*def.* עָנָפָה; *pl. sf.* עָנָפִיָּה) *m.* branch Dan.4,11.

עָנָף *1)* to be stretched, whence עָנָף.— *2)* as *den.* from עָנָף *1)* to surround as a necklace עָנָף־מֵמֶי עָנָף־מֵמֶי pride surroundeth them as a necklace Ps 73,6.

*Hiph.* הִעָנָף (*fut.* יִהְיוּ עָנָף) *prop.* to lay upon the neck, hence: to load, to furnish (with לְ) הִעָנָף לְךָ thou shalt furnish him liberally Deut.15,14.

עָנָף (*pl.* עָנָפִים, עָנָפִים) *m. 1)* *prop.* neck, hence: necklace, collar Cant. 4,9; Pr.1,9; Jud.8,26.— *2)* *prop.* stretched, long, hence: giant; only *pr. n.* Anak, ancestor of a giant-race בְּנֵי עָנָף, יְלִידֵי הָעָנָף the children of Anak, the sons of Anak Num.13,22 a. 33, or עָנָפִים the Anakim, who before the invasion of the Hebrews lived in the vicinity of Hebron Jos.11,21.

**עָנַר** *pr. n. 1)* a Canaanite, ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.— *2)* Levitical city in Manasseh 1Chr.6,55 — **תַּעֲנֶנֶה** 7,29.

**עָנַשׁ** (*fut. יַעֲנֹשׁ*; *pt. p. עָנוּשׁ*, *pl. עָנוּשִׁים*; *inf. עָנוּשׁ*, *עָנוּשׁ*, *עָנוּשׁ*) *1)* to impose a fine, to amerce **וְעָנְשׁוּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כֶּסֶף** and they shall amerce him in a hundred shekels Deut.22,19.— *2)* to punish, to condemn **וְיִין עָנוּשִׁים** the wine of the condemned Am.2,8; **עָנוּשׁ לַצַּדִּיק** **וְעָנוּשׁ לַאֲשֵׁר** to punish the just is not good Pr. 17,26; **בַּעֲנֹשׁ-לֵץ** when they punish the scorner 21,11.

*Niph. נִעְנַשׁ (fut. יִנָּעַשׁ) 1)* to be fined, amerced Ex.21,22.— *2)* to be punished Pr.27,3.

**עֲנֹשׁ** (from **עָנַשׁ**) *m. fine, punishment* 2K.23,33; Pr.19,19.

**עֲנֹשׁ** Ch. *m. fine, mulct* Ezr.7,26.

**עֲנָת** *pr. n. m. Jud.5,6.*

**עֲנָתוֹת** *pr. n. 1)* a male person mentioned in Neh.10,20.— *2)* another male person 1Chr.7,8.— *3)* a city in Benjamin near Jerusalem, the birth-place of the prophet Jeremiah Jos.21,18; Is. 10,30; Jer.1,1; *gent. עֲנָתָי* 2S.23,27.

**עֲנָתִיָּה** *pr. n. m. 1Chr.8,24.*

**עָסַם** (from **עָסַם**; *c. עָסַם*) *m. prop. pressing, hence: juice, must* Cant. 8,2; Jo.1,5.

**עָסַם** (*2 pl. עֲסִיחֶם*) to press, to tread down **וְעָסִיחֶם רְשָׁעִים** and ye shall tread down the wicked Mal.3,21.

**עֵצֶר** Is.15,5 see **עֵזֶר** I. *Pz.*

**עֵפֶה** see **עֵיפָה**.

**עָפָה** (= **עוֹף**) to cover, whence the next word.

**עָפִי** (*pl. עָפִיִּים for עָפִיִּים*) *m. twig, branch, foliage* Ps.104,12.

**עָפִי** Ch. (*def. עָפִיָּה, sf. עָפִיָּה; pl. sf. עָפִיָּה*) *m. bough, foliage* Dan. 4,9 a. 11.

**עָפַל** to rise up, to swell (*Kal* not used).

*Pu. עָפַל* to be lifted up, inflated **הִגֵּה עָפְלָה לֹא-יִשְׁרָה נִפְשׁוֹ בּוֹ** behold, lifted up, not upright is the soul in him Hab.2,4.

*Hiph. הִעָפַל (fut. יִנָּעֵפֵל)* to act proudly, to presume **וְיִנָּעֵפֵל לְעֵלֹת הָהָר** but they presumed to go up unto the hill top Num. 14,44.

**עָפַל** (from **עָפַל**) *m. prop. a rising, hence: 1)* eminence, hill, tower Mic.4,8; Is.32,14; with *art. הָעָפַל* *pr. n. a hill or fort on the east of Mount Zion* 2Chr.27,3.— *2)* *pl. עָפָלִים* swellings, tumors, piles Deut.28,27; 1S.5,6 (*Kri* has **טְחוּרִים**, which see).

**עָפְנִי** *pr. n. כְּפַר הָעָפְנִי* a village or town in Benjamin Jos.18,24.

**עֵפֶעֶף** (from **עוֹף** to twinkle; only *du. עֵפֶעֶפִּים, c. עֵפֶעֶפִּי, sf. עֵפֶעֶפִּי*, *pl. עֵפֶעֶפִּי*) *m. eye-lash, eyelid* Jer.9,17; Ps.11,4; 132,4; *fig. עֵפֶעֶפִּי שַׁחַר* the eye-lashes of the dawn, i. e. the first rays of the sun Jb.3,9; 41,10.



**עפר** in Ar. to be light-reddish, whitish, whence **עפר** dust (from the color of sand), **עפר** a gazelle (from its light-reddish color), **עפרת** lead (from its whitish color). (*Kal* not used.)

*Pi.* **עפר** (*den.* from **עפר**) to pelt with dust, to dust 2S.16,13.

**עפר** (*c.* **עפר**; *sf.* **עפרה**, **עפרו**, **עפרם**; *pl.* **עפרות**, *c.* **עפרות** *m.* dust, earth Gen.2,7; Ps.18,43; **עפר הארץ** the dust of the earth Ex.8,12; hence: clay, mortar Lev.14,42; **ראש עפרות** **ראש העל** the first dust of the world (i. e. the first clods of earth) Pr. 8,26; **עפרות זהב** gold-dust Jb.28,6; **עפר שרפה** ashes Num.19,17; as a figure of frailty: **עפר ואפר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; **עפר לחך** to lick the dust Mic. 7,17 (a figure of humiliation); **שכב לעפר** to lie in the dust, i. e. to die Jb.7,21; hence of mortals: **עפר יורדי עפר** they that go down to the dust Ps.22,30; of the dead: **עפר ישכני עפר** they that dwell in the dust Is.26,19; **ישגי ארמת-עפר** they that sleep in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2, or simply **עפר** Ps.30,10.

**עפר** *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian Gen. 25,4.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,17; 5,24.

**עפר** (from **עפר**; *pl.* **עפרים** *m.* young deer, roe, fawn, gazelle Cant.2,9; 4,5.

**עפרה** *pr. n.* 1) male person men-

tioned in 1Chr.4,14.— 2) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,23=**בית לעפרה** Mic.1,10.— 3) a place in Manasseh Jud.6,11.

**עפרון** *pr. n.* 1) a mountain on the confines of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,9.— 2) a border-city of Benjamin 2Chr.13,19 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has **עפרון**).— 3) a Hittite Gen.23,8.

**עפרון** *pr. n.* see **עפרון** 2.

**עפרת** (from **עפר**; *f.* **עפרת**) *f.* lead Ex.15,10; **העפרת** **אבן** weight of lead, plummet Zech.5,8.

**עץ** (from **עצה**; *sf.* **עצה**, *pl.* **עצים**, *c.* **עצי** *m.* 1) tree Gen.3,3; frequently *coll.* trees: **עץ פרי** fruit trees Gen.1,11; **עצי היער** the trees of the wood Cant.2,3.— 2) wood Ex.15,25; **עץ ואבן** wood and stone Deut.4,28; **פרי עץ** a wooden vessel Lev.11,32; *pl.* **עצים** of wood for fuel Gen.22,3; of wood as timber: **עצי שטים** **ארון** an ark of shittim wood Ex.25,10.— 3) pole, staff, shaft **עץ חַיִּית** a spear-shaft 2S.21,19.

**עצב** 1. (akin to **חצב**) *prop.* to cut, to carve, hence: to shape, to fashion, to form (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **עצב** to shape **יְדֵי עֲבָדֶי** thy hands have shaped me and made me: Jb.10,8

*Hiph.* **העצב** (*inf.* **העצב**) to shape, to fashion **עָשִׂינוּ לָהּ בָּנִים** **לְהַעצִיבָהּ** we made cakes to her (to the queen of the heaven, i. e.

the moon) in order to fashion her image Jer.44,19.

**עָצַב** II. (3 *sf.* עֲצֹבוּ; *pt. p.* עֲצֹב, *f.* עֲצֹבָה, *c.* עֲצֹבוּת; *inf. sf.* עֲצֹבִי) 1) to afflict, to grieve, to pain מִמִּיּוֹ וְלֹא עָצַב אָבִיו and his father had never grieved him 1K.1,6; לִבִּי לֹא יִגְדֹּל that it may not grieve me 1Chr.4,10; עֲצֹבוּת רוּחַ afflicted in spirit Is.54,6.— 2) to labor, to toil painfully, whence עֲצָב 2 and עֲצָבוֹן 1.

*Niph.* נִעְצַב (*fut.* יִנְעַצֵּב) 1) to be pained, grieved for (with לֵב, עֵל) 1S.20,34; 2S.19,3.— 2) to be injured, hurt (with מַסֵּעַ אֲבָנִים בָּ) מִיַּעֲצַב בָּהֶם who removeth stones shall be hurt therewith Ec.10,9.

*Pi.* עֲצַב (*fut.* יִעֲצַב) 1) to pain, to afflict, to grieve Is.36,10.— 2) to wrest יַעֲצֹבוּ דְבָרֵי they wrest my words Ps.56,6 (Fuerst: they injure my cause).

*Hiph.* הִעֲצִיב (*fut.* יִהְיֶיב; *inf.* הִעֲצִיב) to grieve, to offend Ps. 78,40.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַצַּב (*fut.* יִתְעַצֵּב) to be grieved Gen.6,6; 34,7.

**עָצַב** Ch. (*pt. p.* עֲצִיב) to grieve, to mourn קֹל עָצִיב a mournful voice Dan.6,21.

**עָצָב** (from עָצַב II.; *pl.* עֲצָבִים, *sf.* עֲצָבִיכֶם) *m.* 1) pain, grief, sorrow Gen.3,16; דְּבַר-עָצָב a grievous word Pr.15,1.— 2) labor, toil כָּבֵל עָצָב in all labor there is profit Pr.14,23; לֶחֶם עֲצָבִים bread

of toil Ps.127,2; וְכָל-עֲצָבֵיכֶם תִּגְנְשׁוּ and ye exact all your labors Is. 58,3 (acc. Stb. עֲצָב here: caprice, whim).

**עֲצָב** (from עָצַב I.; only *pl.* עֲצָבִים, *c.* עֲצָבִי, *sf.* עֲצָבִיהֶם) *m.* image, idol (prop. something carved) 1S.31,9; Ps. 135,15; חֲבוֹר עֲצָבִים Ephraim is joined to idols; let him alone Hos.1,17.

**עֲצָב** I. (from עָצַב I.; *sf.* עֲצָבִי) *m.* image; idol Is.48,5.

**עָצָב** II. (from עָצַב II.; *sf.* עֲצָבִיךָ) *m.* 1) labor, pain, affliction Is.14,3; 1Chr.4,9.— 2) perverseness דֶּרֶךְ עָצָב the way of perverseness Ps. 139,24 (Stb.: the way of vanity).

**עֲצָבוֹן** (from עָצַב II.; *c.* עֲצָבוֹן, *sf.* עֲצָבוֹנָה) *m.* 1) labor, toil Gen.3, 17; 5,29.— 2) pain, sorrow Gen. 3,16.

**עֲצָבָת** (עֲצָבָתָהּ, *c.* עֲצָבָת; *pl. c.* עֲצָבוֹת) *f.* 1) pain, sorrow Pr.10, 10; עֲצָבָת-לֵב sorrow of the heart 15,13.— 2) wound מְחַבֵּשׁ לְעֲצָבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds Ps. 147,3.

**עָצַר** to cut off, hence מַעְצָר.

**עָצָה** (= עָצָם; *pt.* עָצָה) 1) to shut, to close עָצָה עֵינָיו he shutteth his eyes Pr.16,30.— 2) *intr.* to be firm, hard, whence עָץ *a.* עָצָה.

**עֲצָה** *m.* the spine, the backbone Lev.3,9.

**עֲצָה** I. (*coll.* of עֵץ) *f.* wood, timber Jer.6,3.

**עצה** II. (from **יעץ**; *c. עצה*, *sf.* **עצה**; *pl.* **עצות**, *sf.* **עצות**) *f.* counsel, advice **עצה** upon advisement 1Chr.12,20; **איש עצה** *a*) a counsellor Ps.119,24. *b*) one who executes counsel Jb.46,11; hence: wisdom, deliberation, purpose, plan **גדל העצה** great in counsel, i. e. of great wisdom Jer.32,19; **עצה והבונה** counsel (wisdom) and understanding Jb.12,13; **עשה עצה** to execute a purpose Is.30,1; **שית עצות** to make plans Ps.13,3; **שמן וקמח לב ושמח לב ומתק רעהו מעצת נפש** ointment and perfume rejoice the heart: so doth the sweetness of a man's friend by hearty counsel Pr.27,9 (*acc. Ges. מעצת נפש* more than fragrant wood; see **עצה** I. and **נפש** I).

**עצום** (from **עצם**; *pl.* **עצומים**) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful Deut. 9,14; *poet.* **עצומיו** his strong fangs, claws Ps.10,10 (others: his strength).— 2) numerous Is.1,6; Pr.7,26.

**עציון גבר** *pr. n.* a sea-port of Idumea on the Elanitic gulf Deut. 2,8, whence the ships of Solomon sailed to Ophir 1K.9,26.

**עצל** (= Ar. **عצל**) to be at leisure (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* **נעצל** (*fut.* **נעצל**) to be idle, slothful Jud.18,9.

**עצל** *m.* sluggard Pr.6,6; 22,13.

**עצלול** *f.* sloth Pr.19,15; *du.* **עצלולים** slothfulness Ec.10,18.

**לחם עצלות** *f.* slothfulness, idleness **לחם עצלות** the bread of idleness Pr. 31,27.

**עצם**, **עצם** (*fut.* **יעצם** *a.* **יעצם**, *pl.* **יעצמו**; *pt.* **עצם**; *inf. sf.* **יעצמו** 1) to bind fast, to shut, to close (the eyes) **עצם עינו מראות ברע** he shutteth his eyes from seeing evil Is.33,15.— 2) to be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty Gen.26,16; Ex.1,7; *inf. sf.* **ובעצמו** and when he was strong Dan.8,8.— 3) to be numerous **מספר עצמו** they are too numerous to be counted Ps.40,6.

*Pi.* **עצם** (*fut.* **יעצם**) 1) to shut, to close (the eyes) Is.29,10.— 2) *den.* from **עצם** to gnaw the bones Jer.50,17.

*Hiph.* **העצים** (*fut.* **יעצים**) to make strong Ps.105,24.

**עצם** (from **עצם** 2; *sf.* **עצמי**; *pl.* **עצמים** *a.* **עצמות**, *c.* **עצמות**) *f. a. m.* 1) bone Gen.2,23; Ps.102,6; Jb.10, 11; hence: body, frame Ps.6,3; Pr.16,24; *fig.* of a near relative: **אתה עצמי וברשרי אתה** thou art my bone and my flesh Gen.29,14.— 2) essence, self, self-same, the very **בפעם היום הנה** in the self-same day, that very day Gen.7,13; **כעצם השמים** as the heaven itself, as the very heaven Ex.24,10; **בפעם המולד** in his very wholeness (i. e. in his full strength) Jb.21,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 19,3.

**עצר** (*fut.* **יעצר** *a.* **יעצר**, *pt.* **עצר** *p.*

עָצַר, *f.* עֲצוּרָה; עָצַר, 1) to shut up, to close up וְעָצַר אֶת־ and he will shut up the heaven, that there be no rain Deut.11,17; עָצַר עָצַר יְיָ בָּעַר כָּל־רִחָם the Lord had fast closed up all the wombs Gen. 20,18; hence עָצַר מִלֵּרֶת to close up against bearing, i. e. to restrain from it 16,2; *pt.* עָצַר בַּחֲצַר shut up in the court of the prison Jer.33,1; עָצַר מִפְּנֵי שָׂאוֹל shut up [at home] because of Saul 1Chr.12,1; וְעָצַר see 5.— 2) to stop, to detain, to withhold, to hold back, to restrain ולא יַעֲצֹרְכָה הַגֶּשֶׁם that the rain stop thee not 1K.18,44; *pt.* עָצַר detained Jer.36,5; וְעָצַר מִלֵּן מִי but who can withhold himself from speaking? Jb.4,2; יַעֲצֹר he withholdeth the waters, and they dry up 12,15; אֲלֹתַי־עָצַר־לִי לִכְרֹב כִּי אִם־אֲמַרְתִּי לָהּ restrain me not in riding, unless I say it to thee 2K.4,24.— 3) to keep from, to deny (with לֹא־) כִּי אִם־ of a truth women have been kept from (denied) us 1S.21,6.— 4) to withstand, to prevail against (with עִם) אֲלֹתַי־עָצַר עִמָּךְ אֲנִישׁ let not man prevail against thee 2Chr.14,10; hence: to rule, to reign וְהָיָה יַעֲצֹר בְּעַמִּי this same shall reign over my people 1S.9,17.— 5) to be able to go 2Chr.20,37; more fully עָצַר כֹּחַ they were not able to retain, i. e. to have strength,

to be able 2,5; וְלֹא עָצַרְתִּי כֹחַ and I have retained no strength Dan. 10,16.

*Niph.* נִעְצַר (*pt.* נִעְצָר; *inf.* הִנָּעַר) 1) to be shut up 1K.8,35.— 2) to be stayed Num.16,15.— 3) to be detained 1S.21,8.

עָצָר (*from* עָצַר 4) *m.* dominion, rule ואִין מַכְלִים דְּבָר בְּאַרְצָא יִהְיֶה עָצָר there is no one inflicting any wrong in the land, nor one possessing dominion Jud.18,7 (in later Hebrew יִהְיֶה עָצָר an hereditary ruler, a prince).

עָצַר *m.* 1) shutting up רִחָם the shutting up, i. e. barrenness, of the womb Pr.30,16.— 2) oppression וּמִשְׁפָּט לְקָח through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8; וְנֹגֶן מַעַר רָעָה וְנֹגֶן through oppression, affliction and sorrow Ps.107,39.

עֲצָרָה *f.* assembly (especially a solemn assembly) Is.1,13; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to call an assembly Is.1, 14; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10,20.

עֲצָרָת (= עֲצָרָה) *f.* assembly עֲצָרָת בְּנֵדָרִים an assembly of treacherous men Jer.9,1; *pl. sf.* עֲצָרֹתֵיכֶם Am. 5,21; especially of the festive assembly on the 7th day of the Passover, and on the 8th day of the feast of Tabernacles Deut. 16,8; Lev.23,36.

עָקַב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב; *inf.* עָקַב) 1) to be high, hill-shaped, whence עָקַב

heel.— 2) *den.* from עָקַב: to take by the heel עָבַן אֶת-אָחִיו in the womb he took his brother by the heel Hos.12,4.— 3) *fig.* to deceive (prop. to go behind one's heels) כָּל-אָח עָקֹב יַעֲקֹב every brother will utterly deceive Jer. 9,3; וַיַּעֲקֹבֵנִי and he deceived me Gen.27,36.

*Pi.* עֲקֹב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב) to keep back, to stay Jb.37,4 (= Ch. עֲכָב).

עָקַב (*c.* עָקַב, *sf.* עָקְבוּ; *pl.* עֲקָבִים, *c.* עָקְבוּ *a.* עֲקָבוּת, *sf.* עָקְבוּתִי, *m.* 1) heel Gen 3,15; 25,26; Jb.18,9; עָקְבוּ סִים the heels, i. e. hoofs, of the horses Jud.5,22; by metonymy; step, footstep עָקְבוּי הַצֵּאן by the footsteps of the flock Cant.1,8; וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ עָקְבֵי they watch my steps Ps.56,7; so also עָקְבוּת Ps.89,52, *sf.* עָקְבוּתִי 77,20.— 2) *fig.* trickery, treachery (going behind one's heels) הִגְדִּיל עָקֹב he dealt very treacherously against me Ps.41,10 (Eng. Bible: he lifted up his heel against me).— 3) tracker, liar-in-wait, pursuer Jos.8,13; עֵין עָקְבוּי the iniquity of my pursuers encompasseth me Ps.49,6.

עָקָב I *adj.* uneven, crooked; as *n.* stepness, declivity Is. 40,4; *fig.* deceitful עָקֹב הַלֵּב מִפֶּל the heart is deceitful above all things Jer. 17,9.

עָקַב II. (*den.* from עָקַב footstep, trace) *adj.* full of traces, tracked;

only *f.* עָקָה מַדָּם full of traces of blood, tracked with blood Hos. 6,8.

עָקַב *m.* 1) end; hence as *adv.*: to the end Ps.119,33 a. 112.— 2) result, reward עָקֹב רַב בְּשִׁמְרָם in keeping them there is great reward Ps.19,12; וְיָרֵאתָ יְיָ עָקֹב עֲנוּיָהּ the reward of humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, and honor, and life Pr.22,4.— 3) *prep.* for, because of עָקֹב שֹׁחַד for a bribe Is. 5,28; עַל-עָקֹב in consequence of Ps.40,16; before a verb as *conj.*: because עָקֹב תִּשְׁמָעוּן because ye hearken Deut.7,12, also with a relative particle אֲשֶׁר עָקֹב Gen.26,5, יְיָ עָקֹב כִּי 2S.12,10.

עָקְבָה *f.* cunning, deceit 2K.10,19.

עָקַד (*fut.* יַעֲקֹד) to bind Gen.22,9.

עָקָד (*pl.* עָקָדִים) *adj.* prop. banded (from עָקַד), hence: striped, ring-streaked Gen.30,35 a. 40.

עָקַד (from עָקַד) *m.* binding, union, gathering; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית-עָקַד or בֵּית-עָקָד הָרָעִים 2K.10,12 a. 14.

עָקָה (from עָוָה; *c.* עָקָה) *f.* oppression Ps.55,4.

עָקֹב *pr. n. m.* name of three persons Ezr.2,42 a. 45; 1Chr.3,24.

עָקַל to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* עָקַל (*pt.* מְעָקֵל) to be perverted Hab.1,4.

עֲקָלָקֶלֶת (*redupl.* from עָקַל) *adj.* crooked, winding עֲקָלָקֶלֶת אֶרֶץ wind-



ing ways Jud.5,6; as *n.* crooked way Ps.125,5.

**עקלתון** *adj.* crooked, winding Is. 27,1.

**עקן** *pr n. m.* Gen.36,27 = **נעקן** Num.33,31.

**עקר** (*inf.* עקור) to pluck up, to root out Ec.3,2.

*Niph.* **נעקר** (*fut.* נעקר) to be rooted out, destroyed Zph.2,4.

*Pi.* **עקר** (*fut.* יעקר) to lame, to hough, to hamstring Gen. 49,6; Jos.11,6; 2S 8,4.

**עקר** Ch. to root out.— *Ithpa.* **אתעקר** to be rooted out Dan.7,8.

**עקר** (from עקר) *m.* sterile, barren man Deut. 7,14; *f.* עקרה *ib.*, *c.* **עקרת** barren woman Ps.113,9.

**עקר** *m.* 1) stock, race, descendant **עקר משפחת גר** a descendant of a stranger's family Lev.25,47.— 2) *pr. n.* 1Chr.2,27.

**עקר** Ch. (*c.* עקר) *m.* stump **עקר שרשי** the stump of his roots Dan.4,12.

**עקרב** (*pl.* עקרבים) *m.* 1) scorpion Gen.8,15.— 2) pointed thorn 1K. 12,11.

**עקרון** *pr. n.* the northernmost of the five chief cities of the Philistines assigned first to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,45, then to Dan 19,43; *gent.* עקרני 13,3.

**עקש** to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* **נעבש** to be perverted,

perverse **נעש דרכים** he that is perverse in his ways Pr.28,18.

*Pi.* **עקש** (*fut.* יעקש) to pervert, to make crooked Is.59,8; Mic.3,9

*Hiph.* **העקיש** to prove perverse **העקישני פה** were I innocent it (my mouth) would still prove me perverse Jb.9,20 (= **נעקישני**).

**עקש** (**עקשי**, *c.* עקשים, *pl.* עקשים) *adj.* 1) perverted, perverse, froward **לב עקש** a perverse heart Ps.101,4; **עקש-לב** he that hath a perverse heart Pr.17,20; **עקש שפתיו** he that is perverse in his lips 19,1 — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,26.

**עקשות** *f.* perverseness, frowardness **עקשות פה** perverseness of the mouth Pr.4,24.

**ער** (from עיר I.; *sf.* ערה; *pl.* ערים, *sf.* ערה) *m.* 1) enemy (prop. one who watches, one who waylays) 1S.28,16; **ערים** Is.14,21 enemies (Eng. Bible: cities); **נשוא ערי** thine enemies take thy name in vain Ps.139,20.— 2) ancient form for **עיר** city, whose *pl.* is therefore **ערים**; *pr. n.* chief city of Moab Deut.2,9; more fully **ער מואב** Num.21,28, also **עיר מואב** city of Moab 22,36.

**ער** Ch. *m.* enemy Dan.4,16.

**ער** 1) *pt.* of עיר I., which see.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen. 38,3; another person 1Chr.4,21.

**ערב** I. (*fut.* יערב; *pt.* ערב, *pl.* ערבים; *imp.* יערב) to interweave, to mingle; *fig.* to enter into mutua-

relations, hence: 1) to exchange, to barter, to traffic Ez.27,9 a. 27.— 2) to become surety for; with *accus.* עֶבְרָה עָרַב אֶת־הַנָּעַר thy servant became surety for the lad Gen.44,32; אֶנֶכִּי אֶעְרָבְנִי I will be surety for him 43,9; עָרַב עֶבְרָה עָרַב לְטוֹב be surety for thy servant (i. e. protect him) for good Ps. 119,122; שִׁמָּה נָא עָרַבְנִי עִמָּךְ attend, I pray thee, be surety for me with thyself Jb.17,3; עָרַבְנִי Is.38,14 *acc.* Kimchi: grant me ease (see עָרַב I.); with לֹא : עָרַבְתָּ לְרַעְיָהּ if thou be surety for thy friend Pr.6,1; with לִפְנֵי : עָרַב עָרַב לְפָנַי הָרֵעָה he becometh a surety for his friend 17,18.— 3) to pledge וּבְתִינוּ אֶנְחָנוּ עָרַבִּים we pledge (mortgage) our vineyards and our houses Neh. 5,3; עָרַב אֶת־לְבוֹ to pledge one's heart, i. e. to risk, to expose oneself to danger Jer.30,21.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָרַב (*fut.* יִתְעָרַב) I to intermingle, intermeddle (with בָּ , לְ) , וּבְשִׂמְחָתוֹ לֹא־יִתְעָרַב זָר and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy Pr.14,10; וְלִפְתָּה שִׂפְתָּיו לֹא וְלִפְתָּה הִתְעָרַב meddle not with him that enticeth with his lips 20,19.— 2) to mingle, to have intercourse with (with בָּ , עִם) נִיְתְּעָרְבוּ בְּגוֹיִם they were mingled among the heathen Ps.106,35; עַם־שׂוֹנִים אַל־ תִּתְעָרַב do not mingle with them that are given to change Pr.24, 21.— 3) prop. to give pledges.

hence: to enter into a contest, to wager (with אֶת) Is.36,8.

עָרַב II. (*inf.* יִעָרֹב) to grow dark, to draw toward evening רָפָה הָיִים לְעָרֹב the day draweth toward evening Jud.19,9; *fig.* עָרְבָה כָּל־ שִׂמְחָה all joy is darkened (i. e. disturbed) Is.24,11.

*Hiph.* הִעָרִיב (*den.* from עָרַב I.) to do at evening Is.17,16.

עָרַב Ch. to mix, to mingle (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* מַעְרַב to mix; only *pt. p.* מְעָרָב mixed Dan.2,43.

*Itpha.* אֶתְעָרַב to be mixed Dan. 2,43.

עָרַב I. (akin to עָרַב I; *fut.* יִעָרַב) prop. to be mixed, spiced, hence: to be sweet, pleasant, agreeable (with לְ , עַל) , Pr.3,24 (of sleep); Jer.6,20; Mal.3,4 (of sacrifices, gifts); וְאִשֶּׁר עָרַבְתָּ עֲלֵיהֶם to whom thou hast been pleasant Ez.16,37; וַיַּעַרְבַּב עָלָיו שִׁיחִי may my speech be agreeable to him Ps.104,34.

עָרַב II. (= חָרַב) to be sterile, waste, whence עָרְבָה and עָרַב II.

עָרַב *adj.* sweet, pleasant Pr.20,7; Cant.2,14.

עָרַב *m.* willow; only *pl.* עָרְבִים Is. 15,7; 44,4; *c.* עָרְבֵי־נָחַל the willows of the brook Lev.23,40; Jb.40,22.

עָרַב (*prop.* mixture, from עָרַב I.) *m.* a swarm of insects Ex.8,20; *acc.* Sept. gad-fly, dog-fly.

עָרַב *a.* עָרַב *pr. n.* Arabia 2Chr.9,14; Is.21,13; Jer.25,24; *gent.* עָרְבִי *a.* עָרַב Arabian, Arab Jer.3,2; Neh.2,19;

עֶרְבִים a. עֶרְבִיאִים 2Chr. 22, 11; 17, 11.

עֶרֶב (from עָרַב I.) *m.* prop. inter-mixing, hence: 1) woof, weft אוֹ בְּעֶרֶב whether it be in the warp, or woof Lev. 13, 48.— 2) mingled mass of strangers, mixed multitude Neh. 13, 3; עֶרֶב רַב a great mixed multitude Ex. 12, 38.

עֶרֶב I. (= עָרַב) *m.* mingled people Jer. 50, 37; הַעֲרָב מְלָכֵי the kings of the mingled people 1K. 10, 15; Jer. 25, 24 (Eng. Bible הַעֲרָב מְלָכֵי 1K. 10, 15 the kings of Arabia).

עֶרֶב II. (from עָרַב II.; עָרַב; *du.* לְפָנוֹת) *m.* evening Gen. 1, 5; עֶרֶב towards evening 24, 63; בֵּין הָעֶרְבִים between the two evenings, i. e. in the twilight Ex. 12, 6.

עֶרֶב III. (= עָרַב, from עָרַב II.) *m.* desert עֶרֶב זְאֵבֵי the wolves of the desert Hab. 1, 8 (comp. Jer. 5, 6; others: wolves of the evening; comp. Zph. 3, 3).

עֶרֶב IV. (= עָרַב) *pr. n.* Arabia מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of Arabia 1K. 10, 15 (see עָרַב I.).

עֶרֶב (*pl.* עֶרְבִים) *m.* 1) raven, crow (so called from its black color, from עָרַב II.) Cant. 5, 1.— 2) *pr. n.* a Midianite prince Jud. 7, 25; צִיר עֶרֶב a place named after that prince ib.

עֶרְבָה (from עָרַב II.; *sf.* עֶרְבָה, with ה *loc.* עֶרְבָה Jos. 18, 18; *pl.* עֶרְבֹת, *c.* עֶרְבֹת) *f.* 1) desert, wilderness Jb. 24, 5; עֶרְבָה אֶרֶץ a land of deserts Jer. 2, 6; with *art.* הָעֶרְבָה

of the low desert plain of the Jordan and the Dead Sea Jos. 12, 3; hence of the Dead Sea: יָם הָעֶרְבָה the sea of the plain ib.; parts of this plain are: עֶרְבֹת מוֹאָב the plains of Moab Num. 22, 1; יְרִיחוֹ עֶרְבֹת the plains of Jericho Jos. 5, 10.— נָחַל הָעֶרְבָה see under נָחַל; גִּית הָעֶרְבָה under גִּית.— 2) only *pl.* עֶרְבֹת heaven (prop. waste, expanse) Ps. 68, 5 (see quotation under סָלָל 2).

עֶרְבָה (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* עֶרְבָתָם) *f.* 1) surety, security Pr. 17, 18.— 2) pledge 1S. 17, 18.

עֶרְבוֹן (from עָרַב II.) *m.* pledge Gen. 38, 17.

עֶרְבִי a. עֶרְבִי see עָרַב.

עֶרְבָתִי *pr. n. m.* an Arbathite 2S. 23, 31.

עֶרַג (*fut.* יַעֲרֹג) 1) to pant, to long for (with עָל, אֶל) Ps. 42, 2; Jo. 1, 20.— 2) to rise, to ascend, whence יַעֲרֹגָה.

עֶרֶד Ch. *m.* wild ass Dan. 5, 21 (= Heb. עֶרֶד).

עֶרֶד *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 8, 15.— 2) a city in the desert of Judah Num. 21, 1.

עֶרָה I. (akin to עָרַם I.) to be naked (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* יַעֲרָה (*fut.* יַעֲרָה; *imp. pl.* יַעֲרוּ; *inf.* יַעֲרוּת) 1) to uncover, to make bare, to rase Is. 3, 17; 22, 6; Zph. 2, 14; יַעֲרוּת עַד הַיְסוֹד to rase to the foundation Ps. 137, 7; Hab. 3, 13.

*Hiph.* הַעֲרָה to uncover Lev. 20, 18.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָרָה (*fut.* יִתְעָרָה) to make oneself naked תִּשְׁכַּרְי וְתִתְעָרָי thou shalt be drunken, and make thyself naked Lam.4,21 (others: to vomit, from עָרָה II.).

עָרָה II. to flow (*Kal* not used).

*Niph* נִעָרָה (*fut.* יִנָּעָרָה) to be poured (of the spirit) Is.32,15.

*Pi* עָרָה (*fut.* יִעָרָה, *ap.* יֵעַר) to pour out, to empty וַתֵּעַר כַּדָּהּ and she emptied her pitcher Gen.24, 20; וַיֵּעְרוּ אֶת־הָאָרוֹן and they emptied the chest 2Chr.24,11; *fig.* אֶל־נַפְשִׁי pour not out my life Ps 141,8 (acc. Fuerst נָפַשׁ עָרָה נָפַשׁ to expose the life).

*Hiph.* הִעָרָה to pour out הִעָרָה לְמָוֶת נַפְשׁוֹ he poured out (delivered up) his soul unto death Is. 53,12.

*Hithp.* הִתְעָרָה (*pt.* מִתְעָרָה) prop. to pour oneself out, hence: to spread oneself מִתְעָרָה כְּאֶרְבֵּךְ רֹעֵנָן spreading himself like a green tree Ps.37,35

עָרָה (from עָרָה I.) *f.* cleared place (i. e. not wooded), meadow; only *pl.* עָרוֹת of the meadows on the banks of the Nile Is.19,7.

עָרוֹנָה (from עָרַנְי 2; *c.* עָרוֹנָה; *pl.* עָרוֹנוֹת) *f.* garden-bed Ez. 17,7; עָרוֹנַת הַבָּשָׂם a bed of spices Cant. 5,13.

עָרוֹד *m.* wild ass Jb.39,5.

עָרוֹה (from עָרָה I.: *c.* עָרוֹת, *sf.* עָרוֹתָ, *f.* 1) nakedness

Ez.16,8; Hos,2,11; *fig.* הָאָרֶץ the nakedness of the land (i. e. its vulnerable part Gen.42,9; of the privy parts Gen.9,22; כֶּשֶׁר עָרוֹה the flesh of nakedness, i. e. the privy member Ex.28,42; נָלָה עָרוֹת אִשָּׁה to uncover the nakedness of a woman, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with her Lev 18,13—19; נָלָה עָרוֹת אִישׁ to uncover the nakedness of a man, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with his wife Lev.20,11 a. 20.—3) shame, filthiness עָרוֹת דָּבָר any filthy thing Deut.23,15; 24,1; עָרוֹת מִצְרַיִם the shame of Egypt Is. 20,4.

עָרוֹה *Ch. f.* shame, dishonor Ezr. 4,14.

עָרוֹם see עָרָם.

עָרִים (from עָרַם II.; *pl.* עָרוֹמִים) *adj.* cunning, sly, crafty Gen.3,1; Jb. 5,12; 15,5; in a good sense: prudent, wise Dr.14,8 a. 18.

עָרוֹם see עָרוֹם.

עָרוֹעַר (= עָרָעַר) *m.* 1) solitary tree (Stb. naked tree) Jer.48,6.—2) *pr. n. a)* a city in Moab Deut. 2,36; Jos.13,16 = עָרְעוֹר Jud.11,26. *b)* a city in Ammon Num.32,34; 2S.24,5. *c)* a city in Judah 1S. 30,28.—עָרְעָרִי *gent.* 1Chr.11,44.

עָרוֹץ (from עָרַץ) *m.* fissure, ravine in the ravines of נָחְלִים Jb.30,6.

עָרִי *pr. n.* son of Gad Gen.46,16

עֵרָה (= עֵרָה) *f.* nakedness  
בִּשְׁת׃ in nakedness and shame  
Mic.1,11; coupled with עָרָם to  
emphasise its meaning: וְאַתָּה עָרָם  
and thou wast utterly naked  
Ez.16,7; וְהִנֵּחוּךָ עָרָם וְעֵרָה and  
they leave thee quite naked v. 39;  
so also with גִּעִיר (*Niph.* of עִיר II.):  
תֵּעִיר תֵּעִיר בִּשְׁתָּתָה thy bow was  
made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עֵרִיסָה (from עָרַם; only *pl.* עֵרִיסוֹת *f.*  
*acc.* Stb. prop. something trough-  
like, hence: kneading-trough  
the first of your  
kneading-troughs, i. e. of your  
dough Num.15,20. (Talm. עֵרִיסָה  
cradle).

עֵרִיף (from עָרַף I.; only *pl.* עֵרִיפִים  
*m.* cloud, darkness of clouds Is.  
5,30.

עֵרִיץ (from עָרַץ; *pl.* עֵרִיצִים, *c.*  
עֵרִיצִי *adj.* 1) terrible, violent  
אֱמִיץ עֵרִיץ a mighty terrible one  
Jer.20,11; עֵרִיצִי גִּוִּים the violent  
of the nations Ez.30,11.—2) migh-  
ty, powerful עֵרִיץ רָשָׁע I  
have seen the wicked in great  
power Ps.37,35; גִּוִּים עֵרִיצִים power-  
ful nations Is.25,3.

עֵרִירִי (from עָרַר *adj.* prop. bare,  
hence: solitary, childless Gen.  
15,2; *pl.* עֵרִירִים Lev.20,20.

עָרָה (*fut.* יַעְרֶה; *pt.* עָרָה, *pl.* עָרָה;  
*pt. p.* עָרוּהָ, *f.* עָרוּכָה, *pl.* עָרוּכוֹת;  
*imp.* עָרֵה, *inf.* עָרוּהָ, *pl.* עָרוּהָ;  
1) to set in order, to arrange  
Lev.1,7 (of wood): 24,8 (of the

shew-bread); עָרָה שֻׁלְחָן to prepare  
(set) a table Is.21,5; עָרָה גֵר to  
arrange a lamp Ps.132,17; עָרָה לֵי-  
to set forth to one (a matter) Is.  
47,7; עָרָה מִשְׁפָּט to set a cause in  
order Jb.13,18; עָרָה מִלִּין אֶל- to  
direct words to Jb.32,14; omitting  
the compliment: עָרָה לִפְנֵי set  
thy words in order before me Jt.  
33,5; לֹא נַעְרָה מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ we can-  
not set in order our speech by  
reason of darkness 37,19; בֹּקֶר, אֶעְרָה לָךְ in the morning will I  
direct my prayer unto thee Ps.  
5,4; of a weapon: to put in order  
עָרָה עֲרֵבִי צִנֹּה וְרִמָּח that could put in  
order (Eng. Bible: handle) a shield  
and a lance 1Chr.12,9.—2) to  
array, to muster עָרָה מִלְחָמָה to  
array for battle 1Chr.12,33; עָרָה  
עָרָה to join battle with  
Gen.14,8; עָרָה מִלְחָמָה לִקְבָּאת, to  
set the battle in array against  
Is.17,2; *pt. p. c.* מִלְחָמָה set  
in battle array Jo.2,5; omitting  
מִלְחָמָה, as: וְעָרְכוּ לָהּ and they  
shall set themselves in array  
against her Jer.50,9; sometimes  
with *accus.*: בָּעֲוֹתֵי אֱלֹהִים יַעְרֹכֵנִי the  
terrors of God set themselves in  
array against me Jb.6,4.—3) to  
place together, to compare, to  
equal (with לֵי- , אֶל- ) מַה־דְּמוּת (אֶל- , לֵי-) to  
compare unto him? Is.40,18; אֵין, אֶלֶּה nothing can be com-  
pared to thee Ps.40,6; with *accus.*:  
לֹא יַעְרֹכֶנָּה זָהָב gold cannot com-  
pare with it Jb.28,17.—4) to



esteem, to value שוֹעֵרָה will he esteem thy riches? Jb.36,19.

*Hiph.* הִעֲרִיף (*fut.* (נִעְרִיף) to estimate, to value Lev.27,8.

עֵרָה (*sf.* עֲרָבִי, עֲרָבִי, עֲרָבָה) *m* 1) row, order (of the shew-bread) Ex. 40,4 a. 23.— 2) proportion חֵין עֲרָבִי the grace of his proportion Jb 41,4.— 3) equipment, suit עֲרָה a suit of apparel Jud.17, 10.— 4) value, price Jb.28,13; אֲנִישׁ כְּעֲרָבִי a man after mine own value, i. e. mine equal Ps.55,14; hence: estimation; in this sense always with paragogic הֵעֲרָבָה כֶּסֶף according to estimation in silver by shekels Lev.5,15 (in later Hebrew כְּעֲרָבָה as *adv.*: about, approximately); כְּעֲרָבָה הַכֹּהֵן according to the estimation of the priest 27,12; with *art.* הָעֲרָבָה the estimated value v. 23.

עָרַל *acc.* Stb. to neglect, to leave in a wild state, to leave uncircumcised (of a tree) וְעָרַלְתָּם עֲרָלָתִי and ye shall leave the fruit thereof uncircumcised Lev. 19,23.

*Niph.* נִעְרַל (*imp.* הִעְרַל) to show one's uncircumcision, to bare oneself שְׁתֵּה נִם-אֶתָּה וְהִעְרַלְתָּ thou also, and show thyself uncircumcised Hab.2,16 (others = רָעַל and reel, from רָעַל, which see).

עָרַל (*c.* עָרַל *a.* עָרַל; *pl.* עָרָלִים, *c.* עָרָלִי; *f.* עָרָלָה) *adj.* uncircumcised Lev.19,23 (of a tree); Gen.17,14

(of a male person); *fig.* לְבָבָם הָעָרָל their uncircumcised, i. e. dull, heart Lev.26,41; עָרַל שְׁפָתָיו uncircumcised of lips, i. e. dull of speech Ex.6,12; אָזְנוֹם עָרָלָה their ear is uncircumcised, i. e. shut up (as if by a foreskin) Jer.6,10. עָרָלָתָה (*c.* עָרָלָתָה, *sf.* עָרָלָתָה; *pl.* עָרָלָתָה, *c.* עָרָלָתָה) *f.* 1) fruit of an uncircumcised tree Lev.19,23.— 2) foreskin, prepuce Gen.34,14; *fig.* עָרָלָתָה the foreskin of the heart (i. e. its dullness) Jer.4,4.— 3) גִּבְעַת הָעָרָלָתָה *pr. n.* a hill near Gilgal, where Joshua circumcised the Israelites Jos.5,3.

עָרַם I. (*inf.* עָרַם) to be cunning, crafty 1S 23,22.

*Hiph.* הִעְרַם (*fut.* יִעְרַם) to act craftily עָרַם יַעֲרֹם הוּא he acteth very craftily 1S.23,22; הִעְרַם סוֹד to take crafty counsel against one Ps.83,4; in a good sense: to be prudent Pr.15,5; 19,25 עָרַם II. to heap up to be high (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעְרַם to be heaped up Ex.15,8

עָרַם III (akin to עוֹר II.) to be naked, whence עָרַם *a.* עָרַם.

עָרַם *a.* עָרַם (*pl.* עָרַמִּים) *adj.* bared, naked Gen.2,25; Jb.1,21; 22,6; *f.* עָרָמָה Hos.2,5.

עָרָם (from עָרַם I.; only *sf.* עָרָמָם) *m.* cunning, craftiness Jb.5,13.

עָרָמָה (from עָרַם I.) *f.* 1) cunning, craft Ex.21,14.— 2) prudence Pr.1,4.

**עֵרָמָה** (from עָרַם II.; *c.* עֵרַמַת; *pl.* עֵרַמֹת) *f.* heap Cant.7,3 (of grains); R.3,7 (of sheaves); Neh.3,34 (of rubbish); *pl.* also עֵרַמִּים Jer.50,26.

**עֵרַמֹן** *m.* plane-tree, maple Gen.30,37; Ez.31,8.

**עֵרָן** *pr. n. m.* Num.26,36; *gent.* עֵרָנִי 1b.

**עֵרַם** same as עֵרַשׁ, which see.

**עֵרַעוֹר** *pr. n.* see עֵרַוֵּיֶר 2.

**עֵרַעֵר** *m.* lonely tree Jer.15,6; hence: forlorn, destitute Ps.102,18.

**עֵרַעֵר** and עֵרַעֲרִי see עֵרַוֵּיֶר.

**עֵרַף** I. (*fut.* נִעְרֹף) to drop, to distil; *fig.* of speech Deut.32,2.

**עֵרַף** II. (*den.* from עָרַף; *pt.* עֵרַף) to break the neck (of an animal) נִעְרַפְתִּי thou shalt break his (the ass's) neck Ex.13,13; עֵרַף בֶּלֶב that breaketh the neck of a dog Is.66,3.

**עֵרָף** III. *acc.* Stb. to project, whence the next word.

**עֵרָף** (*sf.* עֵרָפָה, עֵרָפִי) *m.* the neck, the nape Lev.5,8; עֵרָף קָשָׁה stiff-necked, i. e. stubborn Ex.33,3; נָתַן עֵרָף 2Chr.29,6 or פָּגַח עֵרָף Jer.2,27 to turn one's nape or back, i. e. to turn away; עֵרָף הִפֵּךְ to turn the back, i. e. to flee Jos.7,8; עֵרָף לִי אֹיְבֵי mine enemies thou causest to turn their back to me, i. e. to flee Ps.18,41 (so also Ex.23,27).

**עֵרָפָה** *pr. n.* daughter-in-law of Ruth R.1,4.

**עֵרַפֶּל** (from עָרַף I. with formative ל, like בְּרַמֶּל *m.* darkness, thick cloud Deut.4,11.

**עֵרַץ** (*fut.* נִעְרֹץ; *inf.* עֵרֹץ) 1) to frighten, to terrify Jb.13,25; Ps.10,18.—2) *intr.* to be afraid, to fear Deut.1,29; with מִפְּנֵי before Deut.7,21; with *accus.* Jb.31,34.

*Niph.* נִעְרָץ (only *pt.* נִעְרָץ) to be feared, to be fearful אֵל נִעְרָץ God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints Ps.89,8.

*Hiph.* הִעְרִיץ (*fut.* נִעְרִיץ; *pt.* מִעְרִיץ) 1) to inspire fear or awe הוּא מוֹרְאָאֲכֶם וְהוּא מַעְרִיץְכֶם he shall be your fear and inspirer of awe Is.8,13.—2) to fear, with *accus.* Is.8,13; 29,23.

**עֵרַק** I. (= Ch. עֵרַק; *pt.* עֵרַק, *pl.* הָעֵרַקִים) to flee עֵרַק צִיָּה who flee into the wilderness Jb.30,3.

**עֵרַק** II. to bind, whence the next word.

**עֵרַק** (*pl. sf.* עֵרַקִי) *m.* vein, sinew עֵרַקִי לֹא יִשְׁכָּבוּן my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17; others: my pursuers, from עָרַק I.

**עֵרַקִי** *gent.* inhabitant of the city Arke (Caesarea Libani) in Syria Gen.10,17.

**עֵרָר** (akin to עָרַה I.) 1) to be bare, naked; in *Kal* only *imp.* עֲרָה (for עֵר) make thyself bare Is.32,11.—2) to be lonely, whence עֵרִירִי.

*Pi.* I. עֵרַר to lay bare עֵרַרוּ אֲרָמֹנֵיהֶּ they have laid bare, i. e. overthrown, its palaces Is.23,13

*Pi. II.* עֲרַר (inf. עֲרַר) to lay bare Jer.51,58.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַרַר to be bared, overthrown תִּתְעַרַר shall be utterly overthrown Jer.51,58.

עֲרַשׁ to hollow out, whence the next word.

עֲרִשׁ (sf. עֲרִישׁוֹ) *m.* bedstead, couch Deut.3,11; *pl. sf.* עֲרִישֵׁיהֶם their couches Am.6,4.

עֵשׂ I. (from עָשַׂשׁ) *m.* moth Hos 5,12; Jb.4,19.

עֵשׂ II. same as עֵישׁ (which see) Jb.9,9.

עֵשֶׁב to be bright, green, whence the next word.

עֵשֶׁב (sf. עֵשְׁבָם) *m.* grass, herb Gen.1,11; עֵשֶׁב יָרֵק green herb v. 30; עֵשְׁבָם אֵיבִישׁ I will dry up their herbs Is.42,15; *pl. c.* עֵשְׁבוֹת הָרִים the herbs of the mountains Pr.27,25.

עֵשֶׁב Ch. (def. עֵשְׁבָא) *m.* grass, herbage Dan.4,12 a. 30.

עָשָׂה I. (acc. Ges. prob. of the same origin as Ar. עָשָׂה to be apt; fut עֹשֶׂה, *ap.* עֹשֶׂה, *pt.* עָשָׂה a עֹשֶׂה, *c.* עָשָׂה, *pl.* עֹשִׂים, *c.* עֹשִׂי, *f.* עֹשֶׂה; *pt. p.* עָשָׂה, once עָשָׂה Jb.41,25, *pl.* עֹשִׂים, *f.* עֹשֶׂה a עֹשֶׂה, *pl.* עֹשֶׂה; *imp.* עָשָׂה, *f.* עָשִׂי, *pl.* עָשִׂי; *inf.* עָשָׂה a עָשָׂה, *a.* עָשָׂה, *a.* עָשָׂה) 1) to work, to labor, to occupy oneself בָּהֶב עָשָׂה to work in gold Ex 31,4; עָשָׂה בְּעִבְדָּהּ to occupy oneself with work Ex 5,9; עָשָׂה

הָהָה וְהָהָה to be occupied (busy) here and there 1K.20,40.— 2) to make Gen.8,7; 37,3; 1K.2,24; hence: to form, to create בָּחֶמֶר עָשִׂיתָנִי thou hast formed me as clay Jb. 10,9 (Stb.: thou hast kneaded me, from עָשָׂה II.); יְיָ עָשָׂה כָּל the Lord that maketh (createth) all things Is.44,24; *pt. pl.* as *sing.* עֹשִׂי אֱלֹהֵי God my maker (creator) Jb.35, 10; וַיִּשְׂמַח יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֹשִׂיו let Israel rejoice in his maker (creator) Ps. 149,2; עָשָׂה לִי to make into כִּי עָשָׂה לָהֶם אֶת הַבַּיִת הַקָּלָא for they had made it into a prison house Jer. 37,15 (Vulgate: for him, i. e. Jonathan the scribe, they appointed over the prison; see signification 8); וְאֶעֱשֶׂה לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל and I will make thee a great nation Gen. 12,2.— 3) to make, to build 2K. 20,20; הַבְּרֶכֶת הַעֲשֻׂנָה the pool that was made (built, i. e. the artificial pool) Neh.3,16.— 4) to shape, to dress, to trim עָשָׂה רִגְלָיו to dress one's feet 2S.19,25; עָשָׂה שְׂפָמוֹ to trim one's beard ib.; וְעָשָׂה אֶת־וְעָשָׂה אֶת־וְעָשָׂה and she shall trim her nails Deut.21,12 (others in an opposite sense: and she shall let grow her nails).— 5) to do, to execute, to perform, to keep עָשָׂה מְלָאכָה to do work Ex.20,9; עָשָׂה חֶסֶד to do a kindness Gen.30,13; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Ps.146,7; עָשָׂה נֶגֶד to perform a vow Jer.45,25; לְעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־יְהוָה to keep the sabbath day Deut.3,15.— 6) to accomplish, to effect וְעָשָׂה וְעָשָׂה

and he shall prosper and accomplish (his purpose) Dan. 8, 24; *וְלִשְׂמֹחָה מִהֲוָה עֲשֶׂה* and of mirth [I said], What doth it effect? Ec. 2, 12; *יְשׁוּעַת כָּל־נַפְשָׁה אֶרֶץ* we have not accomplished any deliverance in the land Is. 26, 18.— 7) to make ready, to prepare (of food) *וְנַעֲשֶׂה* and we shall make ready a kid for thee Jud. 13, 15; hence of sacrifices: to offer, to sacrifice *אֶעֱשֶׂה בָקָר* I will offer bullocks Ps. 66, 15; *וְעֲשֶׂה אִשָּׁה רִים־* and he will offer an offering made by fire of a sweet savor Num. 15, 14; *וְעֲשִׂינוּ לַיהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ* that we may sacrifice unto the Lord our God Ex. 10, 25; *וַיִּהְיוּ עֹשִׂים לָהֶם בְּבֵית הַקְּבֻמוֹת* and they sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places 2K. 17, 32.— 8) to appoint, to constitute *אֶת־עֲשֶׂה אֹת־* that appointed Moses and Aaron 1S. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible; that advanced); *וְעֲשֶׂה אִיב* and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K. 21, 6.— 9) to employ, to apply, to use *וְעֲשֶׂה לְמַלְאָכָי* and he will employ them for his work 1S. 8, 16; *הַזָּהָב הָעָשׂוּי לְמַלְאָכָה* the gold that was used for the work Ex. 38, 24.— 10) to produce, to bring forth, to yield, to give *אֶת־הַתְּבוּאָה* and it shall bring forth fruit Lev. 25, 21; *עֵץ פְּרִי עֲשֶׂה פְּרִי* the fruit tree yielding fruit Gen. 1, 11; *מִרְבַּע עֲשׂוֹת חֶלֶב* for the abundance of milk that they shall give

(produce) Is. 7, 22; *וְעֲשֶׂה כָּלִי יַעֲשֶׂה* the plant shall produce no meal Hos. 8, 7.— 11) to get, to acquire *עֲשֶׂה עֶשֶׂר* to get (acquire) riches Jer. 17, 11; *עֲשֶׂה נַפְשׁ* to acquire souls Gen. 12, 5.— 12) *intr.* to act, to deal *בְּרַעַת* to act (deal) with knowledge Pr. 13, 16; *עָשׂוּ וְעֲשֶׂה לוֹ* he shall surely deal with him Ez. 31, 11; with *מֵן*: to act against *וְעֲשִׂיתָ מְרַעַת* and thou wouldst act against the evil 1Chr. 4, 10 (Ges.: abstain from evil).

*Neph.* *וְעֲשֶׂה* (*f.* *נַעֲשֶׂתָה*; *fut.* *וְעֲשֶׂה* , *ap.* *וְעָשׂ* ; *pt.* *נַעֲשֶׂה* , *pl.* *נַעֲשִׂים* , *pl. f.* *נַעֲשִׂוֹת* ; *inf.* *וְהַעֲשִׂוֹת* ) 1) to make, to prepare 1K. 10, 20; Ps. 33, 6; *וְכָל נַעֲשֶׂה בַמְרִחֶשֶׁת* and all that is made in a frying-pan Lev. 7, 9; *וְעֲשֶׂה מִגֶּן הַיֵּין* that is made (prepared) of the vine tree Num. 6, 4.— 2) to do, to execute, to accomplish *וְקָר וְגִדּוּלָה וְקָר וְגִדּוּלָה* what honor and dignity hath been done Est. 6, 3; *לֹא־נַעֲשֶׂתָה עֲצָתוֹ* his counsel was not executed (i. e. followed) 2S. 17, 23; *כָּכָה וְעֲשֶׂה לְאִישׁ* so shall it be done unto the man Deut. 25, 9; *לֹא־וְעֲשֶׂה בֵן* it must not be done so Gen. 29, 26.

*Pu.* *עֲשֶׂה* to be made, formed *אֲשֶׁר־עָשִׂיתִי בַסֵּתֶר* when I was made in secret Ps. 139, 15.

*עֲשֶׂה* II. (= *Ch.* *עָסָא*) to press, to bruise *בַּעֲשׂוֹת מִמְצָרִים רַבִּיךְ* in the bruising of thy breasts by the Egyptians Ez. 23, 21; hence: to oppress *וְהִנֵּנִי עֲשֶׂה אֶת־כָּל־מַעֲשֶׂיךָ* I will

oppress (Eng. Bible: undo) all that afflict thee Zph.3,19.

*Pi.* עֲשָׂה same as *Kal*: to press, to bruise (the breasts) Ez. 23, 3 a. 8.

עֲשָׂהָל *pr. n.* 1) Asahel, brother of Joab 2S.2,18 = עֲשָׂהָל 1Chr. 2,16.— 2) name of several other persons 2Chr.17,8 etc.

עֵשָׂו *pr. n.* Esau, son of Isaac and brother of Jacob Gen.25,25; ancestor of the Edomite race 36,1, called כְּנִי עֵשָׂו Deut.2,4, בֵּית עֵשָׂו Ob.18, or עֵשָׂו alone Ob.6. (See also אָרָם.)

עֲשׂוֹק *m.* oppressor Jer. 22, 3; *pl.* עֲשׂוֹקִים oppressions Ec.4,1; Am. 3,9; מְרִיב עֲשׂוֹקִים וְעֵינָיו by reason of the multitude of oppressions they make men cry Jb.35,9.— עֲשׂוֹקִים Jer.50,33 a. Ps.103,6 is *pt. p.* the oppressed (see עֲשָׂק).

עֲשׂוֹר (*den* from עָשָׂר) *m.* prop. a decade, hence: 1) ten days Gen. 24, 55.— 2) a ten-stringed harp, decachord Ps.92,4, fully נָגֵל עֲשִׂיר 33,2.

עֲשׂוֹר (*from* עֲשִׂית *adj.* bright, polished בְּרִיַל עֲשִׂית bright iron, steel Ez.27,19 (others: wrought iron).

עֲשָׂתָּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33.

עֲשָׂתָּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,35.

עֲשָׂהָ *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,12 etc.

עֲשִׂיר (*pl.* עֲשִׂירִים, *c.* עֲשִׂירִי, *sf.* עֲשִׂירִיָּה *m.* rich man R.3,10; sometimes: grandee, nobleman Ps.45,

13: Ec.10,6; in a bad sense: wicked man Is.53,3 (parallel to רָשָׁע).

עֲשִׂירִי *num. m.* the tenth Gen 8,5; *f.* עֲשִׂירִית a. עֲשִׂירִית the tenth, also tenth parth Is.6,13; Ex.16,36.

עֲשֵׁן (*fut.* יַעֲשֵׁן) to smoke Ex.19,18; Ps.144, 5; *fig.* of wrath Ps.74,1; 80,5.

עֲשֵׁן (*pl.* יַעֲשֵׁנִים) *adj.* smoking Ex. 20,18; Is.7,4.

עֲשָׂן (*c.* יַעֲשָׂן a. עֲשָׂן, *sf.* יַעֲשָׁנָה, עֲשָׁנָה) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.15,17; Ex.19,18; Jos 8,20; *fig.* of violent anger Is. 65,5.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,42 etc. = כּוֹר עֲשָׂן Is.30,30.

עֲשָׂק = Ch. עָסַק to busy oneself with (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְעַשָּׂק to strive, to quarrel Gen.26,20.

עֲשָׂק *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen 26,20.

עֲשָׂק (*fut.* יַעֲשָׂק; *pt.* עֲשָׂק, *pl. c.* עֲשִׂיָּקִים; *pt. p.* עֲשִׂיָּק; *inf.* יַעֲשָׂק, *sf.* יַעֲשָׂקִים) prop. to press, hence: 1) to oppress, to rob, to defraud Lev.5,21; וְעֵשְׂקוּן גֵּבֶר וּבֵיתוֹ and they defraud the master and his house Mic.2,2; לֹא תַעֲשָׂק אֶת־הֶעָדָה thou shalt not defraud thy neighbor Lev.19,13; *pt.* עֲשָׂק op-pressor Ps.72,4; שֹׁבֵר שִׁבְרֵי עֲשִׂיָּקִים those that rob the wages of the hired laborer Mal.3,5; *pt. p.* עֲשִׂיָּק oppressed Deut.28,29; *fig.* עֲשָׂק נָפֶשׁ אֶת־דָּמָה אֶת־דָּמָה a man oppressed with the blood of a person, i. e. one



tormented with the consciousness of blood-guiltiness Pr.28,17; *pl.* עֲשׂוּקִים the oppressed Jer.50, 33; Ps.103,6; Ec.4,1 (see also עֲשׂוּקִים under עֲשׂוּק).— 2) to be violent *הִנּוּ בְעֶשֶׂק גִּבּוֹר* behold, a river sweepeth violently Jb 40,23 (Eng Bible acc. Vulgate: he, i. e. the behemoth, drinketh up a river) — 3) to clasp, to embrace, to love (= חֶסֶד) *וַיַּעֲשֶׂקְהוּ לִי עֲבָדַי* O Lord, embrace me, and be my surety Is.38,14 (acc. others עֲשֶׂקָה is a noun; see this word below).

עֶשֶׂק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

עֶשֶׂק *m.* oppression, violence Is. 54,14; Ps.26,11; עֶשֶׂק עֶשֶׂק to get by violence Lev.5,23.

עֲשֶׂקָה (from עֶשֶׂק) *f.* oppression, distress *עֲשֶׂקָה־לִּי* distress is upon me Is.38,14 (acc. some *imp.* of עֶשֶׂק, which see).

עֶשֶׂר *num. f., c.* עֲשָׂרָה *m., c.* עֲשָׂרֹת ten *עֶשֶׂר שָׁנִים* ten years Gen. 16, 3; *עֶשֶׂר יָמִים* ten days Num.11,19; *עֶשֶׂר בְּנֵי הָמָן* the ten sons of Haman Est.9,10; sometimes merely as a round number Gen. 31, 7; *pl.* עֲשָׂרוֹת tens, decades Deut.1,15.

עֶשֶׂר *m., f.* עֲשָׂרָה ten (-teen), used only in numbers compounded with ten, as: *אַחַת עֲשָׂרָה*, *f.* *אַחַד עֶשֶׂר* eleven, eleventh.

עֶשֶׂר *Ch. f., m.* עֲשָׂרָה ten Dan.7,7 a. 24.

עֶשֶׂר (*den.* from עֶשֶׂר; *fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to tithe, to take the tenth part 1S.8,15.

*Pi.* עֶשֶׂר (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר; *pt.* מַעֲשֶׂר; *inf.* לַעֲשֹׂר) to give the tenth part, to tithe Gen.28,22, Deut.14,22.

*Hiph.* הַעֲשִׂיר (*inf.* לַעֲשֹׂר for לְהַעֲשִׂיר) to tithe Deut.26,12.

עֶשְׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרוֹן (*den.* from עֶשֶׂר; *pl.* עֲשָׂרוֹנִים) *m.* the tenth part (of an ephah) Ex.29,40; Lev.40,10.

עֶשֶׂר (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to be or become rich Hos.12,9; Jb.15,29.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַשֵּׂר (*pt.* מִתְעַשֵּׂר) to make oneself rich, to pretend to be rich Pr.13,7.

*Hiph.* הַעֲשִׂיר (*fut.* יַעֲשִׂיר, *sf.* וַיַּעֲשִׂרָנוּ) 1) to make rich, to enrich Gen.14,23; 1S.17,25; *רַבַּת תַּעֲשִׂירָנָה* thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10.— 2) to become rich Jer.5,27; *וְאֶעֱשֶׂר* Zch.11,5 for I am rich (= וַיַּעֲשִׂיר); *וַיַּעֲשִׂיר עֶשֶׂר* to obtain riches Dan.11,2.

עֶשֶׂר (*sf.* עֲשָׂרוֹ) *m.* riches, wealth Ps.52,9; Ec.9,11.

עֲשָׂרִים *num. m. a. f.* twenty *אַנְשֵׁים* twenty men 2S.3,20; also with *sing.* עֲשָׂרִים שָׁנָה twenty years Gen. 31, 41; sometimes ordinal: twentieth Num.10,11.

עֲשָׂרִין *Ch. num.* twenty Dan.6,2.

עֶשֶׂשׁ 1) to decay, to be consumed Ps.6,8; 31,11.— 2) to gnaw, whence עֶשֶׂשׁ.

עֶשֶׂת to shine *שָׁמְנוּ עֶשֶׂתוּ* they are waxen fat, they shine Jer.5,28.—

2) *fig.* to reflect, to think, whence: עֲשִׂתָּה, עֲשִׂתוֹת.

*Hithp.* הִתְעַשֵּׂת to consider, to think of (with לִי) Jon.1,6.

עֲשִׂת Ch. to think Dan.6,4.

עֲשִׂת *f.* brightness יֵשׁן עֲשִׂת bright ivory (others: work of art) Cant. 5,14.

עֲשִׂתוֹת (from עֲשִׂת *f.* thought לָפִיד עֲשִׂתוֹת בִּזּוּ for misfortune there is contempt in the thought of him that is at ease Jb.12,5.

עֲשִׂתִּי (= Assyrian עֲשִׂתִּי *num.* one; only in composition with עֲשֶׂר, אחת עשרה, אֶחָד עָשָׂר for אֶחָד עָשָׂר, eleven, eleventh Num. 7,72; Ex. 26,7; Deut. 1,3.

עֲשִׂתוֹת (from עֲשִׂת *f.* thought; only *pl. sf.* עֲשִׂתוֹתָיו Ps.146,4.

עֲשִׂתוֹת (*pl.* עֲשִׂתוֹת, *c.* עֲשִׂתוֹת) 1) *pr. n.* Ashtoreth or Astarte, goddess of love and fruitfulness, the Venus of the Phenicians 2K.23,13; *pl.* עֲשִׂתוֹת statues of Astarte Jud.10,6; 1S.7,3.— 2) עֲשִׂתוֹת בְּרִנִּים name of a city Gen.14,5; Deut. 1,4.— 3) as a common noun: fruitfulness, increase; only *pl.* עֲשִׂתוֹת צֹאֲנֶךָ the increase of thy sheep Deut.28,4.

עֵת, עֵתָה (for עֵתָה as עֵתָה for לֵת, from עָתָה; *sf.* עֵתִי, עֵתְךָ, עֵתִי, *pl.* עֵתִים, *sf.* עֵתִי, *f.* (sometimes *m.*) 1) time, season עֵת הַקָּצִיר the time of harvest Jer. 50,16; מֵעַתָּה עַד- (אֶל-) עֵת from time to time Ez.4,10; 1Chr.9,25; with

prefix כֹּ- about, at: מִנְחַת-כֹּ- about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; with *art.* כֵּן (= כִּהְנֵה) at this time, now: כֵּן here: at the due season; כֵּן about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כֵּן about this time next year Gen.18,10 (see about this phrase under יִחִי 2); כִּבְלֵי-עֵת at all times, always Ps.10,5; רַבּוֹת עֵתִים many times, repeatedly Neh. 9,28 (like English 'times' in the sense of 'turns') — 2) proper time, due season אֵת לְכָל-חַפְצִין a proper time to every purpose Ec. 3,1; וְיִשְׂרָאֵל כֵּן יֹאכְלוּ and thy princes eat in due season 10,17; מָטָר בְּעֵתוֹ the rain in its season Deut.11,14; בְּעֵתָם in their proper time Lev.26,4; לֹא-עֵת it is not time, i. e. the proper time Gen. 29,7, וְלֹא-עֵת out of time Jb.22,16; בְּרֵא עֵת before the time, prematurely Ec.7,17.— 3) destiny, fate, event, occurrence הֶאֱדָם לֹא-יָדַע הָאָדָם man knoweth not his fate Ec.9,12; בְּיָדְךָ עֲתִידִי my destinies are in thy hand Ps.31,16; הָעֵתִים אֲשֶׁר עָבְרוּ עָלָיו the events that occurred to him 1Chr.29,30; hence of astrologers: יָדַעַי הָעֵתִים knowing the occurrences of time Est. 1,13; יָדַע בִּינָה לְעֵתִים to have understanding of the occurrences of time 1Chr.12,32

עֵת Ez.23,43 etc. for עֵתָה, which see.

עֵת קָצֵן *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun,  
with ה *loc.* 'עֵתָקָ Jos.19,13.

עֵתָ 1) to prepare.— 2) to go be-  
fore. (*Kal* not used.)

*Pi.* עֵתָר to prepare, to make  
ready Pr.24,27.

*Hithp.* עֵתָרָה to be prepared,  
destined for (with לָ) Jb.15,28.

עֵתָה (from עָתָה ; אָ עָתָה) *adv.* at this  
time, now Gen.22,12; עֵתָה עַד un-  
til this time, until now 32,5; מֵעֵתָה  
from this time Is.9,6; זֶה עֵתָה נָה just  
now 1K.17,24; without notion of  
time: 1S.27,1; 1K.12,26.

עֵתָרָה *Ktib* Is.10,13; Est.8,13 for עֵתָרָה,  
which see.

עֵתָרָה (from עָתָר 2; *pl.* עֵתָרָה) *m.*  
prop. one going before the flock,  
hence: he-goat עֵתָרָה לְפָנֵי צֹאן  
as the he-goats before the flocks  
Jer.50,8; *fig.* leader, chief: עֵתָרָה  
אֲרָץ the chiefs of the earth Is.  
14,9.

עֵתָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,35.

עֵתָה (from עָתָה) *adj.* prop. timely,  
hence: appointed עֵתָה אִישׁ עֵתָה by  
the hand of an appointed man  
Lev.16,21.

עֵתָרָה (from עָתָר 1; *pl.* עֵתָרָה) ; *f.*  
עֵתָרָה, *pl.* (עֵתָרָה) *adj.* 1) ready,  
prepared Est.3,14; Jb.15,24.— 2)  
practised, skilful, knowing Jb.  
3,8.— 3) *pl. f.* עֵתָרָה as *n. a*) things  
prepared, treasures Is. 10, 13.  
*b*) things destined, future Deut.  
32,35.

עֵתָרָה *Ch. adj.* ready Dan.3,15.

עֵתָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,4.

עֵתָקָ (from עָתָק II.) *adj.* splendid,  
stately (of garments) Is. 23, 18  
(Eng. Bible: durable).

עֵתָקָ (from עָתָק I ; *pl.* עֵתָקָ, *c.*  
עֵתָקָ) *adj.* 1) removed מֵעֵתָקָ  
removed from the breasts, i. e.  
weaned Is.28,9.— 2) old, ancient  
עֵתָקָ וְהַדְרָקָרִים and these are an-  
cient things 1Chr.4,22.

עֵתָקָ *Ch. adj.* ancient, old Dan.7,9.

עֵתָקָ *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S  
30,30.

עֵתָלָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,28.

עֵתָלָה *pr. n.* Athaliah 1) name of  
two men 1Chr.8,26; Ezr.8,7.— 2)  
a queen of Judah, daughter of  
Ahab and Jezebel 2K.11,1=עֵתָלָה  
8,26.

עָתָה *acc.* Fuerst. to glow, to burn  
(*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִעְתָהּ to be burnt, parched  
Is.9,18 (others: to be darkened).

עֵתָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

עֵתָנִיָּאל *pr. n.* one of the judges of  
Israel Jos.15,17; Jud.1,13.

עָתָק I. (*fut.* יִעָתָק) 1) to be re-  
moved Jb.14,18.— 2) *fig.* to be  
advanced, to grow old Jb.21,7; of  
the eye: עָתָקָ בְּגֶל-צִוְרָרִי it grow-  
eth old (i. e. dim) because of all  
mine enemies Ps.6,8.

*Heph.* הִעָתָק (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.*  
יִהְיֶה ; *pt.* מִעָתָק) 1) to remove,

to transfer Jb.9,5; of a tent Gen. 12,8.— 2) to copy, to transcribe Pr.25,1 (in later Hebrew: to translate).— 3) to take away הֶעֱתִיקוּן מֵהֶם קָלִים they took away words from them, i. e. deprived them of speech Jb.32,15 (others intransitively; words have escaped from them).

עֵתָהּ II. to shine, to be splendid, whence עֵתִיק.

עֵתָהּ *m* impudence, arrogance 1S. 2,3; דָּבַר עֵתָהּ to speak arrogantly Ps.94,4; כָּצוּאר עֵתָהּ with an impudently raised neck 75,6.

עֵתָהּ *adj.* durable, solid Pr.8,18.

עֵתָהּ I. (*fut.* יַעֲתֵר) to pray, to entreat, to supplicate Gen.25,21; Jb. 33,26.

*Niph.* נִעְתַּר (*fut.* יִנְעֹתַר; *inf.* נִעְתָּר) to let oneself be entreated (with

לִי by) Gen.25,21; Is.19,22; נִנְעֹתָר לָהֶם and he let himself be entreated by them 1Chr.5,20.

עֵתָהּ II. (*akin* to עֲשֹׂר, Ch. יַעֲתֵר) to be rich, abundant (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִנְעֹתַר to be abundant; only *pt. f. pl.* נִנְעֹתָרוּ abundant, profuse Pr.27,6.

*Hiph.* הֶעֱתִיר to make abundant, to multiply Ez.35,13.

עֵתָהּ (from עֲתֵר II.; *c.* יַעֲתֵר *m.* 1) abundance, thickness עֵנָן עֵתָהּ a thick cloud of incense Ez.8,11.— 2) assembly, crowd; *pl. sf.* יַעֲתְרֵי בֵת-פּוֹצֵי the crowds of my dispersed Zph.3,10 (others עֵתְרֵי my suppliants, from יַעֲתֵר I).

עֵתָהּ *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 15,42.

עֵתָהּ (from עֲתֵר II.) *f.* abundance riches Jer.33,6.

## פֶּ

פֶּ, final form פֿ, the seventeenth letter of the alphabet, called *Pe* פֶּה (= פִּה) mouth, because of its similarity to the form of that organ; as a numeral פֶּ = 80, פֿ = 800.

פֶּה (= פִּה) *adv.* here Jb.36,11.

פָּאָה to blow (*Kal* not used); only

*Hiph. fut. sf.* אֶפְאַיְהֶם I will blow them away, scatter them Deut. 32,26 (others: I will disperse them into the corners, as *den.* from

פָּאָה; acc. Vulgate = אֵיפֹא הֵם where are they?)

פָּאָה (*c.* פָּאָת; *pl.* פָּאָת; *du.* פָּאָתִים; *c.* פָּאָתִי) *f.* 1) extremity, corner פָּאָת שָׂדֶה corner of the field Lev. 19,9; פָּאָת זָקֵן corner of the beard 21,5; פָּאָת רֹאשׁ corner of the head, i. e. side-lock of the head 19,27; קְצוּצֵי פָּאָה who have the corners, i. e. locks of hair, cut off Jer. 9,25; 49,32 (said in contempt of the Arabs of the desert, this

practice having been forbidden to the Israelites).— 2) side, region מִקְצַת פָּנִים from the side of the face Lev.13,41; of the cardinal points: פֶּתַת קֶדְמָה on the east side, פֶּתַת נֶגֶב south side, etc. Num. 35,5; פֶּתַת מוֹאָב the region of Moab Jer.48,45; *du. c.* מִזְמַת מוֹאָב the two sides, i. e. the whole region, of Moab Num.24,17.

פָּאָר I. 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to glow, to burn, whence פָּאָרוֹר.— 3) to bloom, to grow, whence פֹּאֲרָה. (*Kal.* not used.)

*Pi.* פָּאָר (*fut.* יִפְאָר; *inf.* פִּאָר) prop. to make shine, hence: 1) to adorn, to beautify Is.60,13.— 2) to glorify Is.55,5; Ps.149,4.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּאָר (*fut.* יִתְפָּאָר) 1) to glorify oneself (with בִּי in) Is. 49,3 — 2) to boast, to glory (with עַל over) Jud.7,2; Is.18,15.— 3) acc. Sth.: to declare imperatively, to command הִתְפָּאָר עָלַי לְמַתִּי command me, when shall I entreat for thee Ex.8,5 (*Eng. Bible acc.* older Jewish interpreters: glory over me, when shall I etc.).

פָּאָר II. (*den.* from פֹּאֲרָה) to go over the boughs, to glean לֹא פָּאָר אֶתְּךָ thou shalt not go over the boughs again Deut.24,20.

פִּאָר (from פָּאָר I.; *sf.* פֹּאֲרָה; *pl.* פִּאָרִים, *c.* פִּאָרִי, *sf.* פִּאָרְכֶם) *m.* prop. ornament, hence: head-dress, tire, bonnet, crown Is.3,20;

61,3 a. 10; Ez.24,17; פִּשְׁתִּים פִּאָרִי linen bonnets Ez.44,18.

פֹּאֲרָה (from פָּאָר I. 3) *f.* bough, branch; only *pl.* פֹּאֲרֹת Ez.17,6; *sf.* פֹּאֲרוֹתָיו 31,8 (for פִּאָרוֹתָיו).

פֹּאֲרָה *f.* bough, branch Is.10,23.

פִּאָרוֹר (*redupl.* from פָּאָר I. 2) *m.* prop. glow, hence: redness, flush כָּל-פָּנִים קָצְצוּ פִּאָרוֹר all faces gather redness, i. e. are flushed Jo. 2,6 (*Targ., Rasli and Kimchi* render פִּאָרוֹר blackness of a pot, taking it to be identical with פָּרוֹר).

פִּאָרָן *pr. n.* great desert south of Palestine and west of Edom Gen. 21,21, with the mountain-range אֵיל פִּאָרָן Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל פִּאָרָן a place not far from the Dead Sea Gen.14,6.

פִּג (*pl.* פִּגִּים *sf.* פִּגְיָה) *m.* unripe fig Cant.2,13.

פִּג (= פִּג) to be hard, whence פִּג.

פִּגּוֹל (from פִּג; *pl.* פִּגּוֹלִים) *m.* filth, abomination בָּשָׂר פִּגּוֹל abominable flesh Ez.4,14; מֶרֶק פִּגּוֹלִים the broth of abominations Is.65,4.

פִּגַּל to make fetid, unclean.

פָּנַע (*fut.* יִפְנַע; *imp.* פִּנֵּעַ; *inf.* פִּנֵּעַ) 1) to strike, to fall upon; with בִּי of person: וַיִּפְנַע בּוֹ וַיָּמָת and he fell upon him, and he died 1K. 2,25; with *accus.* of person and בִּי of thing: פֶּי יִפְנַעֲנוּ בְּךָ לֵאמֹר lest he fall upon us with pestilence Ex. 5,3.— 2) to stumble upon, to meet



וּפָגַעוּ-כִּי מִלְאָכֵי אֱלֹהִים and the angels of God met him Gen.32,2; פֶּרֶץ-פָּגַעוּ בָּכֶם הַרְדָּפִים lest the pursuers meet you Jos.2,16; *fig.* וְלֹא אֶפְגַּע אִתָּם I will meet no man, i. e. spare nobody Is.47,3; פָּגַעְתָּ פָּגַעְתָּ thou meetest, i. e. acceptest, him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness Is. 61,4; with כִּי of place: to light upon a certain place Gen.28,11; of a boundary: וּפָגַע וּפָגַעוּ the coast reacheth to Tabor Jos.19,22; וּפָגַע בְּבֶרֶטְלַל and it reacheth to Carmel westward v. 26.— 3) to entreat, to intercede אֵל תִּפְגַּע־יָדַי לְעֹזְבִי entreat me not to leave thee R. 1,16; וּפָגַעוּ-לִי בְּעֶפְרוֹן and intercede for me with Ephron Gen.23,8.

*Heph.* הִפְגִּיעַ (*fut.* יִפְגִּיעַ; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ) 1) to cause to fall on, to lay upon (with כִּי) וַיִּפְגֵּעַ ה' בָּנוּ and the Lord laid upon him the guilt of us all Is. 53,6.— 2) to assail; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ assailant, adversary: וַיִּצַּו עָלָיו ה' וַיִּפְגַּע בְּמִפְגִּיעַ and he commandeth it (the light) to strike at the adversary Jb 36,32.— 3) to cause to meet הִפְגַּעְתִּי כָּךְ... אֶת־הָאֵב I will cause the enemy to meet thee Jer.15,11 (others: to entreat thee) — 4) to entreat, to intercede הִפְגִּיעוּ בְּמֶלֶךְ לְכַלְתִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל they had made intercession with the king that he would not burn Jer.36,25; וְהָיָה

הָיָה רַבִּים נִשָּׂא וְלִפְסָעִים וּפָגַע and he bare the sins of many and made intercession for the transgressors Is.53,12; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ intercessor, mediator 59,16.

פָּגַע *m.* chance, occurrence Ec.9,11; פָּגַע עָוֶל evil occurrence 1K.5,18.

פִּנְעִיָּאל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Asher Num.1,13.

פָּגַר to decay, to wither (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּגַר *prop.* to be withered, hence: to be languid, lazy וְאִשְׁרֵי-פָגְרוּ מְלָכָתָם who were lazy to walk 1S.30,21.

פָּגַר (*pl.* פָּגָרִים, *c.* פָּגָרִי) *m.* dead body, corpse, carcase Is.14,19; *fig.* פָּגָרֵי גִלּוּלֵיכֶם the carcases of your idols Lev.26,30.

פָּגַשׁ (*akin* to פָּגַע; *fut.* יִפְגֹּשׁ; *inf.* פָּגֹשׁ) 1) to stumble upon, to meet (with *accus.* or כִּי) Gen.33,8; Ex. 4,24; Is.34,14; Hos.13,8; Pr.17,12.

*Niph.* נִפְגַּשׁ to meet together Ps.85,11.

*Pi.* פָּגַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְגֹּשׁ) to meet with Jb.5,14.

פָּדָה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה; *pt.* פִּידָה; *pt. p.* פָּדוּה; *imp.* פָּדֶה; *inf.* פָּדוּה, פָּדוּת) *prop.* to divide, to sever, hence: to redeem, to ransom, to deliver Ex.34,20; Deut.13,6; Jb.5,20; *pt. p.* וּפְדוּוּיָי and those ransomed of the Lord Is.35,10.

*Niph.* נִפְדָּה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה) to be redeemed, released Lev.19,20; Is. 1,27.

*Hiph.* הִפְדָּה to cause to be re-  
deemed Ex.21,8.

*Hoph.* הִפְּדָה (*inf.* הִפְּדֶה) to be redeemed Lev.19,20.

פְּדֵהָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num. 34, 28.

פרהצור *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10.

פְּדוּי (only *pl.* פְּדוּיִם, *c.* פְּדוּיָא *m.*  
redemption, ransom כֶּסֶף הַפְּדוּיִם  
the price of redemption Num.3,  
51; פְּדוּיֵי הָעֲדֻפִּים כָּהֵם as the re-  
redemption of those that are over  
the number of them 3,48; but  
פְּדוּיֵי Is.35,10 a. 51,11 is *pt. p.* of  
פָּדָה, which see.

פרן *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44.

פְּדוּתָהּ (from פָּדָה *f. 1*) division, separation ... עֲשֵׂה פְדוּתָהּ בֵּין... to make a distinction between... Ex.8,19.— 2) redemption, deliverance Is.50,2.

**פֶּרִי** *pr. n. m.* 1) the father-in-law of king Josiah 2K. 23, 26.— 2) various other persons Neh.3,25; 1Chr.3,18, etc.

פד'הן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,20.

פְּדִיּוֹם a. פְּדִיּוֹן (from פָּדָה) m. ran-  
som, redemption money Ex.21,30;  
Num.3.49.

פָּדָן (*c.* פָּדַן) *m.* plain, field; only as *pr. n.* of the plain of Syria Gen.48,7, fully אֶרֶץ פָּדָן Padan-Aram, i. e. the plain of Syria 31,18; with ה *loc.* אֶרֶץ פָּדָן 28,2.

פָּדַע (= פָּדָה) to redeem, to deliver;  
only *imp. sf.* פָּדְעוּ מִיָּדָהּ שָׁחַת

deliver him from going down to  
the pit Jb.33,24.

פֶּתֶר in Ar. to be thick, fat, whence  
the next word.

פֶּתֶר, פֶּתֶר (sf. פֶּתֶר) *m.* fat Lev.  
1,8 a. 12.

**פֶּה** (*from פָּחַת; c. פי sf. פִּי, פֵּה*,  
פִּיכֻם, פִּינוּ, פִּיהוּ *a.* פִּיו, פִּיהוּ  
*m.* 1) mouth Ex.4,11; Ps.135,17;  
of the jaws of animals Am.3,12;  
Jb.41,11; of the bill of birds Gen.  
8,11; Is.10,14; as organ of con-  
suming. צֹרֶךְ בִּפְיוֹ version was in  
his mouth, i. e. he did eat (of  
Esau's) venison Gen. 25,28; as  
organ of speech: וְנִשְׁמָעָה מִבֶּהֱמוֹתָיו  
and let us hear what is in his  
mouth, i. e. what he says 2S.  
17,5; acc. Stb. צֹדֶק בִּפְיוֹ Gen.25,28  
venison is on his (Esau's) lips,  
i. e. he always speaks of it; the  
mouth as organ of speech has  
given rise to the following ex-  
pressions: אֶל־פִּיהָ Num.  
12,8 or עַם־פִּיהָ Jer.32,4 to speak  
with one mouth to mouth, i. e.  
in person; אֶחָד פִּיהָ with one mouth,  
i. e. with one accord, unanimous-  
ly Jos.9,2; כֶּבֶד־פִּיהָ heavy-mouthed,  
i. e. slow of speech Ex.4,10; יָסַף  
אֶת־לִפְתָּיו a smooth month, i. e. flatter-  
ing Pr.26,28; עָקְשׂוֹת פִּיהָ perverseness  
of the mouth, i. e. perverse  
speech Pr.4,24; פֶּתֿחוֹן פִּיהָ opening  
of the mouth, i. e. freedom to  
speak Ez.16,63; שׁוֹם יָד עַל־פִּיהָ to  
put the hand on the mouth, i. e.

to be silent Jud.18,19, also יָד לָפֶה Pr.30,2; כָּתַב מִפִּי... to write from one's mouth, i. e. from his oral communication Jer. 36, 4.— 2) word, speech, saying, statement וְצִוּוּ וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ and their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49,14; עַל־פִּי עֲדִים Deut. 17,6 or לְפִי עֲדִים Num.35,30 upon the statement, i. e. testimony, of witnesses; in a wider sense: command מִלְּךָ פִּי the command of the king Ec.8,2; כִּי־פִי־וֹדֵי מֶלְכִי for I have rebelled against his commandment Lam.1,18; עַל־פִּי יְיָ according to the commandment of the Lord Num.3,6, so also אֶל־פִּי Jos.15,13; הִיָּתָה Jos. 15,13; עַל־פִּי אֲבִשָׁלוֹם הִיָּתָה Jos. 15,13; שׁוֹמֵר by the commandment of Absalom was this ordained 2S. 13,32; of a musical instrument: sound הַנָּבֶל עַל־פִּי הַנָּבֶל who chant to the sound of the harp Am.6,5.— 3) opening, hole פִּי הַבְּאֵר the well's opening Gen.29,2; לְפִי שְׂאוֹל at the grave's opening Ps. 141,7; בְּפִי אֲמַתְחֶהּ in the opening of his sack Gen.42,27; פִּי הָרֹאשׁ the top hole (of a garment) Ex. 28,32; כָּפִי כְּתָנִי יֹאחֲזֵנִי like the opening (Eng Bible: collar) of my coat he bindeth me round Jb. 30,18; שְׁיֹרֵד עַל־פִּי מְדוּחִי which runneth down upon the opening (collar) of his garments Ps.133,2; of a place: לְפִי מְקָתָהּ at the opening, i. e. entrance, of the city Pr.8,3.— 4) end, border עַל־פִּי יְאוֹר by the border of the brook Is.

19,7; מִפֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Ezr.9,11 or פֶּה לְפֶה 2K.10,21 from end to end.— 5) edge לְפִי חֶרֶב with the edge of the sword Gen.34,26; hence *pl.* הָרֶב פִּיֹּת a two-edged sword Pr. 5,4; once *pl.* פִּים edges 1S.13,21 (see under פִּצְיֹרָה).— 6) prop. mouthful, hence: portion, part פִּי שְׁנַיִם double portion Deut.21, 17; 2K.2,9; Zech.13,8.— 7) with prepositions אֶל־פִּי, עַל־פִּי, לְפִי, בְּפִי: according to כְּפִי שְׁנֵי according to his years Lev.25,22; כְּפִי אִישׁ לֹא according as Mal.2,9; נִשְׂאָה רֹאשׁוֹ to the extent that no man could lift up his head Zech. 2,4; הִנֵּנִי בְּפִי לְאֵל behold, I am toward God even as thou art Jb. 33,6; לְפִי שְׂגָלוֹ according to his wisdom Pr.12,8; לְפִי־הֶן according to them Lev.25,51; עַל־פִּי הַדְּבָרִים according to the tenor of these words Gen.43,7; עַל־פִּי אֲשֶׁר (= כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר) according as Lev. 27,8.— See also פִּתּוּחַ and פִּתּוּחִית.

מִפֹּה *adv.* 1) here Gen.19,12; מִפֹּה from here Ez.40,21.— 2) hither 1S.16,11.

פּוֹנָא *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar 1Chr. 7,1 = פֹּנָה Gen.46,6.— 2) another man Jos.10,1.

פּוֹנָה (*fut.* יִפּוֹנָה, *ap.* יִפּוֹנָה) to be cold or stiff, to faint לִבִּי פָּנָה and his heart became cold (or: faint-ed) Gen.45,26; hence: to slack, to cease תִּפּוֹנָה תּוֹרָה the law is slackened Hab.1,4; לַיְלָה נִפְּנָה יָדִי in the night my hand was stretched

out, and did not cease Ps.77,3.

*Niph.* נָפִיג to be faint, benumbed  
Ps.38,9.

פוד see פיר.

פֹּה see פֹּהָה 1; *patr.* פֹּהִי Num.  
26,23.

פֹּה (= נָפַח; *fut.* יָפִיחַ) to breathe,  
to blow, to become cool עַד שְׁיִפְּוּם  
הַיּוֹם until the day become cool,  
i. e. until evening Cant.2,17.

*Hiph.* הָפִיחַ (*fut.* יָפִיחַ; *inf.* הִפְּיֵחַ)

1) to blow upon גָּנִי הָפִיחַ בִּי blow  
upon my garden Cant.4,16; with  
עַל of the person: כָּאֵשׁ עֲבָרְתִּי אֲפִיחַ  
עָלֶיךָ I will blow upon thee with

the fire of my wrath Ez 21,36;  
*fig.* to kindle, to excite אֲנִישֵׁי לָצִוִּן  
יָפִיחוּ סָרְוָה scornful men kindle

up a city, i. e. put it in motion  
Pr.29,8 (*Eng. Bible* יָפִיחוּ bring  
into a snare, from פָּחַח).— 2) to

breathe out, to utter, to speak  
נָפִיחַ אֱמֻנָה וְגִיד צֶדֶק he that speak-  
eth truth announceth righteous-  
ness Pr.12,17; נָפִיחַ בְּזֵבִים עַד שָׁקֶר

a false witness speaketh lies 6,  
19; וְנִפְחַח בְּלֶקֶן וְלֹא יָבוֹב  
of the end, and shall not lie  
Hab.2,3 (others acc. Ges בְּלֶקֶן  
it hasteth toward the end).— 3)

to puff at, to rail at (with בָּ-, לָ-)  
כָּל-צוֹרְרָיו יָפִיחַ בָּהֶם as for all his  
enemies, he puffeth at them Ps.

10,5; אֲשִׁית בְּנוֹשֶׁעַ יָפִיחַ לוֹ I will set  
him in safety at whom they puff  
12,5 (others יָפִיחַ לוֹ for whom they  
lay a snare, from פָּחַח).

פֹּיט *pr. n.* a son of Ham and an  
African people descended from  
him Gen.10,6; Jer.46,9.

פֹּיטִיָּאל *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,25.

פֹּיטִיָּאֵר *pr. n.* chief of Pharaoh's  
body-guard Gen.39,1.

פֹּיטִי פֶרֶעַ *pr. n.* priest of Heliop-  
olis, and father-in-law of Joseph  
Gen.41,45.

פֹּיךְ (same as Lat. *fucus*, paint) *m.*  
eye-paint 2K.9,30; Jer.4,30; hence:  
fair colors Is.54,11; אֲבָנֵי פֹיךְ bright-  
colored stones 1Chr.29,2.

פֹּל *m. coll.* beans 2S.17,28; Ez.4,9.

פֹּל *pr. n.* 1) a king of Assyria 2K.  
15,19.— 2) a people and region  
in Africa Is.66,19.

פֹּם a. פֹּ Ch. *m.* 1) mouth; *sf.* פֹּמָה  
Dan.7,5.— 2) opening פֹּם נִבְחָה the  
opening of the den Dan.6,18.

פֹּון (akin to פֹּנֶה) *prop.* to waver,  
hence: to be perplexed, distracted;  
once *fut.* אֶפְוֶנָה I am distracted  
Ps.88,16.

פֹּוּנָה 2Chr.25,23 for פֹּנָה, which see.

פֹּינִי see פֹּהָה.

פֹּינִן *pr. n.* a city east of Edom,  
between סֶלַע and צֶעַר Num.33,42.

פֹּיעָה *pr. n. f.* Ex.1,15.

פֹּיץ (*fut.* יִפּוּץ; *pt. p.* פּוּץ; *imp.* פִּץ)  
1) to be scattered, dispersed Gen.  
11,4; Ps.68,2; with מֶן: to retire  
from 2S.20,22; *pt. p.* פּוּצִי my dis-  
persed Zph.3,10; *imp. pl.* כָּעֵם  
disperse yourselves among the  
people 1S.14,34.— 3) to overflow

(of a spring) Pr.5,16; *fig.* תְּפִיזָנָהּ my cities shall overflow with prosperity Zch.1,17.

*Niph.* נִפְּיַן (*pt.* נִפְּיַן, *pl.* נִפְּיָיִם, *f.* נִפְּיָתָה 1) to be scattered, dispersed Jer.10,21; with מָעַל: to be scattered from 52,8.— 2) to be spread, extended הִפְּלַחְתָּהּ and the battle there was spread 2S.18,8.

*Pi.* I. פִּיצַן to dash in pieces Jer.23,29.

*Pi.* II. פִּצְּצַן (*fut.* יִפְּצְּצִין) to shake to pieces Jb.16,12.

*Hiph.* הִפְּיַן (*fut.* יִפְּיַן, *ap.* יִפְּיָא; *pt.* הִפְּיָא; *inf.* הִפְּיָא 1) to scatter, to disperse Gen.49,7 (of men); Is. 28,25 (of seed); Ps 18,15 (of arrows); Jb.40,10 (of anger); וְתִפְּצִיזוּתֵיכֶם Jer.25,34 = וְהִפְּצִיזוּתֵיכֶם and I will scatter you (but see תִּפְּצָה).— 2) *intr.* to be scattered Ex.5,12; Is.13,8.

*Hithp.* הִתְּפִיצַן to be dashed to pieces, to burst asunder Hab.3,8.

פִּוֵּק I. (akin to Ch. נָפַק to go out; *pret.* פָּק; *fut.* יִפְּיַן) prop. to go to and fro, hence: to waver, to move פָּקוּ פָּלִילִיָהּ they waver in judgment Is.28,7; וְלֹא נִפְּיַן; they fasten it, that it move not Jer. 10,4.

*Hiph.* הִפְּיַן (*fut.* יִפְּיַן, *ap.* יִפְּיָא; *pt.* *pl.* מִפְּיָאִים 1) to cause to go forth וְהִפְּיַן לְרַעַב נִפְּשָׁהּ and if thou causest thy soul to go forth to the hungry Is.58,10.— 2) to afford, to furnish Ps.144,13.— 3)

to bring out, to further, to let succeed וְלֹא יִפְּיַן אֶל תִּפְּק further not his wicked device Ps.140,9.— 4) to get, to obtain יִפְּיַן תְּבוּנָהּ and the man that getteth understanding Pr.3,13; נִפְּק רָצוֹן מִיְי and he shall obtain favor from the Lord 8,35.

פִּוֵּקָה *f.* stumbling Is.25,31.

פִּוֵּר (*inf.* פִּוֵּר) to fall to pieces Is. 24,19.

*Pi.* פִּוֵּר to break, to divide Ps. 74,13.

*Hiph.* הִפְּיַר 1) to break (a covenant) Ez.17,19.— 2) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְּפִיַר to be broken in pieces פִּוֵּר הַתְּפִיַרְתָּהּ אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פָּרַר.

פִּוֵּר (of Persian origin) *m.* lot, die Est.3,7; *pl.* פִּוֵּרִים the festival of Purim, celebrated by the Jews on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar in memory of their deliverance from the wiles of Haman Est.9,29, fully יְמֵי הַפִּוֵּרִים the days of Purim v. 31.

פִּוֵּרָה *f.* 1) wine-press Is.63,3.— 2) a measure for liquids Hag.2,16.

פִּוֵּרְתָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,8.

פִּוֵּשׁ (*pret.* *pl.* 3 פָּשׁוּ, 2 פָּשְׁתֶּם for פָּשְׁתֶּם; *fut.* יִפְּוֵשׁ 1) to spread oneself Hab 1,8.— 2) to increase, to grow fat Jer.50,11; Mal.3,20.— See also פָּשָׂה



*Niph.* נָפַשׁ to be scattered Nah. 3,18.

פּוֹת to be open, whence פֶּתַח.

פּוֹתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,53.

פָּזָה (from פָּזַח I.) *m.* something purified, hence: pure gold, fine gold Lam. 4,2; as *adj.* פָּזָה מוֹפָז the finest gold Cant.5,11.

פָּזַח I. *prop.* to separate, hence: to purify (*Kal* not used).

*Hoph.* to be purified, refined; only *pt.* זָהָב מוֹפָז purified gold 1K.10,18.

פָּזַח II. (*fut.* יִפָּזַח) to be firm, strong (others: to be flexible, springy) וְיִפָּזְזוּ זְרָעֵי יָדָיו and the arms of his hands were made strong Gen. 49,24.

*Pi.* פָּזַח to leap, to dance; only *pt.* מִפָּזַח 2S.6,16 (for which 1Chr. 15,29 מְרַקֵּד).

פָּזַח to scatter, to lead astray; *pt. p.* שֶׁה פְּזוּרָה a scattered sheep Jer. 50,17.

*Niph.* נִפְזַח to be scattered about Ps.141,7.

*Pi.* פָּזַח (*fut.* יִפְזַח) 1) to scatter, to disperse Ps.53,6; 89,11; 147,16; *fig.* וְתִפְזְרִי אֶת־דַּרְבְּכָה לְזָרִים and hast scattered thy ways (i. e. hast roved about) to the strangers Jer.3,13.— 2) to distribute largely, to lavish Ps.112,9; יֵשׁ מִפְּזָר there is that lavisheth, and yet increaseth Pr.11,24.

*Pu.* פָּזַח (*pt.* מִפְּזָר) to be dispersed, scattered Est.3,8.

פָּחַ (from פָּחַח; פָּחַח; *pl.* פָּחִים, *a.* פָּחִי *m.* 1) net, snare, trap Am. 3,5; Ec.9,12; פָּח יָקוֹשׁ the snare of a fowler Hos.9,8; יָאֲחֹז בְּעֶקֶב פָּח the trap shall take him by the heel Jb.18,9; with נֶמֶן, נֶמֶן יָקֹשׁ to lay a snare (with נֶמֶן for) Ps.119, 110; 140,6; 141,9; *fig.* danger, calamity Is.24,17.— 2) plate of metal Num.17,3; פָּחֵי הַזָּהָב the plates of gold Ex.39,3.— פָּחִים Ps.11,6=פָּחִים.

פָּחַד I. (*fut.* יִפְחַד) to tremble, to be afraid (with מִן of) Jb.23,15; פָּחַד עַל to tremble because of Jer.33,9; פָּחַד אֵל to stand in awe before Hos.3,5; of the heart: to palpitate, to throb Is.60,5; Ps. 119,161.

*Pi.* פָּחַד (*fut.* יִפְחַד; *pt.* מִפְּחַד) to be afraid, to fear, to be timid Is.51,13; hence: to be cautious, circumspect Pr.28,14.

*Hiph.* הִפְחִיד to make tremble Jb.4,14

פָּחַד II. in Ar. to be strong, whence פָּחַדִּים.

פָּחַד (*a.* פָּחַד; *sf.* פָּחַדוֹ, פָּחַדוֹ, etc.; *pl.* פָּחַדִּים) *m.* fear, terror פָּחַד לַיְלָה terror by night Ps.91,5; קוֹל־פָּחַדִּים a sound of terrors, i. e. a dreadful sound Jb.15,21; with genitive of person or object inspiring fear: פָּחַד אֱלֹהִים fear of God Ps.36,2; פָּחַד אֹיֵב fear of the enemy 64,2; פָּחַד הַיְּהוּדִים fear of the Jews Est.8,17; פָּחַד רָעָה fear of evil Pr.1,33; פָּחַדוֹ his fear, i. e. the fear of him Jb.13,11; פָּחַדָּם

the fear of you Deut. 11.25; also for object of fear: **יִצְחָק פֶּחַד** the fear of Isaac, i. e. God whom he feared Gen. 31.42 a. 53. — For **פֶּחְדִּי** Jb. 40.17 see **פֶּחְדִּים**.

**פֶּחְדִּי** *f.* fear, terror; only *sf.* **פֶּחְדִּי** the fear of me Jer. 2.19.

**פֶּחְדִּים** (from **פֶּחַד** II) *du. m.* loins (others: testicles); only *sf.* **פֶּחְדִּי** Jb. 40.17.

**פֶּחָה** (*c.* **פַּחַת**, *sf.* **פֶּחְתָּה**, **פָּחַם** for **פֶּחְתָּם** Neh. 5.14; *pl.* **פַּחוּת**, *c.* **פַּחוּת** Neh. 2.7) *m.* governor, prefect, pasha Neh. 5.14; Is. 56.9; Est. 3.9

**פֶּחָה** Ch. (*c.* **פַּחַת**; *def. pl.* **פַּחְתָּא**) *m.* governor, prefect Ezr. 5.3 a. 14; Dan. 3.2.

**פָּחוּ** (= Ch. **פָּחוּ**; only *pt. pl.* **פָּחוּם**) prop. to leap, to run, to hasten; *fig.* to be unbridled, wanton, frivolous **אֲנָשִׁים רִיקִים וּפָחוּם** vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9.4; **וְנְבִיאֶיהָ פָּחוּם** her prophets are frivolous, men of treachery Zph. 3.4.

**פָּחוּ** *m.* hastiness, unstability; only once as *adj.* **פָּחוּ פַּיִם אֶל-תּוֹתֶר** unstable as water thou shalt not excel Gen. 49.4.

**פַּחְוֹת** *f.* wantonness (others: haughtiness) Jer. 23.32.

**פָּחַח** to spread out, to extend, whence **פָּח** (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* **הִפָּח** (*den.* from **פָּח** I.; *inf.* **הִפָּח**) to snare **הִפָּח בַּחֲוִרִים כָּלָם** (הִפָּח) they are all of them snared in holes Is. 42.22.

**פָּחִים** (= **פָּחַם**) *m. coll.* coals, burning coals Ps. 11.6.

**פָּחַם** (= Ch. **פָּחַם**) to be black, whence the next word.

**פָּחַם** *m.* coal Pr. 26.21; also burning coal Is. 44.12.

**פָּחַר** in Syr. to form, whence the next word.

**פָּחַר** Ch. *m.* potter Dan. 2.41.

**פָּחַר** to excavate, whence the next two words

**פָּחַת** *m.* pit 2S. 18.17; *pl.* **פָּחַתִּים** 17.9.

**פָּחַת-מוֹאֵב** *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2.6.

**פָּחַתָּה** *f.* sunken spot, decay (in garments) Lev. 13.55.

**פָּחַדָּה** (*c.* **פָּחַדָּה**) *f.* topaz Ex. 28.17; Jb. 28.19.

**פָּטִיר** (from **פָּטַר**) *m.* open blossom, only *pl. c.* **פָּטִירֵי צִצִּים** open flowers 1K. 6.18.

**פַּמִּישׁ** *m.* hammer Is. 47.7; *fig.* of Babylon: **פַּמִּישׁ כָּל-קְאֶרֶץ** the hammer of the whole earth Jer. 50.23.

**פַּמִּישׁ** Ch. *Ktīb*, see **פַּמִּישׁ**.

**פָּטַר** (*fut.* **יִפְטֹר**; *pt.* **פָּטַר**; *pt. p.* **פָּטֹר**) 1) to break open, to let loose **פָּטַר מִן הָאִשִּׁית מְדוֹן** as when one letteth loose a stream of water, so is the beginning of strife Pr. 17.14. — 2) to release, to dismiss, to free **לֹא-פָטַר... אֶת-הַחֲלָקוֹת** he dismissed not... the divisions 2Chr. 23.8; *pt. p. pl.* **פָּטֹרִים** free, exempt (of service) 1Chr. 9.

33.— 3) *intr.* to break away, to slip away וַיִּפֹּטֶר מִפְּנֵי שָׂאוּל and he slipped away out of Saul's presence 1S.19,10.

*Hiph.* הִפְטִיר (*fut.* יִפְטִיר) to draw open, to gape הִפְטִירוּ בְּשִׁפָּה they draw open their lips (in mockery) Ps.22,8.

פֶּטֶר (from פָּטַר) *m.* prop. what breaks forth or opens the womb, hence: first-born, firstling כָּל־פֶּטֶר רָחֵם all that openeth the womb (all the first-born) Ex.13,12; פֶּטֶר שׁוֹר וְשֶׁה the firstling of an ox or lamb 34,19.

פֶּטְרָה *f.* same as פֶּטֶר Num.8,16.

פִּטַּשׁ to beat, to pound, whence פִּטִּישׁ hammer.

פָּטִישׁ *Ch.* upper garment, tunic; only *pl. sf.* פִּטְשֵׁיהֶן Dan.3,21 (*Kri*).

פִּי see פֶּה.

פִּי־בִסְטָה *pr. n.* a city in lower Egypt (called by the Greeks Bubastis) Ez.30,17.

פִּיד (from פִּיד) *m.* calamity, misfortune Pr.24,22; Jb.30,24; לַפִּיד בּוֹז to the unfortunate is given contempt Jb.12,5.

פִּיה (= פֶּה; only *pl.* פִּיּוֹת) *f.* edge (of a sword) Jud.3,16.

פִּי־הַחוּלָה *pr. n.* an Egyptian city on the northern border of the Gulf of Suez Ex.14,2; Num.33,7 = פְּגֵי הַחִירָה v. 8.

פִּיִּן (from פִּיִּים) *m.* ashes, dust Ex.9,8.

פִּיכֹל *pr. n.* a Philistine military commander Gen.21,22.

פִּלְגָּשׁ see פִּלְגֶּשׁ.

פִּים 1S.13,21 see פֶּה 5.

פִּימָה *f.* fat, fatness Jb.15,27.

פִּינְחָס *pr. n.* Phinehas 1) son of the high priest Eleazar Ex.6,25.— 2) a son of Eli 1S.1,3.

פִּינֶן *pr. n.* name of a city in Edom Gen.36,41 (= פִּוּנֶן Num.33,42).

פִּיפִּיּוֹת (*redupl.* from פֶּה) *f. pl.* edges, teeth חֶרֶב פִּיפִּיּוֹת a double-edged sword Ps.149,6; בַּעַל עֹרֶב חֶרֶב פִּיפִּיּוֹת a sharp threshing instrument having teeth Is.41,15.

פִּיק (from פִּיק) *m.* wavering, tottering Nah.2,11.

פִּישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river issuing from the garden of Eden Gen.2,11.

פִּיתוֹן *pr. n.* 1Chr.8,35.

פִּיתָם see פֶּתֶם.

פִּף (from פָּפָה) *m.* flask, bottle 1S.10,1.

פִּפָּה to flow (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פִּפָּה (*pt.* מִפְּפָה) to flow, to run; *pt. pl.* מַיִם מִפְּפִים the water was running Ez.47,2.

פִּכְרַת הַצִּבְיִים *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,57; Neh.7,59.

פָּלָא (= פָּלָה) to divide, to separate (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִפְלְאָה, נִפְלְאָתָה, נִפְלְאָתָה (3 *f.* נִפְלְאָתָה; *fut.* יִפְלֵא; *pt. m.* נִפְלָא; *pl.* נִפְלְאִים; *pt. f.* נִפְלְאָתָה, *pl.* נִפְלְאוֹת, *c.* נִפְלְאוֹת)

prop. to be divided off, hence: 1) to be remote, inaccessible, difficult, hard to understand, impossible (with מן) **לֹא-נִפְלְאָתָה הִיא מִמֶּנִּי** it is not difficult for thee Deut. 30,11 (Eng. Bible: not hidden from thee); **נִפְלְאוּ מִמֶּנִּי** they are too hard for me to understand Pr. 30,18; **הֲיִפְתָּא מִי דְבָר** is anything hard (impossible) for the Lord? Gen. 18,14; ... **נִפְלְאָ כְעִיגִי** to seem impossible to... 2S.13,2.— 2) to be singular, wonderful, marvellous **לִי נִפְלְאָתָה אֲהַבְתָּהּ** thy love to me was wonderful 2S 1,26; *pt. f. pl.* **נִפְלְאוֹת** wonders, wonderful deeds Ex.3,20; Ps.9,2; hence: monstrous things Dan.11,36; as *adv.* **נִפְלְאוֹת** wonderfully, marvellously Jb.35,5; Dan.8,24.

*Pi.* **פָּלַא** (*inf.* **פִּלְאָ**) to separate, to consecrate Num.15,3 a. 8.

*Hiph.* **הִפְלִיא**, **הִפְלָא** (*fut.* **יִפְלִיא**; *pt.* **מִפְלִיא**; *inf.* **הִפְלִיא**, **הִפְלָא**) 1) to separate, to consecrate Lev.27,2.— 2) to make extraordinary, wonderful **וְהִפְלִיא יְיָ אֶת-מִכּוֹתָי** the Lord will make thy plagues wonderful Deut.28,59; **הִפְלִיא עֲצָה** to be wonderful in counsel Is.28,29; **הִפְלִיא לַעֲשׂוֹת** or **עָשָׂה לְהִפְלִיא** to deal wonderfully, to do marvellously Jo.2,26; Jud.13,19; **הִפְלִיא לְהַעֲזֹר** to be wonderfully helped 2Chr.26,15; **הִפְלִיא חֲסֵדוֹ לִי** he hath shown me his kindness wonderfully Ps.31,22; *inf.* as *adv.* **נִדּוּל** **לְהִפְלִיא** wonderfully great 2Chr.2,8.

*Hithp.* **הִתְפַּלָּא** to show oneself extraordinary, great **וְתִשָּׁב תְּהִפְלָא** and again thou showest thyself great toward me Jb.10,16.

**פִּלְאָ** (*sf.* **פִּלְפִּי**; *pl.* **פִּלְאִים** a. **פִּלְאוֹת**) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex.15,11; Ps. 77,12; Dan.12,6; concretely: wonderful one Is.9,5; *pl.* as *adj.* **פִּלְאוֹת** **גְּדוֹלְתֵיךָ** wonderful are thy testimonies Ps.119,129; *pl.* as *adv.* **יִנְדָּר** **פִּלְאִים** and she came down wonderfully Lam.1,9.

**פִּקְלָאִיהָ** *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

**פִּלְאָסָר** see **הַגִּלְתָּ**.

**פָּלַג** to divide (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* **נִפְלַג** to be divided Gen. 10,25.

*Pi.* **פָּלַג** (*imp.* **פִּלְג**) to divide Jb. 38,25; *fig.* **פָּרַג לְשׁוֹנֵם** divide their tongue, i. e. make them disagree Ps.55,10.

**פָּלַג** Ch. (*pt. p.* **פִּלְג**) to divide Dan. 2,41.

**פָּלַג** Ch. *m.* a half (prop. division) Dan.7,25.

**פִּלְגָּ** (*pl.* **פִּלְגִּים**, *c.* **פִּלְגִּי**, *sf.* **פִּלְגִּי**) *m.* 1) river, brook, stream Ps.65, 10; Is.30,25; **פִּלְגֵי מִים** rivers of water Ps.1,3; **נָהָר פִּלְגִּי** a river the streams whereof 46,5; *fig.* **פִּלְגֵי שֶׁמֶן** streams of oil Jb.29,6.— 2) *pr. n.* Peleg, son of Eber Gen. 10,25.

**פִּלְגָּה** (*pl.* **פִּלְגִּוֹת**) *f.* 1) division, army Jud.5,15.— 2) stream (= **פִּלְגִּי** 1) Jb.20,17.

פִּלְגָה *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,5.

פִּלְגָה Ch. same as Heb.; *pl. sf.*  
פִּלְגָתֵהוּ Ezr.6,18.

פִּלְגֵשׁ *a.* פִּילְגֵשׁ (*sf.* פִּי־לִנְשׁוֹ; *pl.*  
פִּלְגָשִׁים, *c.* פִּלְגָשִׁי) *f.* concubine,  
paramour Gen 22,24; 25,6; Jud.  
19,1; Ez.23,20; Cant.6,9.

פִּלַּד (akin to פָּלַט) to throw out,  
to flash, whence the next word.

פִּלְדָה (only *pl.* פִּלְדֹת) *f.* flash,  
flame אֵשׁ פִּלְדֹת flashing fire Nah.  
2,4 (others = Syr. פִּלְדָּא steel).

פִּלְדֵּי־שׁ *pr. n. m.* Gen.22,22.

פָּלָה (= פָּלַא) to separate, to divide  
off, to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

*Neph.* נִפְּלָה 1) to be separated,  
distinguished (with מִן from) Ex.  
33,16.— 2) to be wonderfully  
made נִוְרָאִית נִפְּלִיתִי I am fear-  
fully and wonderfully made Ps.  
139,14.

*Hiph.* הִפְּלָה (*fut.* יִפְּלָה; *imp.*  
הִפְּלֵה) 1) to sever, to set apart  
Ex.8,18; Ps 4,4.— 2) to distin-  
guish Ex.11,7; Ps.17,7.

פִּלְוֹא *pr. n.* son of Reuben Gen.46,  
9; *gent.* פִּלְאִי Num.26,5.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַג; *pt.* פָּלַח) to cut up, to  
cleave, to plough Ps.141,7.

*Pi.* פָּלַח (*fut.* יִפְּלַח) to cut to  
pieces, to slice (fruits) 2K.4,39;  
of an arrow: to strike through  
Pr.7,29.— 2) to let break forth,  
to bring forth תַּבְּלִיחָהּ they  
bring forth their young ones Jb.  
39,3.

פָּלַח Ch. (originally to till the  
ground, then to labor, whence)  
to serve, to worship Dan 3,18 a.  
28; *pt. pl.* בֵּית אֱלֹהֵא the min-  
isters of the house of God Ezr.  
7,24.

פִּלְחָ *m.* 1) piece, slice 1S.30,12;  
Cant.4,3.— 2) mill-stone רֶקֶב  
פִּלְחָ upper mill-stone Jud.9,53;  
פִּלְחָ lower mill-stone Jb.41,16.

פִּלְחָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

פִּלְחָן Ch. *m.* service, whorship Ezr.  
7,19.

פָּלַט to escape Ez.7,16.

*Pi.* פָּלַט (*fut.* יִפְּלַט; *pt.* מִפְּלַט;  
*inf.* פָּלַט) 1) to rescue, to save,  
to deliver Ps.17,13; with omission  
of *accus.* נִפְּשׁ to save oneself, to  
be delivered Jb.23,7.— 2) to  
bring forth Jb.21,10.

*Hiph.* הִפְּלִיט (*fut.* יִפְּלִיט, *ap.*  
יִפְּלִיט) to save, to deliver, to  
bring into safety Is.5,29; Mic.6,14.

פָּלִיט *m.* one who escapes, a fugi-  
tive; only *pl.* פִּלְטִים Jer.51,50.

פָּלִיט (*פָּלַט*; *prop. inf. Pi.*) *m.* es-  
cape, deliverance בְּגֵי פָּלִיט songs  
of deliverance Ps.32,7; עַל-אֲנֹן  
פָּלִיט-לָמוּ *acc.* Stb.: in vain is es-  
cape for them Ps.56,8 (Eng. Bible:  
shall they escape by iniquity?).

פִּלְחָ *pr. n. m.* name of two persons  
1Chr.2,47; 12,3; בֵּית-פָּלִט a city  
in Judah Jos.15,27.

פִּלְטָה *a.* פִּלְטָה (*c.* פִּלְטָה) *f.* de-



liverance, escape, remnant Ex. 10,5; Ob.17; Is.4,2.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,17.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num.13,9.— 2) another person 1S.25,44 = פָּלַטִיאֵל 2S.3,15.

פָּלַטִיאֵל see פָּלַטִי 2.

פָּלַטִיָּה *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.3,21; 4,42.

פָּלַטִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.* Ez.11,1 a. 3.

פָּלִי (from פָּלָה; פָּלִי *m.* something hidden, secret Jud.13,18.

פָּלִיאָה (from פָּלָה) *adj.* wonderful; only *f.* פָּלִיאָה רַעַת מִמֶּנִּי too wonderful is such knowledge for me Ps.139,6.

פָּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3 24.

פָּלִיט (= פָּלַט; *pl.* פָּלִיטִים, *c.* פָּלִיטִי) *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive Gen.14,13; Is.66,19; פָּלִיטֵי אֶפְרַיִם the fugitives of Ephraim Jud.12,4.

פָּלִיטָה see פָּלַטָה.

פָּלִיל (from פָּלַל; only *pl.* פָּלִילִים) *m.* judge וְגַם בְּפָלִילִים and he shall pay according to [the decision of] the judges Ex. 21,22; וְאֵיבֵינוּ פָּלִילִים even our enemies themselves being judges Deut. 32,31; עֵין פָּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb.31,11.

פָּלִילָה *f.* judgment Is.16,3.

פָּלִילִי *adj.* judicial עֵין פָּלִילִי a crime to be punished by a judge Jb. 31,28; *f.* as *n.* פָּלִילִיָּהּ they

stumble in judgment Is.28,7.

פָּלַךְ (akin to פָּלַג a. פָּלַח) to cut off, to divide, whence the next word

פָּלָךְ (*sf.* פָּלְכָו *m.* 1) district (prop. section) Neh.3,17.— 2) staff, crutch 2S.3,29.— 3) distaff Pr.31,19.

פָּלַל I. (akin to פָּלַה) *prop.* to divide, hence: to decide, to judge (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּלַל (*fut.* יִפְלַל) 1) to judge, to execute judgment וּפָלַל אֶתְּהִים and the judge shall judge him 1S. 2,25; וַיַּעֲמֵר פִּינְחָס וַיִּפְלַל and Phinehas stood up and executed judgment Ps.106,30; with לִי: to adjudge to Ez.16,52.— 2) to think, to expect, to hope לֹא פָּלַחְתִּי לֹא פָּלַחְתִּי I had not hoped to see thy face Gen.48,11.

פָּלַל II. (akin to נָפַל) *prop.* to fall down, to bow, hence: to pray (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּלַל (*fut.* יִפְלַל) to pray, to appease by prayer Ps.106,30 (but see *Pi.* of פָּלַל I).

*Hithp.* יִתְפַּלֵּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּל) *pt.* מִתְפַּלֵּל *prop.* to prostrate oneself, to bow, hence: to pray, to entreat Is.45,14; Neh.1,4; with אֵל, עַל, לִי, בְּעֵד: to pray for Jb. 42,8; 1S.2,25; 7,5.

פָּלַל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,25.

פָּלַלְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,12.

פָּלַמִּנִּי see next word.

פָּלַנִי (from פָּלָה) *adj.* *prop.* concealed one, hence: unnamed one, a certain

one, such a one; always joined with אֶל־מָקוֹם פָּלָנִי, as: אֶל־מָנִי to such and such a place IS. 21,3; שָׁבֵה־פֹּה פָּלָנִי אֶל־מָנִי sit down here, such a one! R 4,1; these two words were contracted into פָּלְמוֹנִי Dan. 8,13.—1Chr. 11,27 for הַפָּלְטִי in 2S 23,26, and 1Chr. 11,36 for הַגָּלְנִי in 2S. 23,34.

פָּלַם to level (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּלַם (*fut.* יַפְלִים; *pt.* נִפְלַם) to level (a path) מַעְגַּל צִדִּיק תִּפְלַם thou dost level the path of the just Is. 26,7; פָּלַם מַעְגַּל רַגְלָךְ make level the path of thy feet Pr. 4, 26 (others: פָּלַם weigh carefully, as *den.* from פָּלַס); אִרְחַ חַיִּים פֶּן־תִּפְלַם that she find not the level path of life Pr 5,6; קָבַלְסָם נָתַיִב לְאַפִּי he levelled (i. e. made) a path for his anger Ps 78,50.

פָּלָם (from פָּלַם) *m.* prop. level, hence: balance, weight Is. 40, 12; Pr. 16,11.

פָּלַץ to shake (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּלֵּץ to be shaken, to tremble Jb. 9,6.

פִּלְצוֹת *f.* trembling, terror Is. 21,4; Ez. 18,7.

פָּלַשׁ (= פָּלַם) to balance, whence מִפְּלֶשׁ, which see.

פָּרַשׁ to roll (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּשׁ) to roll oneself, to wallow הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ אֶשְׁכָּר wallow thyself in ashes Jer. 6,2f; with *accus.* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ אֶת־עָפָר roll thyself in the dust Mic. 1,10

(*Kri* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ); once without object: הִתְפַּלֵּשׁוּ אֲדִירֵי הַצֹּאֵן and wallow yourselves [in the dust], ye leaders of the flock Jer. 25,34. פְּלִשְׁתָּה *pr. n.* Philistia Ex. 15,14; Is. 14,29; Ps. 83,8 (hence the name Palestine applied to the land of the Israelites).

פְּלִשְׁתִּי (*gent.* of פְּלִשְׁתָּה) *m.* a Philistine IS. 17,1; *pl.* פְּלִשְׁתִּים a. פְּלִשְׁתִּים IS. 17,3; Am. 9,7; הַיָּם הַפְּלִשְׁתִּים the Philistine Sea, i. e. the Mediterranean Ex. 23,31.

פָּלַת in Ar. to flee (= Heb. פָּלַט), whence *acc.* some פָּלְתִי.

פָּלַת *pr. n. m.* name of two persons Num. 16,1; 1Chr. 2,33.

פְּלִתִי *gent. coll.* Pelethites or Philistines who served as body-guards of David 2S. 8,18 (*acc.* some: runners, from פָּלַת); always coupled with פָּרַתִּי, which see.

פֶּם see פֹּם.

פֶּן (from פָּנָה; only *c.* פֶּן) *prop.* a removing, hence *conj.* that not, lest; it expresses: *a)* a warning, as: הִשָּׁמֶר לָךְ פֶּן־תָּשִׁיב אֶת־בְּנִי שָׁמָּה beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again Gen. 24,6; הִשָּׁמֶר לָךְ פֶּן־יִסָּחֲפוּ אֶתְכֶם חֲזָקֵיכֶם beware lest Hezekiah persuade you Is. 36,18 *b)* fear, apprehension: וְעַתָּה פֶּן־יָשֹׁלְחַנִּי and now lest he put forth his hand Gen. 3,22; פֶּן־יִקְרָאֵנוּ lest mischief befall him 42, 4. *c)* a threat: פֶּן־תָּמֹתוֹן lest ye die 3,3; פֶּן־בְּחֶרֶב אֵצֶל הָיָרְבָּתִּיךָ lest

I came out against thee with the sword Num.20,18; once as a negative adverb: אַרְחַ חַיִּים כְּחֶפְלָם she balanceth not (or: she cannot balance) the path of life Pr. 5,6.

פִּנָּה (= פָּנָה) to be soft, tender, savory, whence the next word.

פִּנָּה *m. prop.* something savory, hence: sweet cake (others: balsam) Ez.27,17.

פָּנָה (*fut.* יִפְנֶה, *ap.* יָפֵן, for the other persons אֶפֶן, הִפֵּן, יִפֹּן; *pt.* פָּנָה *a.* פָּנָה, *pl.* פָּנִים, *pl. f.* פָּנוֹת; *inf.* פָּנֶה, פָּנוֹת, 1) to turn, to turn about וַיִּפְּנוּ וַיָּנָסוּ and they turned and fled Jud.20,45; hence: to go away, to retire Cant.6,1; *fig.* of the heart: to turn away Deut.30, 17; of a boundary: to turn, to bend toward (with אֶל) Jos.15,7; פָּנָה כֹּה וְכֵן to turn this way and that way, i. e. to look about Ex. 2,12; of time: *a*) to pass away, to wane הַיּוֹם פָּנָה the day waneth Jer.6,4. *b*) to approach, to come לִפְנוֹת בֹּקֶר when the morning came Ex.14,27; לִפְנוֹת עֶרֶב at the approach of the evening Gen 24,63.— 2) to turn toward, to look to (with אֶל, לִי) וַיִּפֹּן אֱלֹהֵי יְיָ and the Lord turned toward him Jud. 6,14; וַפְּנֶה לְמַעַלָּה and they shall turn (look) upward Is 8,21; *fig.* to look upon, to regard, to have respect (with אֶל) וּפְנִיתִי אֲלֵיכֶם (אֶל) וְהִפְרִיתִי אֶתְּכֶם and I will have respect unto you, and make you

fruitful Lev.26,9; פָּנָה אֶל-הַתְּפִלָּה he will regard the prayer of the destitute Ps.102,18; פָּנָה-אֵלַי have regard unto me, and be gracious unto me Ps 25,16; פָּנֹה לִי look upon me Jb.6,28; hence also: to look for אֶל-הַרְבֵּה to look for much Hag.1,9; with מֵעַם : to turn away from, to evade one Deut 29,17.— 3) *tr.* with עֹרֶף (neck, back) פָּנָה עֹרֶף אֶל- to turn the neck to one, i. e. to turn away from him Jer.2,27; 32,33; פָּנָה עֹרֶף to turn the back before one, i. e. to flee before him Jos.7,12.

*Pi.* פָּנָה (*imp. pl.* פָּנוּ) 1) to remove, to drive away Zph 3,15.— 2) to clear, to clear out פָּנִיתִי הַבַּיִת I have cleared out the house Gen.24,31; פָּנִיתָ לְפָנָיָהּ thou didst clear out a place before it Ps.80, 10; פָּנוּ הַדֶּרֶךְ make ye clear the way of the Lord Is.40,3.

*Heph.* הִפָּנָה (*fut. ap.* יִפֹּן; *pt.* הִפָּנָה; *inf.* הִפְנוֹת) 1) *tr.* to turn וַיִּפֹּן זָב וְאֵל וַיָּנֹב and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; כִּהִפְּנוּ שִׁבְמוֹ when he turned his back to go away Is. 10, 9; with עֹרֶף to turn one's back, i. e. to flee Jer 48,39.— 2) *intr.* to turn the back הִפְּנוּ נָסוּ they turned their back, they fled Jer.46,21; 49,24.— 3) to look back וְלֹא יִפְּנוּ דָפְנוּ they are fled, and look not back Jer. 46,5; וְאִין מִפָּנָה but none shall look back Nah.2,9; לֹא הִפְּנוּ אֲבוֹתַי וְאֶל-בָּנֵיהֶם the fathers shall not look back to their children Jer.47,3.

*Hoph.* הִפָּנָה (*pt.* הִפְּנָה) 1) to be turned, directed Ez 9,2. — 2) to be turned back, to be put to flight Jer.49,8.

פָּנָה (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנַת, *sf.* פִּנְתָּה; *pl.* פָּנוֹת, *sf.* פִּנְיוֹתַי) *f.* prop. turn, hence: 1) top (of a roof), pinnacle, turret Pr.21,9; Zph.1,16; 2Chr.26,15. — 2) corner Jb.1,19 (of a house); Pr.7,8 (of a street); אֲבֵן פָּנָה a corner-stone Jb.38,6; שַׁעַר הַפָּנָה the corner-gate (one of the gates of Jerusalem) 2Chr.26,9 (for which 25,23 הַפִּנָּה); *fig.* a pillar of the state, a prince, a chief פֶּתַח יְבֻטִּיָּה the pillar of its tribes Is.19,13; מִמֶּנּוּ פָּנָה מִמֶּנּוּ יָצָא out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the tent-nail Zech.10,4; *pl.* פְּנֹת הָעָם the chiefs of the people Jud.20,2; 1S.14,38.

פָּנָה (same as פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנִים) *m.* corner Pr.7,8; שַׁעַר הַפָּנִים the corner-gate Zech.14,10.

פָּנוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a place beyond Jordan Gen.32,32, for which 32,31 פָּנוּאֵל. — 2) name of two men 1Chr.4,4; 8,25 (*Ktib* פָּנוּאֵל).

פָּנוּאֵל see פָּנוּאֵל.

פָּנִי (ancient *pl.* form for פָּנִים; *h* פָּנִי) *m.* fore part, front הַהֶבֶל (פָּנִי) the temple before it 1K.6,17.

פָּנִים *Ktib* for פָּנוּיִם, which see.

פָּנִים (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנִי; *sf.* פָּנִי, פָּנִינִי, etc.) *m. pl.* (*f.* only Ez.21,21) prop. what is

turned toward any one, hence: 1) face, countenance Ez.1,10; Gen.38,15; 50,1; פָּנִים אֶל-פָּנִים or פָּנִים פָּנִים face to face Gen.32,31; Deut.5,4; אֶל-פָּנָיו or עַל-פָּנָיו to one's face Jb.1,10; 21,31; Deut.7,10; of the face as reflecting the frame of mind; הִפְּרַת פְּנֵיהֶם עֲנִתָהּ the appearance of their countenance testifieth against them Is.3,9; רַע פָּנִים sadness of the countenance, i. e. a sad mien Ec.7,3; בִּשְׁת פָּנִים shame of face, i. e. shamefulness Dan.9,7; עֹז פָּנִים fierce of countenance, i. e. insolent Deut.28,50; קָשָׁה פָּנִים hard of countenance, i. e. impudent Ez.2,4; אֹר פָּנִים light of countenance, i. e. cheerfulness Jb.29,24; hence פָּנִים expresses: sadness, anger וּפְנֵיהָ לֹא-הָיוּ-לָהּ עוֹר and she had no more her sad countenance 1S.1,18; אֶעֱזֹבָה פָּנִי וְאֶבְלִיגָה I will leave off my sad countenance, and cheer myself up Jb.9,27; שִׁים פָּנִים to set one's angry look upon Lev.20,5; לֹא אֶפְּיִל פָּנִי בָּכֶם I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you Jer.3,12; יִי בָעֲשִׂי the anger of the Lord is against them that do evil Ps.34,17; of a good disposition: הָאָר פָּנָיו אֶל- to make one's face shine upon, i. e. to show his kind disposition to one Num.6,25; פָּנִים also expresses direction, aim, intention: מִנְּפֹת פְּנֵיהֶם קָדִימָה the striving of their faces (i. e. their direction) is forwards Hab.1,9; שִׁים פָּנָיו to set

one's face, i. e. to direct one's course Gen.31,21; followed by *inf.* with לָ: to intend doing anything Jer.44,12; וּפָנִי לַמִּחְמָה his intention was to fight 2Chr.32,2; פָּנִי the battle was set against him 1Chr.19,10; hence: regard, attention מִן פָּנִים מִן to turn away one's face, i. e. to withdraw one's regard Ez.7,22; מִן הַסְתִּיר פָּנִים מִן to hide the face from, i. e. not to regard one Is. 54,8. — 2) face in the sense of: presence, one's own person, self בְּפָנִי in his presence Deut.4,37; וּפָנִי יֵלֶכְנוּ my presence (or: I myself) shall go Ex.33,14; וּפָנִיךָ and that thou go to battle in thine own person 2S. 17,11; לְהֵרָאוֹת פָּנִי to appear in my presence Is.1,12; יְשׁוּעֹת פָּנָיו his (God's) own salvation Ps 42,6; hence: הִבִּיר פָּנִים, נָשָׂא פָנִים to respect a person Jb.34,19; Lev. 19,15; Deut.16,19. — 3) face, surface פָּנֵי אֲרֶצָה the face (surface) of the earth Ps.104,30; עַל-פָּנֵי upon the face of the waters Gen.1,3; of the surface of a field Is.28,25; פָּנֵי לְבוּשׁוֹ the surface of his garment Jb.41,5; פָּנֵי הַלֵּוֹשׁ the surface of the covering Is.25,7; מָצְאוֹ פָנֵי-רֹסָא he covereth the face of his throne Jb. 26, 9; hence: external appearance, form, condition יָדַע מַרְעֵ פָנֵי צֹאנָה know well the appearance (condition) of thy flocks Pr. 27, 23; לְבַעֲבֹר סִבָּב אֶת-פָּנֵי הַדָּבָר in order

to change the form of the matter 1S.14,20. — 4) fore-part, front פָּנֵי הָאֹהֶל front of the tabernacle Ex. 26,9; van of an army Jo.2,20; edge of a weapon Ec.10,10; as *adv.* in front פְּתוּכָה פָּנִים וְאַחִיר written in front and on the back Ez. 2, 10; מִפָּנִים before 2S.10, 9; לְפָנִים a) forward Jer.7,24. b) before, of old Deut.2,10. — 5) exhibition, show לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים the show-bread Ex.25, 30 (see this phrase also under לֶחֶם). — 6) with prepositions פָּנִים is frequently used instead of prepositions and particles: a) בְּפָנֵי before Deut. 7, 24; 25, 9. b) לְפָנָיו, לְפָנֶיךָ, לְפָנֵי (sf. לְפָנֵי, לְפָנֵיךָ, לְפָנֵי הֵם, לְפָנֵי הָאֱלֹהִים) in the presence of, before Gen.18,22; לְפָנֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ before the sun Jb. 8,16, also: as long as the sun remaineth Ps.72,17; לְפָנֵינוּ before us, in front of us 1S.8,20; in reference to time: לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before his death Gen.27,10; לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before this Neh.13,4; hence: sooner יִדְבְּאוּ לְפָנֵי-יָשׁ they crush them sooner than the moth Jb. 4,19; with regard to preference: וְלֹא נִפְרֵשׁוּעַ לְפָנֵי-דָל nor doth he regard the rich more than the poor Jb.34,19; ... נָתַן לְפָנֵי... to consider as... 1S.1,16; ... עָרַב לְפָנֵי... to become surety for. . Pr.17,18. c) אֶל-פָּנָיו before Ex.23,17; Num. 17,8; אֶל-פָּנָיו to meet him 2Chr 19,2; אֶל-פָּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה into the open field Lev.14,53; Ez.16,5 d) עַל-פָּנֵי before Gen.32,22; עַל-פָּנֵי תֵרֶחַ be-



fore Terah, i. e. in his presence Gen. 11, 28; other significations: **עַל-פָּנַי** above me Ex. 20, 3; **עַל פָּנָיו** toward Sodom Gen. 19, 28; **פָּרַץ עַל-פָּנָיו פָּרַץ** breach upon breach Jb. 16, 14; as belonging to **פָּנִים** **עַל-פָּנָיו** signifies: upon the surface (see signification 4). **פָּנֵי** **אֶת-פָּנָיו** in the sight of, before **אֶת-פָּנָיו** before the Lord Gen. 19, 13; **אֶת-פָּנָיו הָעִיר** before the city 33, 18; **וַיֵּרָא אֶת-פָּנָיו...** to appear before one 18.1, 22; **פָּנָיו** away from before Gen. 27, 30 *g*) **מִפָּנָיו**, **מִלִּפְנֵי** away from before, from: **וַיָּנָס מִפָּנָיו** and he fled from before it Ex. 4, 3; **מִלִּפְנֵי** **וַיֵּצֵא** let my sentence come forth from thee Ps. 17, 2; **שְׁלַח מִעַל-פָּנָיו** send them away from my presence Jer 15, 1; **מִפָּנָיו** also signifies cause: **מִפָּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ** because of darkness Jb. 37, 19; **וַיִּקְצוּ מִפָּנָיו** **בָּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** and they were grieved because of the children of Israel Ex. 1, 13; **מְלֵאָה הָאָרֶץ חַמַּס מִפָּנֵיהֶם** the earth is filled with violence because of them Gen. 6, 13; **מִפָּנֵי** **אֲשֶׁר** because Ex. 19, 18.

**פָּנִים** *m.* inner side of an inclosure, interior (prop. the front in relation to those within, from **פָּנִים** 4), hence **מִלִּפְנֵים** from within 1K. 6, 29; elsewhere with **ה** *loc.* **פָּנִים** in the interior, within 1K. 6, 18; with prefixes: **לִפְנֵימָה** inside, within v. 30, **מִפְּנֵימָה** on the inside, within v. 19.

**פְּנִימִי** *adj.* interior, inner 1K. 6, 27, *pl.* **פְּנִימִים** 2Chr. 28, 11; *f.* **פְּנִימִית** Est. 4, 11, *pl.* **פְּנִימִיִּת** 2Chr. 4, 22.

**פְּנִינִים** (from **פָּנָה**) *m. pl.* coral, pearl Lam. 4, 7; Ps. 3, 15 *Ktib* **פְּנִינִים**.

**פְּנִנָּה** *pr. n.* wife of Elkanah 1S. 1, 2.

**פָּנָק** to be tender, delicate (*Kal* not used).

**פִּי** **פָּנָק** (*pt.* **מִפְּנָק**) to bring up delicately, to fondle Pr. 29, 21.

**פֶּסֶעַ** (from **פָּסַע**; only *pl.* **פְּסִים**) *m.* prop. part, hence: stripe **כְּתָנֶת פְּסִים** a garment with stripes, a coat of divers colors Gen. 37, 3; 2S. 13, 18 (other: a tunic reaching to the extremities, i. e. to the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; see **פֶּסֶעַ** Ch.).

**פֶּסֶעַ** Ch. (from **פָּסַע**) *m.* end, extremity **פֶּסֶעַ יָדָא** palm of the hand Dan. 5, 5.

**פֶּסֶעַ דְּמִים** *pr. n.* see **אֶפְסֵס דְּמִים**.

**פָּסַק** (= Ch. **פָּסַק**) to cut off, to divide (*Kal* not used).

**פָּסַקוּ** *pt.* to cut, to pass through **פָּסַקוּ אֶרְמוֹנוֹתֶיהָ** pass through her palaces (i. e. *fig.* mark off their limits, survey them) Ps. 48, 14.

**פִּסְתָּה** (a part, a point) *pr. n.* a mountain ridge in Moab Num. 21, 10; Deut. 34, 1.

**פָּסַח** (= **פָּשַׁח**) to spread out, to extend, whence the next word.

**פֶּסֶה** (*c.* **פָּסַח**) *f.* plenty, abundance **פֶּסֶה קֹרֶן** abundance of corn Ps. 72, 16.

**פָּסַח** (*fut.* יִפָּסַח; *pt. pl.* פִּסְחוּ; *inf.* פִּסְחִית) 1) to pass over (prop. to spare) Ex 12,13; Is.31,5.— 2) to halt, to waver עַד מָתִי אַתֶּם פִּסְחוּם how long do ye halt between two opinions 1K. 18,21.

*Niph.* נִפְסַח (*fut.* יִנְפָּסַח) to become lame 2S.4,4.

*Pi.* פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפָּסַח) to leap, to hobble 1K.18,26.

**פֶּסַח** (prop. sparing, from פָּסַח; *א* פֶּסַח; *pl.* פִּסְחִים) *m.* 1) the paschal lamb Ex 12,27; 2Chr.30,17.— 2) the passover, the paschal day, i. e. the 14th of Nisan Num.28, 16; מִחֲרַת הַפֶּסַח the morrow of the passover, i. e. the 15th of Nisan 33,3.

**פִּסְחָה** (*pl.* פִּסְחִים) *adj.* lame Lev.21, 18; 2S.5,6; פִּסְחָה שְׁתֵּי רַגְלָיו lame in both feet 9,13.

**פִּסְחָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12 etc.

**פִּסְלִית** (from פָּסַל; *c.* פִּסְלִי) *m. pl.* 1) carved images, idols Deut.12,3 (for the *sing.* פֶּסֶל is used).— 2) quarry Jud.3,19.

**פִּסְחָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33

**פָּסַל** (*fut.* יִפָּסַל; *imp.* פִּסְלֵה) to hew, to cut, to carve Ex.34,1 a. 4; Hab. 2,18.

**פֶּסֶל** (*א* פֶּסֶל; *sf.* פִּסְלִי, *פֶּסֶלָה*) *m.* carved image, idol Deut.4,23; Is.42,17; 48,5 (for the *pl.* פִּסְלִים is used).

**פִּסְמִיתָרִין** *a.* פִּסְמִיתָרִין *Ch. m.* a stringed

instrument like a lyre, a psaltery (it is the Greek *psalterion*) Dan.3 5 a. 7.

**פָּסַם** 1) to divide, to part, whence פָּס.— 2) to cease, to fail; only 3 *pl.*: פָּסוּ הַאֲמוּנִים מִבְּנֵי אֲרָם the faithful fail from among the children of men Ps.12,2.

**פִּסְפָּה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,38.

**פָּעָה** (*fut.* 1 אֶפְעֶה) 1) to breathe, to hiss, whence אֶפְעֶה viper.— 2) to pant, to groan בִּיגְלָה אֶפְעֶה I will groan like a travelling woman Is.42,14.

**פָּעִי** *a.* פָּעִי *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen.36,39; 1Chr.1,50.

**פִּעֹר** *pr. n.* Peor 1) a mountain in Moab Num.23,28.— 2) a Moabite deity in whose worship women prostituted themselves Num.31, 16, more fully פִּעֹר בָּעַל 25,3.

**פָּעַל** (*fut.* יִפְעַל, 2 תִּפְעַל, once תִּפְעַל־ Jb.35,6; *pt.* פָּעַל, *sf.* פִּעְלִי; *pl. c.* פִּעְלִי) to do, to work, to make Num 23,23; Pr.16,4; מִי פָעַל וַעֲשָׂה who hath wrought and done it? Is.41,4; וּפָעַל בַּפָּחַם וּבַמִּקְבֹּת וַיַּצְרֵהוּ he worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers Is. 41,12; וַיִּפֹּל בְּשֶׁחַת וּפָעַל and he is fallen into the ditch which he made Ps.7,16; with לֵ- to make into: תִּצְיִי לְרַלְקִים וּפָעַל he maketh his arrows burning Ps.7,14 (Eng. Bible: he ordaineth his arrows against the persecutors); with כִּ- to effect against: אִם־תִּמָּאֵת מֵה־

יִפְעַל-בוֹ if thou sin, what dost thou effect against him Jb.35,6; *pt.* פָּעַל one who does or makes וַפְעַל הַלֵּךְ תָּמִים וּפְעַל צֶדֶק he that walketh uprightly and doeth righteousness Ps. 15,2; *pt.* as *n.* doer, worker, maker: שָׁגַאֲתָה כָּל-פְּעָלֶי אֲנִי thou hatest all workers of iniquity (evil-doers) Ps. 5,6; וּלְפָעַלִי אֲתֵּן צֶדֶק and to my maker (creator) I will ascribe righteousness Jb.36,3; פּוֹעֵלִי his maker, i. e. workman Is.1,31.— פָּעַל Jer. 22,13 belongs to פָּעַל, which see.

פָּעַל (*sf.* פָּעַלְו a. פָּעַלְו Jer.22,13, פָּעַלְו; *pl.* פָּעַלְוּ m. 1) work, business Ps. 104,23.— 2) work, deed, act פָּעַלְו the work of the Lord Is.5,12; of the moral doings of men Pr. 20,11; R.2,12; Ps.28,4; of the exploits of a hero: גָּדֹל בְּרַב פָּעָלָיו great in many acts (or: achievements) 2S.23,20.— 3) work, production, creation פָּעַלְו יָדַי the work of my hands Deut.33,11; Is. 45,11.— 4) a getting, acquisition Pr. 21,6; hence: wages, reward Jer.22,13; Jb.7,2.

פָּעַלְו (*c.* פָּעַלְו; *pl.* פָּעַלְוּ, פָּעַלְוּ) *f.* a doing, work 2Chr.15,7; פָּעַלְוּ the works of the Lord Ps.28,5; פָּעַלְוּ אֲדָמָה the works of men 17, 4.— 2) wages, reward שָׂכָר פָּעַלְוּ the wages of him that is hired Lev.19,13; Is.40,10; שְׂכָרִי פָּעַלְוּ the reward of mine adversaries Ps. 109,20.

פָּעַלְוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,5.

פָּעַם (*inf. sf.* פָּעַמְו 1) to strike, to beat, whence פָּעַם and פָּעַמִּין.— 2) to move, to impel Jud.13,25.

*Niph.* נִפְעַם (*inf. fut.* נִפְעַמְו) to be moved, stirred, troubled Ps.77,5.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּעַם to be troubled, agitated Dan.2,1.

פָּעַם (*c.* פָּעַמְו, *pl.* פָּעַמִּין; *sf.* פָּעַמְו, *f.* (once *m.* Jud.16,28) 1) anvil פָּעַם הָיָה he that striketh on the anvil Is. 41,7.— 2) tread, step, pace Ps. 17,5; 140,5; פָּעַמִּי בְּרִגְבֹתָיו the paces (Eng. Bible: wheels) of his chariots Jud.5,28; hence: foot Is. 26,6; Cant.7,2; בֶּרֶךְ-פָּעַמִּי the sole of my feet Is.37,25.— 3) *pl.* פָּעַמִּים feet, bases (of a table) Ex.25,12; 1K.7,30 (others: corners).— 4) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) פָּעַם אֶחָד one time, once Jos.11,14; שְׁלֹשׁ פָּעַמִּים three times Ex.23,17; רַבּוֹת פָּעַמִּים many times Ec.7,22; *du.* פָּעַמִּים twice Gen.27,36; *once or twice* Neh.13,20; פָּעַם כֹּתֶנֶת this time Gen.18,32; ...פָּעַם כֹּתֶנֶת now... now Pr.7,12; כֹּתֶנֶת פָּעַם this time as every time, now as before Jud.16,20; פָּעַמִּים שְׁלוֹשׁ two, three times, i. e. oftentimes Jb.33,29.

פָּעַמְו *m.* bell Ex.28,33.

פָּעַנָה see פָּעַנָה.

פָּעַר to open (the mouth) Ps.119, 131; with כָּךְ: to gape with Jb.16, 10; *fig.* of hell Is.5,14.

**פָּצָה** (*fut.* וּפָצָה; *pt.* פָּצָה; *imp.* פָּצַח) 1) to open wide (of the mouth) Is. 10,14; Ez 2,8; with **עַל** to gape upon Ps.22,14; *fig.* of the earth Gen.4,11; hence: to utter הַכֵּל וּפָצָה his mouth uttereth foolishness Jb.35,16 (Eng. Bible: doth open his mouth in vain).— 2) to deliver, to rid from (with **מִן**) Ps. 144,7 a. 10.

**פָּצַח** (*fut.* וּפָצַח; *imp.* פָּצְחִי, *pl.* פָּצְחוּ) to break forth, with **רִנָּה** into singing Is.14,7; 44,23; פָּצְחוּ בְּנֵנוּ break forth, sing together 52,9.

*Pi.* פָּצַח to break in pieces (of bones) Mic.3,3.

**פָּצִירָה** (from פָּצַר) *f.* notch, jag פִּים וְהִיָּתָה הַפָּצִירָה פִּים and there were notches in the edges Is.13,21; *acc.* older interpreters פִּים פָּצִירָה an instrument with indentations in its edge, a file (for sharpening the mattock, the coulter, etc.); Fuerst regards the text as faulty and suggests the reading: וְהִיָּתָה הַפִּים הַפָּצִיר (= הַפָּצַר) and there be a sharpening of the edges (of the instruments mentioned).

**פָּצַל** *Ar.* to separate (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* פָּצַל (*fut.* וּפָצַל) to peel off, to strip off (bark) Gen.30,37 a. 38.

**פָּצְלָה** (only *pl.* פָּצְלוּ) *f.* a peeled spot or atreak Gen.30,37.

**פָּצַם** (= *Ch.* פָּצַם) to break, to rend Ps.60,4.

**פָּצַע** (*pt. p.* פָּצוּעַ; *c.* פָּצוּעַ; *inf.* פָּצַע) to wound, to crush 1K.20,37; Cant. 5,7; פָּצוּע־רֶכֶּה he that is wounded in the stones Deut.23,2.

**פָּצַע** (פָּצַע; *sf.* פָּצְעִי; *pl.* פָּצְעִים; *c.* פָּצְעִי) *m.* a wound Is.1,6; Pr. 23,29; 27,6; לְפָצְעִי to my own wounding Gen.4,23 (*Stb.*: for the wound inflicted on me).

**פָּצִין** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,15.

**פָּצַר** (*fut.* וּפָצַר) 1) *prop.* to cut into whence פָּצִירָה.— 2) *fig.* to urge, to press upon (with **בְּ**) Gen.19,3 a. 9; 2K.5,16.

*Hiph.* הִפָּצִיר (*inf.* הִפָּצֵר for הִפָּצַר) 1) to be urgent, pressing, hence: to be obstinate, stubborn חֲטָאת הַפָּצִיר וְהַרְגָּם מְרִי וְאִנּוּן וְהַרְגָּם הַפָּצִיר the sin of witchcraft is rebellion, and idolatry and image-worship, stubbornness Is.15,23.— 2) *acc.* Fuerst: to sharpen, whence הִפָּצִיר (see הִפָּצִירָה).

**פָּקַד** (*fut.* וּפָקַד; *pt.* פָּקַד; *pt. p. pl.* פָּקְדִים, *c.* פָּקְדִי, *inf.* פָּקַד, *sf.* פָּקְדִי) 1) to look for, to seek יְיָ בָּצַר פָּקְדוֹתָ Lord, in trouble have they looked for thee Is.26,16; hence: to miss אִם-פָּקַד וּפָקְדִנִי if thy father at all miss me Is.20,16; מְאוּמָה וְלֹא פָקְדְנוּ מְאוּמָה neither missed we anything 25,15.— 2) to visit Jud.15,1; וּפָקְדְתָּ וְנָוֶה and thou shalt visit thy habitation Jb.5,24; לַיְלָה פָקְדְתָּ לָּאָה thou hast visited me in the night Ps. 17,3; with **בְּ**: to visit one with

something Ps. 106,4; פָּקַד לְשִׁלּוֹם to visit one to see how he fares 1S.17,18. — 3) to inspect, to review, to muster, to number לְפָקַד לְאֶת-הָעָם to number the people 2S. 24,4; וְנָא פָקְדוּ נָא וְרָאוּ number now, and see 1S.14,17; *pt. p.* פָּקְדִים the mustered, the numbered Num.1, 46:2,9. — For פָּקְדֵי Ex.38,1 and the phrase עָבַר עַל-הַפָּקְדִים see under פָּקִיד. — 4) to remember, to think of וַיִּזְכֹּר אֶת-שָׂרָה and the Lord remembered Sarah Gen.21,1; וַיִּפְקֹד גֶּבֶן וְזֹאת and think of this vine Ps 80,15. — 5) to visit, to punish, to hurt (with בָּ, אֶל, עַל) shall I not visit (punish) them for these things? Jer.9,8; לְפָקַד עַל-נַעֲקָב to punish Jacob according to his ways Hos.12,3; פֶּן-יִפְקֹד עָלֶיהָ lest any one hurt it Is.27,3; פָּקַד עֵין אָבוֹת עַל-בְּנֵיהֶם visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children (i. e. punishing the children for the sins of the fathers) Ex.20,5; בְּיוֹם פָּקְדֵי וּפְקֻדָּתִי עֲלֵיהֶם in the day when I visit (punish) I will visit their sin upon them 32,34; הִנְנִי פֹקֵד אֶל־ behold, I will punish Amon of No Jer. 46.2. — 6) to appoint, to set, to designate יִפְקֹד אִישׁ עַל-הָעֵדָה let the Lord... set a man over the congregation Num.27,16; וַיִּפְקֹד... אֶת-יֹסֵף אִתָּם and... set Joseph with them Gen. 40,4; וּפְקֻדָּתָם עֲלֵיהֶם בְּמִשְׁמֶרֶת and ye shall designate unto them in

charge Num.4,27. — 7) to charge, to command, to enjoin (with עַל) פָּקַד עָלַי לְבָנוֹת-לוֹ בַּיִת he charged me to build him a house Ezr.1 2; מִי־יִפְקֹד עָלָיו וְרִכּוֹ who hath enjoined him his way? Jb.36,23 (Stb.: who will punish him for his way?). — 8) to entrust, to give a charge מִי פָקַד עָלָיו אֶרְצָה who hath given him a charge over the earth Jb.34,13; *pt. p.* פָּקִידִים officers (prop. those to whom is given charge) 2K.11,15. — 9) to take care of, to put away for safety, to bestow מִיָּדָם לְיָמֵךְ he took them from their hand and bestowed them in the house 2K.5,24.

*Niph.* הִפְקִיד (fut. יִפְקֹד; *inf.* הִפְקִיד)

1) prop. to be looked for, hence: to be lacking, to be missed Num. 31,49; Jud.21,3; of a place: to be empty Is.21,18. — 2) to be visited Is.24,22; מִרְבַּע יָמִים יִפְקְדוּ after many days shall they be visited Is.24,22 (comp. Ez.38,8); with בָּ: to be visited with Is.29,6. — 3) to be set, appointed Neh.7,1; 12,44.

*Pi.* פָּקַד (*pt.* מִפְקֵד) to muster מִפְקֵד אֶבְרָהָם מִלְחָמָה he mustereth the host of the battle Is.13,4.

*Pu.* פָּקַד 1) to be numbered, counted Ex.38,21. — 2) to want, to be deprived of יָתֵר שְׁנוֹתַי I am deprived of the residue of my years Is.38,10.

*Hiph.* הִפְקִיד (fut. יִפְקִיד, *ap.* יִפְקֹד; *imp.* הִפְקִיד) 1) to appoint, to set over (with עַל, לְ, בָּ, of



the thing) Gen.39,5; 1K.11,28; Is. 62,6; Jer.40,5.— 2) to commit, to entrust (with פָּקַד, עַל יָד, פָּקִיד) Ps.31,6; 2Chr.12,10.

*Hoph.* הִפְקִיד (pt. מִפְקִיד 1) to be appointed, set over; pt. pl. מִפְקִידִים those set over, overseers 2Chr. 10,12.— 2) to be delivered for keeping, to be deposited Lev.5, 23.— 3) to be punished הָיָא הָעִיר הִפְקִיד this is the city to be punished Jer.6,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּקֵּד for הִתְפַּקֵּד (fut. וְהִתְפַּקֵּד) to be mustered, numbered Jud.20,15 a. 17; 21,9.

*Hohtp.* הִתְפַּקֵּד to be mustered, numbered Num.1,47; 2,33; 26,62; 1K.20,27.

*Pakdah* (c. פָּקִידָה, sf. פָּקִידָהּ; pl. פָּקִידוֹת f. 1) a numbering, mustering 1Chr.26,11.— 2) care, providence Jb.10,12; hence: custody, watch (with עַל) 2K.11,18; בֵּית הַפָּקִידוֹת the watch-house, prison Jer.52,11.— 3) charge, oversight, service, office פָּקִידַת הַמִּשְׁכָּן the oversight of the tabernacle Num. 4,16; פָּקִידוֹת בֵּית יְיָ the offices of the house of the Lord 2Chr.23, 18; coll. authorities, officers Is. 60,17; 2Chr.24,11; פָּקִידוֹת הָעִיר the officers of the city Ez.9,1.— 3) something laid up, store, property Is.15,7; Ps.109,8.— 4) visitation, punishment Is.10,3.

*Pakdon* m. something laid up, deposit, store Gen.41,36; Lev.5,21.

*Pakdot* f. oversight, ward פָּקִידוֹת

a captain of the ward Jer.37,13.

*Pakod* pr. n. a region in Babylonia Jer.50,21; Ez.23,23.

*Pakod* (only pl. פָּקִידִים, c. פָּקִידִי, sf. פָּקִידִי m. a mustering, enumeration עָבַר עַל-הַפָּקִידִים to pass the mustering Ex.30,13; פָּקִידִי הַמִּשְׁכָּן enumeration (of the articles) of the tabernacle 38,21.

*Pakod* (only pl. פָּקִידִים a. פָּקִידִים, m. פָּקִידִי m. precept, order, command Ps.19,9; 103,8; 119,4 etc.

*Pakach* (fut. יִפְקַח; pt. פָּקַח; imp. יִפְקַח inf. פָּקַח 1) to open (the eyes) Gen.21,19; 2K.5,34; 6,17; hence: to be watchful Jer.32,19; Jb.14,3; פָּקַח עֵינָיו to open the eyes of the blind Ps.146,8; once of the ears 42,20.

*Niph.* נִפְקַח (fut. וְנִפְקַח) to be opened (of the eyes) Gen.3,5; Is. 35,5.

*Pakach* pr. n. a king of Samaria 2K. 15,25.

*Pakach* (from פָּקַח; pl. פָּקַחִים adj. open-eyed, seeing Ex.4,11; fig clear-sighted, wise 23,8.

*Pakach* pr. n. a king of Samaria 2K.15,22.

*Pakachon* (redupl. of פָּקַח m. opening, loosening, deliverance Is.61,1 (acc. others קָוִים prison, so that פָּקַח-קָוִים would mean: opening of the prison).

*Pakid* (c. פָּקִיד; pl. פָּקִידִים m. overseer, commandar, officer Gen.41, 34; Jer.52,25.

פָּקַע (= פָּקַע) to split, to burst, whence the next word.

פָּקַע *m.* wild cucumber (so called because it splits at the slightest touch when ripe); only *pl.* פָּקָעִים an architectural ornament in the shape of wild cucumbers 1K.6,18.

פָּקָעָא (= פָּקַע; only *pl.* פָּקָעָת *f.* wild cucumbers 2K.4,39.

פָּרַר (acc. Stb. prop. plougher, from פָּרַר; פָּרַר *pl.* פָּרִים, *sf.* פָּרִיָּה *m.* bull, bullock Num.23,2; שׂוֹר פָּר Ps.9,22 or פָּר הַשׂוֹר Jud.6,25 or פָּר בֶּן־בָּקָר Num.8,8 a young bullock; of bullocks as sacrifices: נִשְׁלַמָּה פָּרִים we will pay as bullocks our lips, i. e. offer our prayers as sacrifices Hos.14,3; *fig.* of mighty enemies Ps.22,13; of princes Jer.50,27.

פָּרָא *I.* (akin to פָּרָה) to bear (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִפְרִיא to bear fruit, to be fruitful Hos.13,15.

פָּרָא *II.* in *Ar.* to flee, to run, whence the next word

פָּרָא (*pl.* פָּרָאִים) *m. a. f.* wild ass, culan Jb.39,5; Jer.2,24; 14,6; עֵיר פָּרָא a wild ass's colt Jb.11,12; פָּרָא אָדָם a wild ass of a man, i. e. a wild man Gen.16,12.

פָּרָאָם *pr. n.* a Canaanitish king Jos.10,3.

פָּרָאָה see פָּרָאָה.

פָּרָרָא *a.* פָּרָרָא (*pl.* פָּרָרָאִים) *m.* portico on the western side of the

temple-building 1Chr.26,18; 2K.23,11; in Persian *parwar* a summer-house; Ch. פָּרָר a suburb.

פָּרַר to part, to divide, to separate; *pt. p. f.* פָּרְרוֹת spread out (of wings) Ez.1,11.

*Niph.* נִפְרַר (*fut.* יִפְרַר; *pt.* נִפְרָר; *imp. and inf.* תִּפְרַר *I*) to be parted, divided Gen.2,10 (of a river); 10,32 (of nations); 3S.1,23 (of friends).—*2*) to separate oneself from (with מֵעַל) Gen.13,9; *pt.* נִפְרָר one going his own way, a self-willed person Pr.18,1.

*Pi.* פִּרַר (*fut.* יִפְרַר) to separate oneself, to go aside Hos.4,14.

*Pu.* פָּרַר (*pt.* מִפְרָר) to be separated, isolated Est.3,8 (Eng. Bible: dispersed).

*Hiph.* הִפְרִיר (*fut.* יִפְרִיר; *pt.* מִפְרִיר; *inf.* תִּפְרִיר) to separate, to divide, to part הִפְרִיר הַפָּרִיָּה וְהַכְּבָשִׁים וַיַּעֲלֵב and Jacob separated the lambs Gen.30,40; כִּהִפְרִירוּ בְּנֵי אָדָם when he separated the sons of man (i. e. scattered them) Deut.32,8; with בֵּין 2K.2,11; R.1,17.—*2*) to separate, to estrange וַיִּשְׁנֶה to separate, to estrange אֲלוֹהַּ בְּרַבָּר מִפְרִיר אֲלוֹהַּ but he that repeateth a matter separateth (i. e. estrangeth) a friend Pr.17,9.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּרַר (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַר *I*) to be severed, sundered וַיִּתְּלְכּוּ וְלֹא יִתְפָּרְרוּ they are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41,9; hence: to be disjointed Ps.22,15.—*2*) to be scattered Ps.92,10; Jb.4,11.

פָּרָה (*sf.* פָּרָה; *pl.* פָּרוֹת, *sf.* פָּרוֹתֵיהֶם) *m.* mule 2S.18,9; 13,29; 2K 5,17; Ezr.2,66.

פָּרָה (*c.* פָּרֹת) *f.* she-mule 1K. 1,33 a. 38.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; only *pl.* פָּרוֹת) *f.* grain Jo.1,17.

פָּרָה (*pl.* פָּרָהִים) *m.* park, pleasure-garden Cant.4,13; Neh.2,8; Ec.2,5 (Zend. *pairidaeza*, Greek *paradeisos*)

פָּרָה (= פָּרָה; *fut.* יִפְרָה; *pt.* פָּרָה, *f.* פָּרָה for פָּרָה; *imp.* פָּרָה, *pl.* פָּרוּ 1) to bear, to bring forth שָׁרַשׁ פָּרָה רֹאשׁ וְלִעֲנָה a root that beareth poison and wormwood Deut.29,17; *fig.* וְיִפְרוּשָׁע and let them bring forth salvation Is 45, 8 — 2) to increase, to be increased, to be fruitful עַד אֲשֶׁר תִּפְרָה until thou be increased Ex.23,30; פָּרוּ be fruitful, and multiply Gen.1,22; *pt.* לָבֵן פָּרָה a fruitful vine Ps.128,3; בֶּן פָּרָת יוֹסֵף Joseph is a fruitful bough Gen. 49,22 (= פָּרָה). — 3) to grow out Is.11,1.

*Hiph.* הִפְרָה (*fut.* יִפְרָה, *ap.* יִפְרָה) to make fruitful, to increase Gen. 17,6; וַיַּפֶּר אֶת-עַמּוֹ מֵאֵד and he increased his people greatly Ps. 105,24; *pt. sf.* הִנְנִי מִפְרָה I will make thee fruitful Gen.48,4.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; *sf.* פָּרָתוֹ; *pl.* פָּרוֹת) *f.* 1) young cow, heifer Num.19,2; also of a cow giving milk and bearing young 1S.6,10; Jb.21,10; *fig.* הַכֶּשֶׂן פָּרוֹת the cows of Bashan (of the voluptuous women of Sa-

maria) Am.4,1. — 2) with *art.* הַפָּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

פָּרָה *f.* acc. Ges. in Ar. mole or rat חֲפֹר פָּרוֹת mole-holes Is.2,20 (but see הַפָּרָה).

פָּרָה *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,10.

פָּרוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55, for which Neh 7,57 פָּרִיזָא.

פָּרוּי *Ktīb.* Est.9,19 for פָּרוּי, which see.

פָּרָוִים *pr. n.* a region abounding in 1d 2Chr.3,6 (acc. some = אִפִּיר, others = קִפְרִיִּים).

פָּרוּר see פָּרָר.

פָּרוּר (from פָּרָה II) *m.* pot, kettle Num.11,8.

פָּרוּ I. in Ar. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to decide, to judge, whence פָּרוּ I, פָּרוּן.

פָּרוּ II. in Ar. to spread, to expand, to make level, whence פָּרוּ II, פָּרוּה.

פָּרוּ I. (from פָּרוּ I.) *m.* judge, leader, ruler; only *pl. sf.* רֹאשׁ פָּרוּ the head of his leaders Hab.3,14 (others: the chiefs of his villages; see פָּרוּ II.)

פָּרוּ II (from פָּרוּ II.) *m.* level land, open country, village, whence פָּרוּי.

פָּרוּהָ (from פָּרוּ II; only *pl.* פָּרוֹת) *f.* level place, open town, village land of villages, open country Ez.38,11; הַפָּרוֹת the



*pl.* only in post-Biblical Hebrew  
 פְּרוֹת *m.* fruit, produce Gen.1.29  
 (of trees); 4,3 (of the earth); of  
 what is born of animals or men  
 Is.14.29; Lam.2.20, fully פְּרִי בֶטֶן  
 the fruit of the womb, i. e. chil-  
 dren Gen.30.2; *fig.* product, gain  
 Pr.8.9; פְּרִי בָּפִים the fruit, i. e.  
 product, of the hands 31.10; פְּרִי  
 פִּי-אִישׁ the fruit of one's mouth,  
 i. e. discourse 12.14; פְּרִי גִדְלִי לִבִּי  
 the fruit of a proud heart, i. e.  
 boasting Is.10.12; hence: result,  
 consequence פְּרִי מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּרִי מַגִּיל  
 the fruit, i. e. result, of an ac-  
 tion Is.3.10; Ps 104.13.

פְּרִידָא see פְּרִידָא.

פָּרִיץ (from פָּרַץ; *c.* פָּרִיץ; *pl.* פָּרִיצִים,  
*c.* פָּרִיצִי *m.* one violent or fero-  
 cious, violator, criminal, robber,  
 oppressor גֵּן פָּרִיץ a son that is  
 a criminal Ez.18.10; פָּרִיץ חֵיית a  
 ferocious beast Is.35.9; מַעֲרַת  
 פָּרִיצִים a den of robbers Jer.7.11;  
 פָּרִיצֵי עַמּוּדָה the oppressors of thy  
 people Dan.11.14.

פָּרַךְ (akin to פָּרַק 1) to break, to  
 crush, whence פָּרָךְ. — 2) to sepa-  
 rate, whence פָּרָקָת.

פָּרָךְ *m.* prop. crushing, hence: op-  
 pression, cruelty Ex.1.13; Ez.34.4.

פָּרָקָת *f.* prop. what separates,  
 hence: veil, curtain (before the  
 holy of holies) Ex 26.33.

פָּרַע (*fut.* יִפְרַע) to rend, to tear  
 Lev.10.6; 21.10.

פְּרִמְיֹשֶׁתָא *pr. n.* a son of Haman  
 Est.9.9.

פָּרַנָּה *pr. n. m.* Num.34.25.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרַם; *inf.* פָּרֵם) to break,  
 to distribute לָרַעַב לֶחֶמְךָ to  
 distribute thy bread to the hun-  
 gry Is.58.7; with omission of ob-  
 ject: וְלֹא-יִפְרְסוּ לָהֶם עַל-אֹכֶל nor  
 shall they break bread for them  
 at their mourning Jer.16.7.

*Hiph.* הִפְרִים (*pt.* מִפְרִים, *f.* מִפְרָסָת) to divide,  
 to cleave פָּרַסָה הִפְרִים to divide the hoof,  
 i. e. to have a cloven hoof Lev.11.3—7; פָּר  
 מִקָּרְוִין וּבִפְרִים a bullock having  
 horns and cloven hoofs Ps 69.32.

פָּרַם *Ch.* (*pt. p.* פָּרַם, *f.* פָּרִיסָת, *pl.*  
 פָּרַם) to break, to divide פָּרַם  
 מַלְכוּתְךָ thy kingdom is  
 divided Dan.5.28; מִגָּא מִגָּא תִּקַּל  
 numbered, numbered, weighed  
 and divided v. 25.

פָּרָם I. (= פָּרַסָה; only *pl. sf.* פָּרִיסִיהֶן)  
*m.* hoof, cloven foot, claw Zech.  
 11.16.

פָּרַם II. (from פָּרַם) *m.* prop. break-  
 er, hence: bone-breaker, ossifrage  
 (a species of eagle) Lev.11.13;  
 Deut.14.12.

פָּרַם (*פָּרַם*) *pr. n.* Persia Dan.6.9;  
 Ezr.1.1; 2Chr.36.20; *gent.* פָּרְסִי Per-  
 sian Neh.12.22; also *Ch.* Dan.5.  
 26; *gent.* פָּרְסָאָה (*Ktāb* פָּרְסִיָא) 6,29.

פָּרַע I. (akin to פָּרַד, פָּרַץ, פָּבַק;  
*fut.* יִפְרַע; *pt.* פָּרַע; *pt. p.* פָּרוּעַ,  
*inf.* פָּרַע) 1) to loosen, to



uncover (of hair) Num.5,18; Lev. 13,45.— 2) to let loose, to unbridle Ex.32,25; *pt.* פָּרַע unbridled, unruly *ib.*— 3) to dismiss, to absolve (sins) לֹא-אָפְרַע וְלֹא-אֲחֹס I will not absolve, nor will I spare Ez.24,14.— 4) to reject, to refuse הָיָה וְקָלֹן פֹּרַע מִכָּר פֹּרַע poverty and disgrace shall be to him who rejecteth correction Pr.13,8; hence: to shun, to avoid פָּרַע אֶת-הַיָּדָוִן avoid it, pass not by it 4,15.— 5) to break out (as a disorder) בָּפְרַע פָּרַעוֹת when disturbances had broken out Jud. 5,2 (Kimchi: in executing vengeance, taking פָּרַע to be indentical with Ch. פָּרַע to pay, to requite; Sept.: when the leaders took the lead, from פָּרַע II.).

*Niph.* נִפְרַע (*fut.* יִפְרַע) to be loose, unruly עַם יִפְרַע וְיִבְרַע without a vision a people is unruly Pr.29,18.

*Hiph.* הִפְרַע (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) 1) to cause disorder or discord 2Chr. 28,19.— 2) to disturb, to hinder from (with מִן) Ex.5,4.

פָּרַע II. (*inf.* פָּרַע) to lead, to take the lead (as in Ar.) Jud.5,2.

פָּרַע I. (from פָּרַע I.; *pl.* פָּרַעוֹת, *c.* פָּרַעוֹת) *m.* 1) loose hair, tuft, locks Num.6,5; שָׁלַח פָּרַע to let the locks grow Ez.44,20; רֹאשׁ פָּרַעוֹת acc. Stb. the tufty head of the enemy Deut.32,42 (opprobrious name = שֹׁרֵץ הָרֹאשׁ hairy scalp Ps.68,22) — 2) dis-

order, disturbance Jud.5,2 (see פָּרַע I. 5).

פָּרַע II. (from פָּרַע II.; *pl.* פָּרַעוֹת; *c.* פָּרַעוֹת) *m.* prince, leader פָּרַעוֹת when the leaders took the lead Jud.5,2 (see also פָּרַע I. 5); רֹאשׁ פָּרַעוֹת הָאֵיב the head of the princes of the enemy Deut.32,42 (see also under פָּרַע I.).

פָּרַעוֹת Pharaoh, the common title of the ancient Egyptian kings Gen.12,15; 40,2; Ex.3,11; 1K.3,1; hence sometimes with the addition of the actual name, as פָּרַעוֹת נִכְחָה (see these names).

פָּרַעוֹת *m.* 1) a flea 1S.24,15.— 2) *pr. n.* *m.* Ezr.2,3; Neh.3,25.

פָּרַעְתָּוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud.5,12; *gent.* פָּרַעְתָּוִי *ib.*

פָּרַפֵּר *pr. n.* a river near Damascus 2K.5,12.

פָּרַץ (*fut.* יִפְרֹץ; *pt.* פָּרַץ; *pt. p.* פָּרוּץ, *pl.* פָּרוּצִים, *f.* פָּרוּצָה; *inf.* פָּרֹץ) 1) to break, to demolish Is. 5,5; Neh.3 35; 2Chr.20,37; with בָּ-: to break into 25,23; פָּרֹץ wall-breaker Mic 2,13; עִיר פָּרוּצָה a city whose walls are broken down Pr.25,28.— 2) to break through פָּרֹץ to break a shaft through Jb.28,4 (see interpretation of the entire verse under בָּרַץ 2).— 3) to break out, to act with violence Hos.4,2 (whence פָּרֹץ).— 4) *intr.* to break forth, to press forward מִה־פָּרֹץ עָלֶיהָ פָּרֹץ how hast thou broken forth (pressed for-

ward)? Gen 38,29; hence: to press, to urge upon (with בָּ) 2S.13,23. — 5) to spread, to increase Gen.28, 14; Hos.4,10; וַיִּפְרֹץ לָרֹב and it is increased unto a multitude 30,30; fig. to be abundant, to overflow וַיִּפְרֹץ וַתִּירֶשׁ יִקְבִּיהָ and thy presses shall overflow with new wine Pr.3,10. — 6) to spread abroad כִּפְרֹץ הַדָּבָר when the matter was spread abroad 2Chr 31,5; נִפְרְצָה נִשְׁלַחָה let us send widely abroad 1Chr.13,2.

*Niph.* נִפְרֹץ (*pt.* נִפְרָץ) to be spread, to be common אִין חוּין נִפְרָץ prophecy was not common (i. e. it was rare) 1S.3,1.

*Pu.* פִּרֹץ (*pt. f.* מִפְרָצָה) to be broken down (cf a wall) Neh.1,3.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּרֵץ (*pt. pl.* מִתְפָּרְצִים) to break away from (with מִן) 1S. 25,10.

פָּרַץ I. (פָּרַץ; *pl.* פָּרְצִים, *sf.* פָּרְצִיהֶן) *m.* 1) breaking forth, burst, rush 2S.5,20; Gen 38,29 (see quotation under פָּרַץ 4). — 2) breach, gap, fissure פָּרַץ עִיר the breach of a city 1K.11,27; פָּרַץ נָפֵל a breach ready to fall Is.30,13; אִין פָּרַץ there is no breach, nor going out Ps.144,14; כִּפְרֹץ רָחֵב they come as through a broad breach, i. e. with great force Jb.30,14; יֵצֵא פָּרְצִים to go out at the breaches Am.4,3; נָבֵר פָּרַץ to repair a breach Is.58,12; עָמַד בִּפְרָץ to stand in the breach (against an enemy rushing in

through it) Ez.22,30; Ps.106,23. — 3) assault, attack יִפְרֹצֵנִי עַל-פָּנֵי-פָּרַץ he presseth upon me with assault upon assault Jb.16,14.

פָּרֵץ II. *pr. n.* Perez, Pharez 1) a son of Judah Gen 38,29; R.4,18; *gent.* פָּרְצִי Num.26,20. — 2) פָּרֵץ a place 2S.ℓ,8. — 3) בַּעַל פָּרְצִים a place where David smote the Philistines 2S.5,20 = הַר פָּרְצִים Is.23,21.

פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרֹק; *pt.* פָּרַק) 1) to break, to rend Ps.7,3; hence: to break off, to throw off (a yoke) Gen.27, 40. — 2) to deliver, to redeem from (with מִן) Lam.5,8; Ps.136,24.

*Pi.* פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרַק; *imp. pl.* פָּרְקוּ) 1) to break off, to tear off Zech. 11,16; hence: to take off Ex 32,2. — 2) to break, to rend מִפְרַק הָרִים he rendeth the mountains 1K.19,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְפָּרַק (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַק) 1) to be broken (of twigs) Ez.19,12. — 2) to tear off, to put off Ex.32, 3 a. 24.

פָּרַק *Ch. prop.* to break off, hence: to deliver, to redeem Dan.4,24.

פָּרַק (*Ktib* for מָרַק; *c.* פָּרַק) *m.* broth, soup Is.65,4.

פָּרַק *m.* 1) violence, robbery Nah. 3,1. — 2) cross-way Ob.14.

פָּרַר (= פִּיר) to break, to crush (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* I. פִּירַר to divide, to divide (the sea) Ps.74,13.

*Pi.* II. *redupl.* פָּרַפַּר (*fut.* יִפְרַפַּר)

to break to pieces, to crush Jb. 16,12.

*Hiph.* הָפַר, הִפֵּר (*fut.* יִפִּיר, *ap.* יִפֵּר; *pt.* מִפֵּר; *imp. a. inf.* יִפְּר) 1) to break (a commandment, a covenant) Num.5,31; Is.33,8; Jer. 33,21.— 2) to dissolve, to annul (a vow) Num.30,9; hence: to cause to cease הָפַר בַּעֲדָה עִמָּנוּ cause thine anger toward us to cease Ps 85,5.— 3) to make to nought, to disappoint הָפַר בַּחֲשָׁבוֹת בָּאֵין הָפַר without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15,22.

*Hoph.* הִפָּר (*fut.* יִפָּר) 1) to be broken, dissolved (of an alliance) Jer.33,21.— 2) to come to nought הִפָּר עֵצוֹ עֵצוֹ אֶצְהָ וְהִפָּר take counsel together, and it shall come to nought Is.8,10.

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּיֵּר to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפִיֵּרָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פִּיר.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַס; *fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ; *pt.* פָּרַשׁ, *pl.* פָּרָשִׁים, *c.* פָּרָשִׁי; *pt. p.* פָּרֹשׁ, *f.* פָּרוּשָׁה, *pl.* פָּרוּשֹׁת) 1) to break (bread) Lam.4,4; hence: to break to pieces Mic.3,3.— 2) to spread Ex.9,33 (hands); Deut.32,11 (wings); 22,17 (a garment); Lam.1,13 (a net); Jb.36,30 (light); פָּרַשׁ בִּשְׁחַר פָּרָשׁ as the morning-dawn spread upon the mountains Jo. 2,2; *fig.* to spread abroad, to lay open וְכִסִּיל יִפְרֹשׁ אֶלְתָּ but a fool layeth open his folly Pr 13,16.— 3) to stretch out (a helping hand) Pr.31,20.

*Niph.* נִפְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ) to be scattered, dispersed Ez.17,21.

*Pi.* פָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ) 1) to spread forth Is.25,11; with כֹּף Lam.1,17; *inf. sf.* וּבִפְרֹשָׁם and when ye spread forth Is.1,15.— 2) to spread, to scatter Zeh.2,10; Ps.68,15.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; *inf.* פָּרֹשׁ) *prop.* to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to specify, to explain, to declare Lev.24,12.

*Niph.* נִפְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִפְרָשׁ) to be separated, scattered (of sheep) Ez 34,12.

*Pi. redupl.* פָּרָשׁוּ (= פָּרָשִׁישׁ) to spread out, to expand Jb 26,9.

*Pu.* פָּרַשׁ to be specified, explained, declared Num.15,34; *pt.* מִפְרָשׁ as *adv.* distinctly, plainly Neh.8,8.

*Hiph.* הִפְרִישׁ (*fut.* יִפְרִישׁ) to sting, to wound (*prop.* to cut into) Pr. 23,32.

פָּרַשׁ *Ch.* to explain (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* פָּרַשׁ to make plain; only *pt.* מִפְרָשׁ as *adv.* plainly Ezr.4,18.

פָּרַשׁ (*pl.* פָּרָשִׁים, *sf.* פָּרָשִׁי *m.* 1) saddle-horse, steed 1K.5,6; Is.28, 28; Ez 27,14; צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים trains of pairs of steeds Is.27,7; בָּעֲלֵי פָרָשִׁים horsemen 2S.1,6 (Ar. פָּרַס horse).— 2) horseman, rider Ex. 15,19; Jer.4,29.

פָּרָשָׁה (from פָּרַשׁ; *sf.* פָּרָשִׁי, *m.* 1) *prop.* what is separated, hence: excrement, dung Lev.4,11; 16,27; Num.19,5; Mal 2,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

**פְּרָשָׁן** *m.* transcript, copy Ezr.4,11; Est.4,8 (prob. of Persian origin).  
**פרש** *acc.* Ges. in Ar. to stretch the feet apart, whence the next word.

**פְּרָשָׁן** (with **ה** *loc.* **פְּרָשָׁןָה**) *m.* fork between the legs **וַיֵּצֵא הַפְּרָשָׁןָה** and it (the sword) came out between his legs Jud.3,22 (*acc.* Sept. same as **הַמְסִדְרָוֶנָה** in v.23; *acc.* Targ. **פְּרָשָׁןָה** dung, dirt).

**פְּרִישָׁה** (from **פרש** ; *c.* **פְּרִישָׁת**) *f.* 1) explanation, account Est.10,2.— 2) specification 4,7.

**פְּרִישָׁן** see **פרש** *Pi.*

**פְּרָשְׁנֵדָתָא** *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,7.

**פְּרָת** *pr. n.* Euphrates, the largest river in western Asia Gen.2,14, also called **הַנָּהָר הַגָּדוֹל** Deut.1,7, or merely **הַנָּהָר** Ex.23,31 (see also **נָהָר** 2).

**פְּרָת** *pt. f.* of **פָּרָה**, which see.

**פְּרָתָם** (only *pl.* **פְּרָתָמִים**) *m.* a noble, a prince Est.1,3; Dan.1,3 (from the Pehlvi *pardom*, the first).

**פֶּשׁ** *m.* folly, haughtiness **פֶּשׁ מָאָר** great folly Jb.35,15 (others: multitude of sins).

**פָּשָׂה** (*fut.* **יִפְשֹׁה** ; *inf.* **פָּשֶׁה**) to spread (of the leprosy) Lev.13,5—8.

**פָּשַׁח** (= Ch. **פָּשַׁח**) to split, to tear (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* **פָּשַׁח** (*ut.* **יִפְשַׁח**) to tear in pieces Lam.3,11.

**פְּשִׁחוֹר** *pr. n.* 1) a priest contemporary with Jeremiah Jer.20,1.— 2) name of two other men Jer.21,1; Ezr.2,38.

**פָּשַׁט** (*fut.* **יִפְשֹׁט** , **יָפַשַׁט** ; *imp.* **פָּשֻׁט**) 1) to put off, to strip (a garment) Lev.6,4; Ez.26,16; Cant.5,3; *imp.* **וְעָרָה פָּשַׁטָּה וְעָרָה** strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.— 2) *intr.* to spread **וְיָבֵק פָּשַׁט** the cankerworm spreadeth Nah.3,16 (others: casteth off his skin); Hos.7,1 (of thieves); 1Chr.14,13 (of an army); hence: to invade (with **אָל**, **עָל**) Jud.9,33; 1S.30,1.

*Pi.* **פָּשַׁט** (*inf.* **פָּשֻׁט**) to strip, to plunder 1S.31,8; 2S.23,10.

*Hiph.* **הִפְשִׁיט** (*fut.* **יִפְשִׁיט** ; *inf.* **הִפְשִׁיט**) to take off, to strip off (a garment) Num.20,26; Hos.2,5; Mic.2,8; hence: to flay Lev.1,6; Mic.3,3; *fig.* **וְעָבְדִי מִעָלִי הִפְשִׁיט** he hath stripped me of my glory Jb.19,9.

*Hathp.* **הִתְפַּשִּׁיט** to strip oneself 1S.18,4.

**פָּשַׁע** (*fut.* **יִפְשַׁע**) to stride, to march **אֶפְשַׁעָה בָּהּ** I would march upon it Is.27,4.

**פָּשַׁע** (*fut.* **יִפְשַׁע** ; *inf.* **פָּשַׁע**) 1) to transgress, to sin **עַל־הִוְרָתִי פָּשַׁעוּ** they have transgressed against my Law Hos.8,1; with **בִּי** in, by Ezr.10,13; *pt.* **פֹּשְׁעֵי** transgressor Is.45,8, *pl.* **פֹּשְׁעִים** 46,8.— 2) to revolt, to rebel 2K.8,20; with **בִּי** against 2K.1,1; Is.1,2.

*Niph.* נִפְשָׁע (*pt.* נִפְשָׁע) to be offended (by defection or treachery) אָח נִפְשָׁע מִקְרֹתָיו a brother offended is harder (to be won) than a strong city Pr.18,19.

פֶּשַׁע *m.* step, stride 1S.20,3.

פֶּשַׁע (*פֶּשַׁע*; *sf.* פֶּשְׁעִי; *pl.* פֶּשְׁעִים, *c.* פֶּשְׁעִי) *m.* 1) transgression, trespass, sin Gen.31,36; Jb 31,37; פֶּשַׁע שְׁפָתַי transgression (i. e. imprudence) of the lips Pr. 12, 13; by metonymy: sin-offering Mic.6, 7.— 2) rebellion, defection כְּפֶשַׁע אֶרֶץ רַבִּים שָׁרִיָּה when there is defection in a land, it hath many for its princes Pr.28,2.

פָּשַׁק (*pt.* פִּישַׁק) to open wide (the lips) Pr.13,3.

*Pi.* פִּישַׁק (*fut.* יִפְשַׁק) to spread out (the feet) Ez.16 25.

פִּשֵּׁר Ch. (= Heb. פִּתֵּר; *inf.* מִפְשֵׁר) to explain, to interpret Dan.5,16.

*Pa.* פִּשֵּׁר same as *Kal* Dan 5,12.

פִּשֵּׁר Ch. (*def.* פִּשְׂרָה a פִּשְׂרָה, *sf.* פִּשְׂרָה; *pl.* פִּשְׂרִין) *m.* interpretation Dan.2,5 a. 7; 5,15; פִּשֵּׁר פִּשְׂרִין to give interpretations 5,16.

פִּשְׂרָה *m.* explanation, interpretation Ec.8,1.

פִּשֵּׁשׁ to separate, to comb (flax), whence the next word.

פִּשְׁתִּי (*sf.* פִּשְׁתִּי; usually *pl.* פִּשְׁתִּים, *c.* פִּשְׁתִּי) *f.* flax, linen Hos.2,7; Deut.22,11; פִּשְׁתִּים שְׂרִיקוֹת heckled flax Is.19,9; בִּגְדֵי פִשְׁתִּים a linen garment Lev.13,47; פִּשְׁתִּים פְּתִיל

a line of flax Ez.40,2; פִּשְׁתִּי הָעֵץ the tree-flax, i. e. the stalks of flax Jos.2,6.

פִּשְׁתָּה *f.* 1) flax Ex.9,31.— 2) wick Is.42,3; 43,17.

פֶּת (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פָּתִי; *pl.* פִּתִּים, *c.* פָּתִית) *m.* bit, crumb, morsel, piece Pr. 17,1; פֶּת־לֶחֶם a morsel of bread Gen.18,5; פָּתִית אֶתָּה פִּתִּים thou shalt break it in pieces Lev. 2,6; Ps.147,17; לֶחֶם פִּתִּיתִי pieces of bread Ez.13,19.

פֶּת (from פִּת; *sf.* פִּתְהֵן) *m.* 1) prop. opening, hence: female pudenda, privy parts Is.3,17.— 2) *pl.* פִּתִּית holes, hinges 1K.7,50.

פִּתְאִים *pl.* of פָּתִי, which see.

פִּתְאֻם (for פִּתְאֵם from פָּתַע) *adv.* in a moment, suddenly Pr 6,15; Ec.9,12; בִּפְתָּאם suddenly, unexpectedly 2Chr.29,36; פֶּחַד פִּתְאֻם sudden fear Pr.3,25; coupled with פָּתַע to intensify its meaning: בִּפְתָּע פִּתְאֻם very suddenly Num. 6,9, or לְפָתַע פִּתְאֻם Is.29,5, also לְפָתַע פִּתְאֻם 30,13.

פִּתְבֵּן (*sf.* פִּתְבְּנִי, פִּתְבָּנִים) *m.* food, meat Dan.1,5 a. 16; 11,26 (origin obscure).

פְּתָנִים *m.* word, sentence, decree Est.1,20; פְּתָנִים מַעֲשֵׂה הָרָעָה the sentence (punishment) against evil deeds Ec.8,11.

פְּתָנִים Ch. (*def.* פְּתָנִים) *m.* word, sentence, decree Dan.3,16; Ezr. 6,11; בְּגִזְרֵי פְתָנִים by the resolve of the watchers is this



decree Dan.4,14 (believed to be of Persian origin, but comp. Greek *apo, hthegma*).

**פָּתַח** (*abin* to פָּתַח, *fut.* יִפְתָּח, *ap.* יִפְתֵּחַ; *pt.* פָּתַח) 1) to open פָּתַח וּפָתַח who openeth his lips (i. e. a garrulous person) Pr.20,19.—2) to be open, accessible to enticement or persuasion לִבְכָּנֶם לִפְתָּח that your heart be not enticed Deut.11,16; וַיִּפְתֵּחַ בַּמֶּלֶךְ לִבִּי and my heart hath been secretly enticed Jb.31,27; *pt.* פָּתַח one who is enticed, a silly person Jb.5,2 (= פָּתִי); לִבִּי כִּי־יִפְתֵּחַ פִּתְחָה אֵין לִב like a silly dove without a heart Hos.7,11.

*Niph.* נִפְתָּח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח, *ap.* 1 יִפְתֵּחַ) prop. to open oneself, hence: to be easily enticed, persuaded אִם נִפְתָּח לְבִי עַל־אִשָּׁה if my heart have been enticed by a woman Jb. 31,9; וַיִּנְאֶפֶת פִּתְחִיָּךְ יְיָ וַיִּנְאֶפֶת thou didst persuade me, O Lord, and I was persuaded Jer.20,7.

*Pi.* פָּתַח (2 פָּתִית, פָּתִיתִי; *fut.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* מִפְתָּח; *imp.* פִּתֵּחַ; *inf.* פִּתְחִית) to persuade, to entice, to deceive Ex.22,15; Jud.14,15; 2S.3, 25; Jer. 20, 7; Ps. 78, 36; וְהִפְתִּיתָּ לִּי בְשִׁפְתֶּיךָ for wouldst thou deceive with thy lips? Pr.24,28 (others = וְהִפְתִּיתָּ *Hiph.*).

*Pu.* פָּתַח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח) to be persuaded, enticed, deceived Pr.25, 15; Jer.20,10; Ez.14,9.

*Hiph.* הִפְתָּח (*fut.* ap. יִפְתֵּחַ) 1) prcp. to open wide, hence: to make wide, large נִפְתַּח אֱלֹהִים לִפְתַּח may

God make large for Japheth Gen. 9,27.

**פָּתוּחַ** *pr. n.* father of the prophet Joel Jo.1,1.

**פָּתוּחִים** (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פָּתוּחָה; *pl.* פָּתוּחִים, *c.* פָּתוּחִי *m.* engraving, sculpture Ex.28,11; Zech.3,9; 2Chr. 2,6.

**פָּתוּר** *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia Num.22,5; Deut.23,5.

**פָּתוּת** see פָּת.

**פָּתַח** (*fut.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* פָּתַח; *pt. p* פָּתוּחָה, *f.* פָּתוּחָה; *imp.* פָּתַח, *pl.* פָּתוּחִים; *inf.* פִּתְחִית, *sf.* פָּתוּחִי) 1) to open Ex.21 33 (a pit); 2K 9,3 (a door); כְּלִי פָתוּחַ an open vessel Num.19,15; אֲנָרַת פָּתוּחָה an open letter Neh.6,5; ... לִפְתָּח to open to one (the door) Cant.5,2, hence of a besieged city: וּפָתַחְהָ לָּהּ and it open (i. e. surrender) unto thee Deut.20,11; פָּתַח פִּהּ to open the mouth, for speaking Jb. 3,1, or eating Ez.3,2; לִפְתָּח פִּיךָ לְאֵלִים open thy mouth, i. e. speak, for the dumb Pr.31,8; 'to open any one's mouth' means: to make one speak Num.22,28, or endow one with the power of speech Ez.3, 27; לִפְתָּח אָזְנוֹ לִי to open one's ear, i. e. to make one capable of hearing Is.50,5; לִפְתָּח יָד לִי to open the hand to any one, i. e. to give liberally to him Deut.15,8; פָּתַח רֶחֱם to open the womb, i. e. to cause to bear Gen.29,31; פָּתַח חֶרֶב to open the sword. i. e. to un-

sheathe it Ps. 37, 14; פָּתַח כֶּרֶךְ to open the grain, i. e. the granaries Am 8, 5.— 2) to open, to begin אֶפְתָּח בְּבִגְדֵי חִידָתִי I will open (begin) my riddle with the harp Ps. 49, 5; with פֶּה to begin to speak Ps. 78, 2; Pr. 31, 6.— 3) to let loose, to let go free לֹא־פָתַח בְּיָתָהּ that let not loose the prisoners to the home Is. 14, 17.

*Niph.* נִפְתַּח (*fut.* יִפְתַּח, *h.* יִפְתָּח; *inf.* נִפְתָּח) 1) to be opened Gen. 7, 11; לֹא נִפְתָּח as wine which hath not been opened (i. e. which is shut up in the bottle) Jb. 32, 19.— 2) to be loosed (of a girdle) Is. 5, 27.— 3) to be relaxed, set free יִסְגֵּר עַל־אִישׁ וְלֹא יִפְתָּח he shutteth up a man, and he cannot be set free Jb. 12, 14 (Eng. Bible: and there can be no opening).

*Pi.* פָּתַח (*pret.* *h.* פָּתַח; *fut.* יִפְתַּח, *h.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* מִפְתָּח; *inf.* פִּתַּח) 1) to open Jb. 41, 6.— 2) to loose, to untie (bands) Is. 58, 6; Ps. 116, 16; of beasts of burden: to ungird Gen. 24, 23; with מִן: to loose, to free from Jer. 40, 4.— 3) to put off (a garment) Is. 20, 2; of one who puts off his armor after a battle מִפְתָּח 1K. 20, 11 (see חָגַר).— 4) *intr.* to be open Is. 60, 11; לֹא־פָתַח אָזְנוֹ thine ear was not open (thou wast heedless) Is. 48, 8; of a flower: to open itself Cant. 7, 13.— 5) to open, to plough יִפְתַּח וַיִּשְׁגֵּר אֲדָמָתוֹ doth he open (plough) and harrow his ground? Is. 28,

24.— 6) to engrave, to carve 1K. 7, 36; Zch. 3, 9.

*Pu.* מִפְתָּח (*pt.* מִפְתָּח) to be engraved Ex. 39, 6.

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּתַּח to loose oneself (from fetters) Is. 52, 2.

פָּתַח *Ch.* (*pt.* *p.* פָּתִיחַ) to open Dan. 6, 10; 7, 10.

פֶּתַח (*h.* פָּתַח; with *loc.* הַפֶּתַח; *sf.* פֶּתָחִי; *pl.* פֶּתָחִים, *c.* פֶּתְחִי *m.* opening, entrance, door, gate Gen. 6, 16; פֶּתַח הַמְּעָרָה the entrance of the cave 1K. 10, 13; פֶּתַח הָעִיר the gate of the city 17, 10; with *loc.* הַפֶּתַח at the entrance, at the door Gen. 19, 6; מִנְּבִיחַ פֶּתָחוֹ he that maketh high his door Pr. 17, 19; מְבוֹא פֶתְחִים at the entrance of the doors Pr. 8, 3; שְׁעָרִים פֶּתָחִים entrances in the gates Pr. 1, 21, עוֹלָם פֶּתָחִי everlasting gates (or doors) Ps. 24, 7; *fig.* שְׁמוֹר פֶּתְחֵי־פִיֶּךָ keep the doors of thy mouth (i. e. do not blab) Mic. 7, 5; פֶּתַח תִּקְוָה entrance (i. e. prospect) for hope Hos. 2, 17.

פָּתַח *m.* opening, revelation Ps. 119, 130.

פֶּתַחַת (only *pl.* פֶּתַחֹת) *f.* drawn sword Ps. 55, 22 (comp. 37, 14).

פֶּתְחוֹן (*c.* פֶּתְחוֹן) *m.* opening פֶּתַח opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom of speech Ez. 16, 63; 29, 21.

פֶּתְחוֹהָ *pr. n.* name of several men 1Chr. 24, 16; Ezr. 10, 23; Neh. 11, 24.

פֶּתִי (from פָּתַח; *h.* פָּתִי; *pl.* פֶּתִיִּים) *q.*

פְּתָאִים *m.* simplicity, folly Pr. 1,22; עָזְבוּ פְּתָאִים forsake simplicity 9,6. — 2) concretely: simple, foolish לְכֹל-דְּבָרַר the simple believeth every word Pr.14,15; וְהִבִּינוּ פְּתָאִים O ye simple, understand wisdom 8,5; וּפְתִינִים the simple pass on and are punished 22,3

פְּתִי *Ch. (def. פְּתִיא; sf. פְּתִיָּה) m.* breadth Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,3.

פְּתִיגִיל (from פְּתִיג with suffix ל, as בְּרָמֶל from בְּרָם) *m.* festive garment, mantle Is.3,24 (Ch. פְּתִיג mantle).

פְּתִיּוֹת (from פְּתָה *f.* simplicity, folly; concretely: simple, foolish Pr.9,13.

פְּתִיחָה see פְּתָחָה.

פְּתִיל (from פְּתַל; *c.* פְּתִיל; *pl.* פְּתִילִים) *m.* 1) thread, cord, line Ex.39,3; of a cord by which a signet-ring was worn Gen.38,18; פְּתִיל פִּשְׁתִּים a line of flax (for measuring distances) Ez.40,2; פְּתִיל נֶעְנֶת a thread of tow Jud.16,9; פְּתִיל תְּבֵלֶת a purple blue thread Ex.28,37. — 2) *adj.* bound, tied אִין-צִמִּיד אֲשֶׁר פְּתִיל עָלָיו which hath no covering bound upon it Num.19,15.

פְּתַל to knot, to twist (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִפְתַּל (*pt.* נִפְתָּל) *prop.* to be twisted, hence: 1) to be crooked, cunning Pr.8,8; Jb.5,13. — 2) to wrestle, to struggle Gen.30,8 (see quotation under נִפְתָּלוּ).

*Hithp.* הִתְפַּתַּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּתַּל) to show oneself crooked, perverse, cunning עִם-עֵקֶשׁ תִּתְפַּתַּל with the perverse thou wilt show thyself perverse Ps.18,27 (in the parallel passage in 2S.22,27 תִּתְפַּתַּל for תִּתְפַּתַּל, to have an assonance with תִּתְפַּתַּל of the preceding verses).

פְּתִלְתִּל (*redupl.* from פְּתַל) *adj.* twisted, perverse, cunning Deut. 32,5.

פִּתּוֹם *pr. n.* Pithom, a city in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

פָּתַן to twist, to wind (= פָּתַל), whence the next word.

פָּתָן (פָּתָן; *pl.* פָּתָנִים) *m.* serpent, adder, viper Deut.32,33; Is.11,8.

פָּתַע (akin to פָּתַח) to open (of the eyes), whence the next word.

פָּתַע *prop.* opening of the eyes, hence: a wink, a twinkling, a moment; only as *adv.* suddenly Pr.6,15; בְּפָתַע unexpectedly Num. 35,22 (see also under פָּתָאִים).

פָּתַר (= Ch. פָּשַׁר; *fut.* יִפְתָּר; *pt.* פִּיתַר, פָּתַר; *inf.* פָּתֹר) to explain, to interpret Gen. 40,16 a. 22; 41,12 a. 15.

פְּתָרוֹן (*pl.* פְּתָרִים) *m.* explanation, interpretation Gen.40,5 a. 8.

פַּתְרוֹם *pr. n.* Pathros, name of upper Egypt Is.11,11; Ez.29,14; *gent. pl.* פַּתְרוֹסִים Pathrusites Gen.10,14.

פַּתְשָׁן same as פַּתְשָׁן.

פָּתַת (*inf.* פָּתוֹת) to break Lev 2,6.

ז

ז, final form ך, the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Tzade* צֶדֶי fishing-hook, from its similarity to the form of that instrument; as a numeral ז = 90, ך = 900.

צֹאֵה (from יֵצֵא; c. צֵאת f. prop. going out, hence: excrement, dung Ez 4,12; sf. צֹאֲהָ Deut.23,14.

צֹאֵה (from יֵצֵא; c. צֵאת, sf. צֹאֲהָ) f. excrement, dung, filth 2K 18,27 a. Is. 36,12 (*Ktib* הָרָא, which see); קִיא צֹאֵה filthy vomit Is 28,8; fig. of moral filth Is.4,4; Pr.30,12.

צֹאֲלִים m. pl. lotus-trees, lotus-shrubs Jb.40,4 a. 22 (Eng. Bible: shady trees).

צֹאֵן (from יֵצֵא; sf. צֹאֲנִי, coll. f. (once m. Gen.38,9) small cattle, sheep or goats, flock Gen.29,10; 30,38 a. 41; Lev.1,10; often with בָּקָר, as: צֹאֲן וּבָקָר flocks of sheep and beeves Gen. 12,6; צֹאֲן בְּבָקָר in beeves or sheep Lev.22,11; sometimes preceded by numerals, as: אַרְבַּע צֹאֲן four sheep Ex.21,37; חֲמִשׁ צֹאֲן five sheep 1S.25,18; fig. of Israel צֹאֲן אֲדָם a flock of men Ez 36,37.

צִיָּאֵן pr. n. a city in Judah Mic. 1,11 = צִיָּן Jos.15,37.

צִיָּאֲצִיאִים (redupl. from יֵצֵא; c. יֵצֵאֲצִיאִים) m. pl. issue, produce (of the earth)

Is.42,5; Jb.31,8; fig. offspring, children Is.61,9; Jb.5,25; מַעְצֵי מַעְצֵי the offspring of thy bowels Is. 48,19.

צָבָא (from צָבָא; pl. צָבָאִים m. 1) tortoise Lev.11,29. — 2) litter, covered wagon Is.66,20; עֲגֻלוֹת צָבָא litter-wagons, covered wagons Num.7,3.

צָבָא (fut. יֵצֵא; pt. pl. יֵצֵאִים, f. יֵצֵאֹת; inf. יֵצֵא) 1) to assemble for temple service לְצָבָא צָבָא to do service Num.4,23; 8,24; הַנְּשִׂיִם הַצָּבָאוֹת the women that assembled for service 1S.2,22; מִרְאֹת הַצָּבָאוֹת the mirrors of the serving women Ex.38,8. — 2) to assemble for military service, to go forth for war, to fight or war against (with עַל) Num.31,7; Is.31,4; Zch.14,11; pt. pl. הַצָּבָאִים those that warred Num.31,42; Is.29,7; צָבָאֵיהָ those that fight against her Is.29,7 (= צָבָאֵיהָ).

Hiph. הִצְבִּיא (pt. מִצְבֵּא) to cause to assemble for war, to muster, to levy 2K.25,19; Jer.52,25.

צָבָא (c. יֵצֵא, sf. יֵצֵאֲהָ, pl. יֵצֵאֹת, c. יֵצֵאֹת, sf. יֵצֵאֲהָ, but Ps.103,21 יֵצֵאֲהָ) m. (f. only Is.40,2 a. Dan.8,12) 1) warfare, war, military service צָבָא צָבָא one armed for war Num.32,27; לֵצָבָא יֵצֵא בְּצָבָא to go out to war Num.31,27 a. 36; בָּא לְצָבָא to enter military service Num.4,3; fig.

יִצְבָּא עִמִּי changes and war (i. e. adversity) are against me Jb.10,17 (see also under צָבָא 2).— 2) prop. time of service, hence: appointed time, limited time יִצְבָּא נִדְרָל and the time appointed is long Dan.10,1; הֲרֵא-יִצְבָּא לְאִנְיָשׁ is there not an appointed time to man upon earth? Jb. 7,1; יָמֵי צָבָאֵי the days of my appointed time 14,14; perhaps צָבָאֵי Jb.10,17 limited time, short duration of life.— 3) army, host Jud 8,6; מְלָכֵי צָבָאוֹת kings of the armies Ps.68,13; אֲנָשֵׁי צָבָא men of the host, i. e. soldiers 1Chr.12,9; שָׂר צָבָא captain of the host, military commander 1K. 16, 16; *fig.* of the angels Ps.103,21, called הַצְּבָאוֹת the host of the heavens 1K.22,19, or צָבָאֵי יְיָ the host of God Jos.5,14; also of the celestial bodies Deut.4,19; Is 40,26 and generally of all that fills the universe Gen.2,1; Neh.9,6; hence *poet.* of God יְיָ צָבָאוֹת the Lord of hosts Is.48,2 or אֱלֹהֵי צָבָאוֹת the God of hosts Jer.5,14.

צָבָא Ch. (*pret.* 1 צָבִית; *fut.* יִצְבָּא; *pt.* צָבָא) to be inclined, to will, to desire Dan.4,14; 5,19; 7,19; *inf.* *sf.* כְּמִצְבֹּאוֹ according to his will 4 32.

צָבָאוֹת *pl.* of צָבָא and צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאִים *pl.* of צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאִים *pr. n.* a city in the vale of

Siddim Hos.11,8 = צָבִיִּים Gen.14, 2 a. צָבִיִּים 10,19.

צָבָב to move slowly, whence צָבָב.

צָבָבָה, with *art.* הַצָּבָבָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.4,8.

צָבָה I. (= צָבָא) to go out to war, to fight; only *pt. pl. sf.* צָבָה those that fight against her Is. 29,7.

צָבָה II. to rise, to swell וְצָבָתָהּ and her belly shall swell Num.5,27.

*Hiph.* הִצְבָּה (*inf.* with ל: לְצָבוֹת for הַצְּבָבוֹת) to cause to swell Num.5,22.

צָבָה III. to be beautiful, splendid, whence צָבִי.

צָבָה (from צָבָה II.) *adj.* swollen, *f.* צָבָה Num.5 21.

צָבוֹ Ch. (from צָבָא) *f.* prop. desire, hence: intention, purpose Dan.5,18.

צָבוֹעַ *m. acc.* Sept. hyena (comp. תַּעֲוִים beasts of prey) הַצָּבוֹעַ is my heritage unto me as a ravenous bird, as a hyena? Jer.12,9 (but see צָבָע).

צָבַט (*fut.* יִצְבֹּט, יִצְבֹּט) to reach out (Stb.: to peel, to shell) R.2,14.

צָבִי (from צָבָה III.; צָבִי *m.* 1) צָבִי עֲרֹי beauty, splendor, glory the beauty of his ornament Ez.7, 20; of Saul and Jonathan: צָבִי יִשְׂרָאֵל the beauty of Israel 2S.1, 19; of Babylon: צָבִי מִמְּלָכוֹת the



glory of kingdoms Is 13,7; of the holy land: **צָבִיא** **הַאֲרָצוֹת** she is the glory of all lands Ez. 20,6 or **הַצָּבִי הָאֶרֶץ** the glorious land Dan.11,16; of the mount of Zion: **הַר צָבִי-קָדֵשׁ** the glorious holy mountain Dan.11,45.— 2) gazelle, antelope, roe Deut.14,4; *pl.* **צָבִים** 2S.2,18 *a.* **צָבָאִים** 1Chr.12,8 (see also **צִבְיָה**).

**צָבִיא** *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9.

**צָבִיָּה** *pr. n.* mother of king Jehoash 2K 12,2.

**צָבִיָּה** (from **צָבִי**; *pl.* **צָבִיאִת**) *f.* roe, female gazelle **אֵי בְּאֵלֹת** **בְּצָבִיאִת** by the roes, and by the hinds of the field (i. e. by all that is lovely) Cant.2,7; 3,5.

**צָבַע** (akin to **טָבַע**; *pt.* **צָבִיעַ**) *prop.* to dip, hence: to dip in color, to dye **עֵיט צָבוֹעַ** a speckled bird of prey Jer.12,9.

**צָבַע** *Ch.* to dip (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* **צָבַע** to wet, to moisten Dan.4,22.

*Ithp.* **אֶצְטַבַּע** to be wet, moistened Dan 4,12.

**צָבִיעַ** (*pl.* **צָבָעִים**) *m.* *prop.* color, hence; colored stuff, colored garment **שָׁלַל צָבָעִים** a booty of colored garments Jud. 5, 30; **צָבַע** **רִקְמָתִים** colored embroidered garments *ib.* (see also **רִקְמָה**).

**צָבְעוֹן** *pr. n.* a son of Seir, head of the Horites Gen.36,2 *a.* 29.

**צִבְעִים** *pr. n.* a valley and city in

Benjamin 1S.13,18; Neh.11,34.

**צָבַר** (*fut.* **יִצְבֹּר**) to heap up, to lay up Gen.41,35 (of grain); Jb.27,16 (of treasures); Hab.1,10 (of a mound).

**צָבָר** (from **צָבַר**; only *pl.* **צָבָרִים**) *m.* heap 2K.10,8.

**צָבַת** to bind together (acc Ges. prob. to grasp), whence the next word.

**צָבֶת** (only *pl.* **צָבֶתִים**) *m.* bundle of ears, sheaf (acc. Ges. handful) R.7,16.

**צָדַר** (from **צָדַר**; *sf.* **צָדִיר**, **צָדָה**, **צָדִי**, **צָדָה**; *pl.* **צָדִירִים**, *c.* **צָדִי**, *sf.* **צָדִירִים**, **צָדִירָה**) *m.* 1) side Gen.6,16; Ez 4,8; **מִצָּד** at the side of, beside Deut.31,26; R.2,14; with **הָ** *loc.* **צָדָה** on the side 1S.20,20.— 2) arm, hand Is 60,40; **נָשָׂא עַל-צָדַר** to be borne upon the arms 66,12; as opposite to the right hand Ps. 91,7.— 3) opposing side, adversary **לְצָדִירִים** as adversaries Jud. 1,3 (acc. Ibn Ganach = **צָדִירִים** nets, from **צָדַר**).

**צָדַר** *Ch.* side, part **מִצָּד** on the part of, concerning Dan.6,5; **לְצָדַר** against 7,25.

**צָדָא** *Ch. m.* design, purpose **הֲצָדָא** is it on purpose? Dan.3,14 (Eng. Bible: is it true?).

**צָדַד** to turn, to go aside, whence **צָר**.

**צָדָד** (only with **הָ** *loc.* **צָדָדָה**) *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine Num. 34,8; Ez 47,15.

**צָדָה** (akin to **צָדַד**; *pt.* **צָדָה**) to lie

in wait for, to hunt for Ex.21,13; 1S.24,12; Lam.4,18.

*Niph.* נִצְרָה to be laid waste, to be destroyed Zph.3,6.

צָדָה see צִדָּה.

צָדוֹק *pr. n.* a high priest contemporary with David 2S.8,17. — 2) father-in-law of king Uzziah 2K. 15,33. — 3) various other persons Neh.3,4 etc.

צִדָּה (from צָרָה) *f.* purpose, design Num.35,20 a. 22.

צִדִּים *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צָדִיק (*pl.* צְדִיקִים) *m. (adj. and n.)*

1) just, righteous צָדִיק אִישׁ a just man Gen.6,9; צָדִיק וְיָשָׁר הוא just and right is he Deut.32,4; מִישָׁל צָדִיק he that ruleth over man must be just 2S.23,3; of God Deut.32,4; of laws 4,8. — 2) right (in a cause) צָדִיק הָרִאשׁוֹן זְרִיבוֹ he that is first in his cause seemeth right Pr.18,17; יְיָ הַצָּדִיק יְיָ הַצָּדִיק the Lord is right, and I and my people are wrong Ex.9,27; צָדִיק שְׂבִי righteous booty Is.49,24 (see Ges. under שְׂבִי; acc. Vulg. and Sept. capture of the powerful, as if צָדִיק here were identical with צָרִיף in v. 25); as *adv.* it is right Is.41,26.

צִדְנִיה see צִדְיוֹן.

צָדָק (*fut.* יִצְדָּק) 1) to be just, righteous אִם-צָדָקְתָּ if thou be righteous Jb.35,7; of the ordinances of God:

צָדָקוּ יַחְדָּו they are just altogether Ps.19,10. — 2) to be right, in the right צָדָקָה כְּמִנִּי she is more in the right than I Gen.33,26; מִה־לֹּא יִצְדָּק אָנוּשׁ עִם-אֵל how could a man be right (in a dispute) with God? Jb.9,2. — 3) to be justified יָבִיאוּ עִדָּוָתָם וְיִצְדָּקוּ let them bring their witnesses, that they may be justified Is.43,9; לֹא-יִצְדָּק לְפָנָיָהּ no living man can be justified in thy sight Ps.143,2; לְמַעַן תִּצְדָּק בְּרִבְבָּהּ that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest Ps.51,6.

*Niph.* נִצְדָּק to be justified, vindicated וְנִצְדָּק קָדָשׁ then she sanctuary shall be justified Dan.8,14 (Fuerst: restored; Eng. Bible acc. Vulg.: shall be cleansed).

*Pi.* צָדַק (*inf.* צָדֵק, *sf.* צָדִיק; *inf.* also צִדְקָתָהּ, *sf.* צִדְקָתָהּ) to justify, to declare righteous הִפְצִיתִי צִדְקָתְךָ I desire to justify thee Jb.33,32 (= צִדְקָתְךָ; הִפְצִיתִי אֶחְיִיתָהּ since thou hast justified thy sisters Ez.16,52; ... צָדַק בְּפִשׁוֹ מִן... to justify oneself more than... Jb.32,2; צִדְקָה בְּפִשָּׁהּ מִשָּׁבָהּ יִשְׂרָאֵל מִבְּגָדָה יְהוּדָה the backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah Jer.3,11.

*Hiph.* הִצְדִּיק (*fut.* יִצְדִּיק; *pt.* הִצְדִּיק; *imp. pl.* הִצְדִּיקוּ; *inf.* הִצְדִּיק) 1) to make righteous, to turn to righteousness הִצְדִּיקוּ הָרַבִּים they that turn many to righteousness Dan.12,3. — 2) to justify, to de-

clare righteous לא־צִדִּיק רָשָׁע I will not justify the wicked Ex. 23,7.

*Hithp.* הִצְטַדֵּק (*fut.* יִצְטַדֵּק) to justify oneself, to clear oneself מִהַצְטַדֵּק וּמִהַצְטַדֵּק what shall we speak, or how shall we clear ourselves Gen.44,16.

צֶדֶק (*sf.* צִדְקוֹ, צִדְקִי) *m.* 1) justness, correctness מֵאֲזֵנֵי צֶדֶק just balances Lev. 19,36. — 2) truth, truthfulness שָׁקֵר מִדְּבַר אֲהַבְתִּי... צֶדֶק thou lovest... lying than to speak the truth Ps.52,5 — 3) justice, righteousness, integrity צֶדֶק תִּדְרֹךְ justice, justice shalt thou follow Deut.16,20; שִׁפְטֵנִי יְיָ judge me, O Lord, according to my righteousness (*integrity*) Ps.7,9; מַעְגְּלֵי־צֶדֶק paths of righteousness 23,3; as *adv.* יִשְׁפֹּט צֶדֶק to judge righteously Deut. 1,16. — 4) justification, vindication, defence צֶדֶקִי קָרוֹב my justification is near Is.51,5; יְמִין צִדְקִי my vindicating right hand 41,10; אֱלֹהֵי צִדְקִי O God of my vindication Ps 4,2.

צִדְקָה (*c.* צִדְקָתִי, *sf.* צִדְקָתִי; *pl.* וּמִהַצְטַדֵּק, *c.* צִדְקוֹתִי) *f.* 1) right וְיֵשְׁלִי עִיד צִדְקָה what right have I yet? 2S.19,29; *pl.* as *adv.* הַיֵּלֶךְ צִדְקָה he who walketh righteously Is 33,15. — 2) justice, integrity, righteousness בְּצִדְקָה מֵעַט מִיֵּדֶךְ better is little with righteousness Pr.16,8; וּצִדְקָה לְמִשְׁקָלֶת and justice as a plummet Is.28,17; וְעִנְיָהּ

כִּי צִדְקָתִי and my righteousness (*integrity*) shall testify for me Gen. 30,33 — 3) righteous act, benevolence, goodness, beneficence מַעֲשֵׂה סִדְקָה the work of benevolence Is.32,17; צִדְקוֹתֵי the righteous acts of the Lord Jud.5,11; הַמִּיָּדָה לְצִדְקָה the first rain of beneficence Jo.2,23. — 4) justification, defence, salvation צִדְקָה שֶׁמֶשׁ צִדְקָה sun of salvation Mal.3,20; hence in parallel with יְשׁוּעָה Ps.71,15; צִדְקוֹתֵי וְעֹז defence and strength Is.45,24.

צִדְקָה *Ch. f.* justice, righteousness Dan.4,24.

צִדְקִיָּה *a.* צִדְקִיָּהּ *pr. n.* Zedekiah 1) last king of Judah, previously called מַתַּנְיָה 2K.24,17. — 2) a false prophet under Ahab 1K. 22,24. — 3) name of several other persons Jer.29,21; 36,12; 1Chr.3,12.

צֶהָר to glitter as gold (*Kal* not used)

*Hoph.* הִצְהָר (*pt.* מִצְהָר) to be shining, glittering Ez.8,27.

צֶהָב *adj.* gold-colored, yellow Lev. 13,30.

צֶהָל (*akin* to צָהַר, וָהָר; *fut.* וְיִצְהָל; *imp. f.* צִהְלִי, *pl.* צִהְלוּ) to be bright, hence *fig.* to rejoice, to exult, to cry for joy וְיִצְהָל וְיִצְהָל cry out and shout Is.12,6; צִהְלִי קוֹלְךָ cry aloud with thy voice Is.10,30; וְהָעִיר וְשִׁשְׁחָה וְשִׁשְׁחָה and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad Est.8,15; of a horse: to neigh Jer. 5,8; of bulls: to bellow 50,11.

*Hiph.* הִצְהִיל (*inf.* הִצְהִיל) to make bright, to brighten (with joy) לְהִצְהִיל פָּנִים מִשֶּׁמֶן to brighten the face more than oil Ps. 104,15.

צָהַר to shine, to glitter, whence יֶצֶה oil (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִצְהִיר (*den.* from יֶצֶה) to press out oil Jb.24,11.

צָהַר prop. light, hence: opening for light, window Gen.6,16.

צָהָרִים (צָהָרִים; *du. f.* of צָהַר) prop. double light, hence: noon, noonday Gen.43,16; Jer.6,4; Ps 37,6; מִצְהָרִים יָקוֹם חֶלֶד; brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17.

צֵו (from צוּה; *צו*) *m.* order, commandment, precept צֵו לָצִי precept upon precept Is.28,10 a. 13; הוֹאִיל צֵו הָלַךְ אַחֲרָיו he willingly walked after the commandment (of false prophets) Hos.5,11.

צֹא (*pl.* צֹאִים) *adj.* filthy בְּגָדִים צֹאִים filthy garments Zch.3,3 comp. צָאָה.

צֹאָה see צָאָה.

צֹנָאֵר (from צוּר to straiten, *c.* צֹנָר, *sf.* צֹנָרוֹ; *pl.* צֹנָרִים, *c.* צֹנָרִי, *sf.* צֹנָרָיו, once צֹנָרִיתָם Mic.2,3) *m.* neck, nape Gen.41,42; of animals Jud.8,21; *fig.* בְּצֹנָאֵר with a stiff neck, i. e. proudly Ps.75,6; הָבִיֵּא אֶת צֹנָאוֹ בְּעֶלְלִי to bring his neck under the yoke, i. e. to submit oneself Jer.27,12;

נָפַל עַל-צֹנָאֵרִי... to fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace him Gen. 33,4; נִדְרָף עַל-צֹנָאֵר to be pursued to one's neck, i. e. to be severely persecuted Lam.5,5.

צִנְאָר *Ch. m.* neck Dan.5,7 a. 16.

צִנְבָּא *a.* צִנְבָּה *pr. n.* a Syrian kingdom 2S.8,3, fully אֲרָם צִנְבָּא 10,6 on the north-east of Damascus, bordering on חֲמַת 1Chr.18,3, whence it was called חֲמַת צִנְבָּה 2Chr.8,3.

צוּד (akin to צָדָה; *pret. a. pt.* צָד; *fut.* יִצוּד; *imp.* צִוְדָה; *inf.* צוּד, צוֹד) to hunt, to catch (a beast or bird) Lev.17,13; Lam.3,52; 4,18; צוּד צוּד to hunt venison (or game) Gen.27,33; יִצְוֹדוּ חֲרָם to hunt with a net Mic.7,2; צוּד נַפֶּשׁ to hunt for one's life Pr.6,26.

*Pi.* צוּדָר to hunt, to catch Ez. 13,18.

*Hithp.* הִצְטִיד (*den.* from צוּד) to provide oneself with food Jos. 9,12.

צוּה (akin to נָצַב, יָצַב) to set up, to establish (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* צוּהָה (*sf.* צוּהָה, 1 צוּהָה *a.* מְצוּהָה; *fut.* יִצְוֹה, *ap.* יָצוּ; *pt.* מְצוּהָה; *c.* מְצוּהָה, *sf.* מְצוּהָה, *f.* מְצוּהָה; *imp.* צוּהוּ, *sf.* צוּהוּ, *ap.* צוּה; 1) to make firm, to establish, to institute, to ordain, to appoint כָּל-צִבְיָתָם צוּהָה all their host have I ordained Is.45,12; דָּבָר צוּהָה לְאַלְפָּה the thing which he established for a thousand generations

1Chr.16,15; מִשְׁפָּט צוֹת the judgment thou hast instituted Ps. 7,7; לְנָגִיד עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל he appointed thee ruler over Israel 1S. 25,30; וְצוֹת אֹתוֹ לְעֵינֵיהֶם and appoint him in their sight Num.27, 19.— 2) to order, to command, to charge Gen.6,22 32,5; with עַל, לִ- concerning Num.8,8; Is.45,11; *pt.* מִצְוָה לְאֻמִּים a commander of the people Is.54,4; with לִ-, עַל to give a command to, to charge Ex.1,22; Jer.35,6; Est.2,10; with מִן or לְבִלְתִּי to signify a prohibitive command Is.5,6; Gen.3,11; צוֹה לְבֵיתוֹ, צוֹה אֶת-בֵּיתוֹ to give charge to one's household, i. e. to declare one's last will 2S.17, 23; 2K.20,1.

*Pu.* צוּהָ (fut. וְצוּהָ) to be commanded, ordered Gen.45,19; Ez.12, 7; בִּן צוּיָי so I am commanded Lev.8,35; with בָּ- by Num.36,2.

צוּחַ (fut. וְצוּחַ) to cry out, to shout with joy Is.42,11.

צוּחָה (*c.* צוּחַת, *sf.* צוּחָהּ) *f.* shout, cry (of joy or sorrow) Is.24,11; Jer.14,2; 46,12.

צוּל (= צָלַל) to sink, to plunge, whence the next word.

צוּלָה *f.* depth of water, deep, abyss Is.44,27.

צוֹם (*pret.* a. *pt.* צָם; *fut.* יִצוֹם, *יָצוֹם*, *ap.* יִצְּם; *imp.* צוֹם, *pl.* צוֹמוֹ; *inf.* צוֹם) to fast Jud.20,26; 2S.12,16; Est.4,16; Neh.1,4; with *accus.* הָצִם צִמְתָּנִי אָנִי did ye at all fast for me? Zech.7,5.

צוֹם (*sf.* צוֹמָם; *pl.* צוֹמוֹת) *m.* a fast 2S.12,16; Est.9,13; יוֹם צוֹם a fast-day Jer.36,6; צוֹם קָרָא to call (proclaim) a fast 1K.21,9; צוֹם קָדַשׁ to consecrate (institute) a fast Jo.1,14, צוֹצְעִים in Ar. to form, whence צוּעַר see צוּעַר.

צוּעַר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,8.

צוּף (*pret.* צָף) to flow, to overflow Lam.3,54.

*Hiph.* הִצִּיף (fut. יִצִּיף, *ap.* יִצְּף) 1) to cause to overflow Deut.11,4.— 2) to cause to float or swim 2K. 6,6.

צוּף (צוּפִים) *m.* prop. flowing, hence: cake of bees-wax, card honey-comb Pr.16,24; נִפֹּת צוּפִים the dropping of honey-comb Ps.19,11.

צוּף *pr. n. 1)* an ancestor of Samuel 1S.1,1; 1Chr.6,20 (*Ktib.* צוּף) = צוּפִי 1Chr.6,11.— 2) a region in Benjamin, where רָקָה lay 1S.9,5; *pl.* צוּפִים 1,1 (see under רָקָה).

צוּפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35, a. 36.

צוּפִי *pr. n.* one of Job's three friends Jb.3,11.

רָקָה see under רָקָה.

צוּץ (*pret.* צָץ) 1) to shine, to glitter, whence צִיץ.— 2) to move forward, to flutter, whence צִיצִית — 3) to bloom, to blossom Ez.7,10.

*Hiph.* הִצִּיץ (fut. יִצִּיץ, *pt.* מִצִּיץ) 1) to shine וְעָלָיו יִצִּיץ נִירוֹ and upon him shall his crown shine brilliantly Ps.132,18.— 2) to see,



to look through the lattice Cant.2,9.—  
 3) to blossom נִצֵּץ צִיץ and  
 bloomed blossoms Num.17,33; *fig.*  
 of a people: וְצִיץ וּפְרוּחַ יִשְׂרָאֵל  
 Israel shall blossom and bud Is.  
 27,6; וְנִצְצוּ מִעִיר כְּעֶשֶׂב הָאָרֶץ  
 and they shall blossom out of the  
 city like herbs of the earth Ps.  
 72,16.

צֹדֵק I. (*fut.* וְצֹדֵק) to press  
 דְּבַר- בְּלִעַל צֹדֵק בּוֹ his evil deed press-  
 eth upon him Ps. 41,9 (others  
 וְצֹדֵק is poured out over him,  
 from צֹדֵק II.; see also וְצֹדֵק 1).

*Hiph.* הִצִּיק (*fut.* וְהִצִּיק; *pt.* הִצִּיק)  
 1) to straiten, to oppress Jer.  
 19,9; Is.29,2 a. 7; *pt.* מִצִּיק op-  
 pressor Is.51,13.—2) to press, to  
 urge Jud.14,7; 16,16; הִצִּיקְתִּי רוּחַ  
 the spirit within me urgeth  
 me Jb.32,18.

*Hoph.* הוּצַק (*pt.* מוּצַק to be  
 straitened צֹדֵק לֹא מוּצַק a wide  
 space not straitened Jb.36,16 (see  
 also מוּצַק II.).

צֹדֵק II. (= וְצֹדֵק; *fut.* וְצֹדֵק) to pour  
 out Jb.29,6; וְצֹדֵק נְחוּשָׁה  
 and stone poureth out brass (i. e. is  
 molten into brass) Jb.28,2; *fig.*  
 וְצֹדֵק לַחֵשׁ they poured out a whis-  
 pered prayer Is.26,16 (= וְצֹדֵק).

צֹדֵק m. oppression, distress Dan.  
 9,25.

צֹדֵק f. oppression, distress צֹדֵק  
 וְצֹדֵק trouble and distress Is.30,6;  
 Pr.1,27; מְעוֹף צֹדֵק darkness of  
 distress Is.8,22.

צֹר a. צָר *pr. n.* Tyre, principal  
 city of Phenicia, celebrated port  
 on the Mediterranean Jos.19,29;  
 Is.23,3; Ez.27,2; *gent.* צָרִי 1K.7,14.

צָר I. (akin to צָרַר; *pret.* צָר, *ap.* וְצָר, 2 צָרָה; *fut.* וְצָר, וְצָרָה, 1) to  
 bind up Deut.14,25; 2K.5,23; hence:  
 to enclose, to overlay Cant.8,9.—  
 2) to press, to beset, to besiege,  
 to assault (with עַל, לְ, וְצָרָה)  
 וְצָרָה מִצָּב and I will press a gar-  
 rison against thee Is.29,6; וְצָר  
 וְעַל-שִׁמְרוֹן and he besieged Sama-  
 ria 2K.6,4; כִּי־תָצֹר אֶל-עִיר  
 thou shalt besiege a city Deut  
 20,19; לְצָר אֶל-דָּוִד וְאֶל-אֲנָשָׁיו  
 to besiege David and his men 1S.  
 23,8; with *accus.* אַחֲרַי צָרָה מִבְּחִי  
 thou hast beset me behind and  
 before Ps.139,5; וְצָר אֶת-רַבָּה  
 and he besieged Rabbah 1Chr 20,  
 1; *pt. pl.* הָצָרִים אָתָּם who assaulted  
 them Est.8,12; *imp. f.* מְדִי  
 besiege, O Media! Is.21,2.—3) to  
 distress, to afflict (with *accus.*)  
 Deut. 2,9 a. 19; וְצָרָה אֶת-צָרִיךָ  
 and I will afflict those that af-  
 flict thee Ex.23,22.

צָר II. (= וְצָר I.; *fut.* וְצָר) to cut,  
 to form, to shape, to fashion  
 וְצָר אֶתְּךָ בְּחַרְטֹם  
 and he fashioned it with a chisel Ex.32,4; וְצָר  
 אֶתְּךָ וְשִׁנֵּי הָעַמּוּדִים נְחֹשֶׁת  
 and he formed the two pillars of copper 1K.7,15.—  
 For וְצָרָה *Ktāb* Jer.1,5, *Kri* וְצָרָה  
 see under וְצָר.

צָר (צָרָה, צָרִים, צָרָה; *sf.* צָרִי) צָר

*m.* 1) stone, rock (prop. something pressed together, i. e. solid, from צור I. 1 a. 2) Is.2, 10; צור חלמיש rock of flint Deut.8,15; 32, 13; בצורות יארים בקע he heweth out rivers Jb.28, 10; *fig.* צור מקשול a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; of a secure place, a refuge: בצור ירוממי me high upon a rock Ps.27,5; of God: ישראל צור the rock of Israel 2S.23,3; Is.30,29; צור מעוז a rock of strength Ps.31,3; הצור חקים he (God) is the rock, perfect is his work Deut.32,4.— 2) edge (from צור II) צור חרב edge of the sword Ps.89,44; חרבות צרים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) form, shape (from צור II.) וצורם לבלות and their form shall consume in the grave Ps.89,15.

צור *pr. n.* 1) a chief of the Midianites Num.25,15.— 2) another person 1Chr.8,30.— 3) צור ערב see under ערב.

צור Neh.3,5 for צואר.

צורה (from צור II.; *c.* צורת) *f.* form צורת הבית ותכונתו the form of the house and its arrangement Ez. 43,11.

צורון (deminutive of צור = צואר) *m.* neck (others: collar) only *pl. sf.* בצור ענק מצורנה with one chain of thy neck Cant.4,9.

צוריאל *pr. n. m.* Num.3,35.

צורישדי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

צות (= יצת) to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הצית (*sf.* 1 הצית, *sf.* הציתנה) to kindle, to set on fire Is.27,4.

צה (from צה; *f.* צחה, *pl.* צחות) *adj.* 1) clear, white Cant.5,10; צה a clear heat Is.18,4; *fig.* צהר to speak clearly, plainly 32,4.— 2) sunny, warm, dry רוח צה a dry wind Jer.4,11.

צהא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,46.

צחה (= צחה) to burn, to be dry, whence the next word.

צחה (*c.* צחה) *adj.* dry צמא צמא dry with thirst Is.5,13.

צחה 1) to be bright, clear, white צחו מהלב they were whiter than milk Lam.4,7.— 2) to burn, to be dry, whence צה 2.

צחית (*c.* צחים) *m.* dryness, parchedness (others: bareness, nakedness) צחית סלע dry rock Ez.24,7; *pl.* צחיתים parched places Neh.4,7.

צחיתה *f.* dry (parched) land Ps. 68,7.

צחן to be foul, stinking, whence the next word.

צחנה (*sf.* צחנה) *f.* stench, bad smell Jo.2,20.

צחצחה (from צחח) *f.* drought; only *pl.* צחצחות Is.58,11.

צחק (*sf.* וצחק) to laugh Gen.18, 12; with ל- at 21,6.

*Pi.* צחק (*sf.* וצחק; *pt.* מצחק; *inf.* צחק) 1) to laugh at (with ב-)

Gen.39,14.— 2) to jest, to mock  
Gen.19,4.— 3) to sport, to play  
Gen.26,8; Jud.16,25.

**צחק** *m.* 1) laughter Gen.21,6.— 2)  
mockery Ez.23,32.

**צָהַר** (akin to **צָהַר**) to shine, to be  
white, whence the next word.

**צָהַר** *m.* whiteness **צֶהָר** white  
wool Ez.27,18.

**צָהָר** *adj.* white; *f. pl.* **צֹהָרוֹת**  
white asses Jud.5,10.

**צָהָר** *pr. n.* 1) a son of Simeon Gen.  
46,10 = **צָהָר** Num. 26, 13.— 2)  
name of two other persons Gen.  
23,8; 1Chr 4,7.

**צִי** *m.* 1) ship, boat (from **צָוָה** to  
set up, to build) **צִי אֲדִיר** a gal-  
lant ship Is.33,21; *pl.* **צִיִּים** Dan.  
11,30, also **צִים** Num.24,24; Ez.  
30,9.— 2) **צִי** *m.* arid place, de-  
sert (from **צִיָּה**), whence **צִיָּה** and  
*adj.* **צִי**.

**צִיבָּא** *pr. n.* a servant of Saul 2S.  
9,2.

**צִיד** (from **צוּר**; **צִיד**; *c.* **צִיד**, *sf.*  
**צִיד**, **צִידוֹ**, **צִידָם**) *m.* 1) chase,  
hunting Gen.10,9; 25,27 a. 28.—  
2) game, venison Gen.27,5; Lev.  
17,13; hence: prey Jb.38,41.— 3)  
food, provision Ps. 132,15; **לֶחֶם**  
**צִידָם** the bread of their provision  
Jos.9,5.

**צִיד** (*pl.* **צִידִים**) *m.* hunter Jer.16,16.

**צִידָה** *a.* **צִידָה** (= **צִיד** 3) *f.* food,  
nourishment, provision Jos.1,11;

Ps.78,25; **צִידָה לַדֶּרֶךְ** provision for  
the way Gen.42,25.

**צִידוֹן** *a.* **צִידוֹן** *pr. n.* most ancient  
capital of Phenicia on the Medi-  
terranean, founded by Sidon, the  
first-born of Canaan Gen. 10, 15;  
called because of its importance  
**צִידוֹן הַגָּדוֹל** the great Sidon Jos.11,  
8.— **צִידוֹן** is often applied to all  
Phenicia, including Tyre, where-  
fore the latter is called **בֶּת-צִידוֹן**  
daughter of Sidon Is.23,12.

**צִידְנִי** *gent.* of **צִידוֹן** Sidonian Jud.  
3,3; *pl.* **צִידְנִים** Deut. 3,9 a. **צִידְנִין**  
1K.11,33; *f. pl.* **צִידְנִיּוֹת** 1K.11,1.

**צִיָּה** 1) to glow, to burn, to be dry,  
whence **צִי** 2, **צִיָּה** and **צִיּוֹן**.— 2)  
to glitter, to be conspicuous, hence  
**צִיּוֹן**.

**צִיָּה** (*pl.* **צִיּוֹת**) *f.* dryness **אֶרֶץ צִיָּה**  
a dry land, desert Ps.63,2; with  
**אֶרֶץ** implied Is.35,1; Ps.78,17; **הָלַכְנוּ**  
**בַּצִּיּוֹת הַנָּהָר** they ran in the dry  
places like a river 145,41.

**צִיּוֹן** (from **צִיָּה** 1) *m.* dry place,  
desert Is.25,5; 32,2.

**צִיּוֹן** (from **צִיָּה** 2; *pl.* **צִיּוֹנִים**) *m.* 1)  
sign, way-mark Jer.31,20; hence:  
a monument Ez.39,15.

**צִיּוֹן** *pr. n.* Zion, the south-western  
hill of Jerusalem with the citadel  
and temple, fully **הַר צִיּוֹן** mount  
Zion Is.8,18, also called **עִיר דָּוִד**  
City of David 2S.5,7, because  
David conquered it; it was de-  
scribed as **הַר קֹדֶשׁ** the holy

hill Ps.2,6; **צִיּוֹן קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל** the Zion of the Holy One of Israel Is.60,14. — In poetry **צִיּוֹן** is put for Jerusalem Is.10,4; hence poetically for the inhabitants of Jerusalem **בְּתִצִּיּוֹן** the daughter of Zion Is.52,2; **בְּנוֹת צִיּוֹן** the daughters of Zion, i. e. the women of Jerusalem 3,16.

**צִיִּי** (from **צִי** 2; only *pl.* **צִיִּים**) *adj.* as *n.* 1) inhabitant of the desert, dweller in the wilderness **יִסְכְּדָה לְצִיִּים** he founded it for the inhabitants of the desert Is.23,13; **יִכְרְעוּ לְפָנָיו** the dwellers of the wilderness shall bow before him Ps.72,9; **לְעַם לְצִיִּים** to the people dwelling in the wilderness 74,14. — 2) wild beast of the desert Is.13,21; **וּפְנֵשׁוּ צִיִּים אֶת־אֲיִים** and the wild beasts of the desert shall meet the wild beasts of the island Is.34,14 (others **צִיִּים** here: wild birds).

**צִיָּן** see **צִין**.

**צִיִּנְקָה** (from **צָנַק**) *m.* confinement, prison (others: stocks, pillory) Jer.29,26.

**צִיִּעֵרָה** *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,54.

**צִיָּץ** (verb) see **צוץ**.

**צִיָּץ** (from **צוץ**; *pl.* **צִיָּצִים** for **צִיָּצִים**) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Ps.103,15; Jb.14,2; **וַיִּצְאֵץ צִיָּץ** and it produced blossoms Num.17,23; **פִּטְטָרִי** **צִיָּצִים** open flowers (as architectural ornament) 1K.6,16. — 2)

plate, diadem (of the high priest) **צִיָּץ הַזָּהָב** the golden plate Lev. 8,9. — 3) wing, feather **תָּנוּ צִיָּץ** give wings unto Moab Jer. 48,9. — 4) *pr. n.* of a place 2Chr. 20,16.

**צִיָּצָה** (= **צִיָּץ**; *c.* **צִיָּצָה**) *f.* flower **צִיָּצָה נֹכַח** a fading flower Is.28,4.

**צִיָּצָת** (from **צוץ**) *f.* lock, forelock Ez.8,3. — 2) fringe, tassel (of the fringes which the Israelites were ordered to wear on the corners of their garments) Num.15,38 a. 39.

**צִיָּקָלָן** *a.* **צִיָּקָלָן** *pr. n.* a Philistine city Is.27,6, which formerly belonged to Judah Jos.15,31, then to Simeon 19,5.

**צִיר** 1) to revolve, whence **צִיר** I. 1. — 2) to twist, to writhe, whence **צִיר** I. 2. — 3) to wander, to go (*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* **הִצְטִיר** to go as a messenger, to set off Jos.9,4.

**צִיר** I. (*pl.* **צִירִים**, *c.* **צִירִי**) *m.* 1) hinge (of a door) Pr.26,14. — 2) writhing, pain, throe (in childbirth) Is.4,19; Is.21,3. — 3) messenger Is.18,2; Ob.1; Pr.25,13.

**צִיר** II. (from **צוּר** to form) *m.* prop. something formed, hence: idol Is.45,16.

**צֵל** (from **צָלַל**; *sf.* **צָלַל**; *a.* **צָלַל**; *c.* **צָלַל**) *m.* shadow Jn. 4,5; as figure of transitoriness; **צֵל יָמֵינוּ עָלֵינוּ אֲרָץ** our days upon earth are a shadow Jb 8,9; *fig.* protec-

tion, shelter, defence: **בָּאוּ בְּצֵל** they came under the shadow, i. e. shelter, of my roof Gen.19,8; **הִסְתִּיר בְּצֵל כְּנָפָיו** to hide under the shadow of his wings, i. e. to protect one Ps.17,8; **בְּצֵל הַחֲכָמָה** under the shadow of wisdom is the same as under the shadow of wealth, i. e. wisdom equally protects a man as wealth Ec.7,12; **יְיָ צִלָּהּ** the Lord is thy shade, i. e. defence Ps.121,5; **קִר צֵלָם** their shade, i. e. defence, departed from them Num. 14,9.

**צִלָּא** Ch. to incline, to bend (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* **צָלִי** (*pt.* מִצְלֵא, *pl.* מִצְלִין) prop. to bow, hence: to pray Dan. 6,11; Ezr.6,10.

**צִלָּהּ** (*fut.* יִצְלָה, *inf.* צֹלֹת) to roast IS.2,15; Is.44,16.

**צִלָּהּ** *pr. n.* a wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19 a. 22.

**צִלָּל** Jud.7,13 *Ktib* for צָלִיל.

**צִלַּח** I. (*^ f.* צִלְחָה; *fut.* יִצְלַח; *imp.* צִלַּח) prop. to split, to break (comp. Ch. צָלַח), hence: 1) to pass through (a river) 2S.19,8.— 2) to break out **כְּאֵשׁ בֵּית** lest he break out like a fire in the house of Joseph Am.5,6.— 3) prop. to break upon, hence: to come upon, to fall upon, with **אֵל** (of the spirit of God) IS. 10,6; 16,13.— 4) to succeed, to prosper (prop. to break through,

to make one's way through difficulties) Num.14,41; Jer.22,30, **כָּל-כְּלִי יוֹצֵר עָלָיו לֹא יִצְלַח** no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is.54,17; **מַדּוּעַ יִצְלַח הַדֶּרֶךְ רְשָׁעִים** wherefore doth the way of the wicked prosper? Jer.12,1; of a plant Ez.10,7; with **לֵ-ל**: to be good for **לֹא יִצְלַח לְכָל** it was not good for anything Jer.13,7; *imp.* **יִצְלַח רֶכֶב עַל-דְּבַר אֱמֶת** be prosperous, ride along for the cause of of truth Ps.45,5.

*Hiph.* **הִצְלִיחַ** (*fut.* יִצְלִיחַ; *pt.* מִצְלִיחַ; *imp.* הִצְלִיחַ, *הִצְלִיחָה*) 1) *tr.* to make succeed, to make to prosper, to prosper **יְיָ הִצְלִיחַ דְּרָכִי** the Lord hath prospered my way Gen.24,56; **וְאֲשֶׁר-הוּא עָשָׂה יְיָ מִצְלִיחַ** and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper 36,23; of a person: **הִצְלִיחוּ אֱלֹהִים** God made him to prosper 2Chr.65,5; with **לֵ-** of the person Neh.2,20.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to prosper, to be successful **וְכָל אֲשֶׁר-נַעֲשֶׂה יִצְלִיחַ** and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper Ps.1,3; **בְּמִצְלִיחַ** fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way 37,7; with **לֵ-** of a thing: to prosper in Jer.2,37; *imp.* **וְהִצְלַח** go up.. and prosper 1K.22,12.

**צִלַּח** II. (Ch. צָלַח) to flow, to pour out, whence צִלְחִית, צִלְחָה.

**צִלַּח** Ch. to succeed, to prosper (*Peal* not used).

*Aph.* **אִצְלַח** for **הִצְלַח** (*pt.* מִצְלַח,



*pl. (מִצְלָחִין)* 1) *tr.* to cause to succeed, to promote Dan.3,30.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to promote Dan.6,9; Ezr.6,14; of work 5,8.

*צִלְחָה* (only *pl. (צִלְחֹת)*) *f.* dish, bowl 2Chr.35,13 (others: pan, frying pan, taking the root to be identical with צָלָה to roast).

*צִלְחֹת* *f.* dish, bowl 2K.2,20.

*צִלְחָת* *f.* 1) dish, bowl 2K.21,13.— 2) bosom, lap, pocket (prop. something hollowed out like a bowl) Pr.19,24; 20,15.

*צָלָה* (from צָלָה; *c. (צָלִי)*) *m.* roast צָלָה he roasteth roast Is.44,16; צָלִי-אֵשׁ roasted by fire Ex.12,8.

*צָלִיל* (from צָלָה) *m.* something roasted or baked שְׂעוּרִים צָלִיל לֶחֶם a baked cake of barley bread Jud.7,13 (acc. Stb. צָלִיל rustling, noise, from צָלָה I.).

*צָלָל* I. (*fut. 3 pl. f. (מִצְלִלָּה, מִצְלִלָּה)*) to sound, to tingle (of the ears) 1S.3,11; 2K.21,12; of the lips: to quiver, to tremble Hab.3,16.

*צָלָל* II. to become shadowed or dark כַּאֲשֶׁר צָלָלוּ שַׁעְרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark Neh.13,19.

*Hiph. (מִצֵּל)* to give shade, to shadow חָרַשׁ מִצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3.

*צָלָל* III. to sink, to plunge צָלָלוּ בְּעוֹפְרַת בָּמִים אֲדִירִים they sank as

lead in the mighty waters Ex.15,10.

*צִלָּל* (from צָלָל II.; *sf. (צִלָּלוּ)*; *pl. (צִלָּלִים, c. (צִלָּלִי))* *m.* shade, shadow Cant.2,17; יִסְכְּהוּ צִלָּלִים the shady trees cover him with their shadow Jb.40,22; צִלָּלוּ עֶרֶב the shades of the evening Jer.6,4.

*צִלָּלְפָנִי* *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,3.

*צִלֵּם* (akin to צָלָל II.) to be shady whence the next word.

*צִלְמִי* (*sf. (צִלְמִי); pl. (צִלְמִים, c. (צִלְמִי, sf. (צִלְמִי))* *m.* prop. shade, hence: 1) shadow, image, phantom Ps.39,7.— 2) image, likeness Ger.5,3.— 3) image, idol מִסְכָּתָם צִלְמֵי their molten images Num.33,52

*צִלְמֵם* a. צִלְמֵם Ch. (*def. (צִלְמֵם)*) *m.* 1) outline, form Dan.3,19,— 2) image, idol Dan.2,31; 3,1.

*צִלְמוֹן* *pr. n.* 1) a mountain near Sechem Jud.9,48; Ps.68,15.— 2) military commander under David 2S.23,28 = עִילִי 1Chr.11,29.

*צִלְמוֹנָה* *pr. n.* station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,41.

*צִלְמוֹת* (= צִלְמוֹת, or = צִלְמוֹת *den* from צָלָל) *f.* shadow of death, deep darkness Jb.3,5; 10,22; שַׁעְרֵי צִלְמוֹת the doors of the shadow of death 38,17.

*צִלְמִנֶּעַ* *pr. n.* a prince of the Midianites Jud.8,5; Ps.83,12.

*צָלַע* (*pt. (צָלַע)*) prop. to incline, to bend, hence: to halt, to limp וְהוּא צָלַע and he halted upon



to contrive תַּצְמִיד מְרִמָּה  
and thy tongue contriveth deceit  
Ps.50,19.

צָמַד (*sf.* צָמַדוֹ; *pl.* צָמָדִים, *c.* צָמָדִי)  
*m.* prop. joining, hence: 1) a pair,  
a yoke (of oxen, asses, etc.) Jud.  
19,10; 1S.11,7; אָכַר וְצָמָדוֹ the hus-  
bandman and his yoke (of oxen)  
Jer.51,23; of horsemen: רֶכְבִּים  
riding in pairs 2K.9,25;  
*coll.* צָמַד פָּרָשִׁים pairs of horse-  
men Is.21,7.— 2) yoke, acre (as  
much land as a yoke of oxen can  
plough in a day) צָמַד שָׂרָה a yoke  
of land 1S.14,14; עֶשְׂרֵת צָמָדֵי-כֶרֶם  
ten acres of vineyard Is.5,10; as  
measure of burden: צָמַד-פָּרָדִים  
two mules' burden of earth  
2K.5,17.

צָמַח (from צָמַח; *sf.* צִמְחָה) *m.* veil,  
covering (others: locks) גָּלִי צִמְחָה  
lift up thy veil Is.47,2; מִבְּעַד  
לְצִמְחָתָהּ from behind thy veil Cant.  
4,1 (Eng. Bible: within thy locks).

צָמוּק (from צָמַק; *pl.* צָמוּקִים) *m.*  
cake of dried grapes, bunch of  
raisins 1S.25,18; 2S.16,1.

צָמַח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *pt.* צָמַח, *pl. f.*  
צִמְחוֹת) to sprout, to spring up,  
to grow Gen.2,5 (of plants); Lev.  
13,37 (of hair); וַיַּעַר צִמְחַת עֵצִים a  
forest overgrown with trees Ec.  
2,6; *fig.* of new events Is.42,9, of  
trouble Jb.5,6, of truth Ps.85,12.

*Pi.* צָמַח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *inf.* צָמַח) to  
sprout, to grow (same as *Kal*)  
Jud.16,22; 2S.10,5.

*Hiph.* הִצְמִיחַ (*fut.* יִצְמִיחַ, *inf.* יִצְמַח)  
to cause to sprout, to make grow  
Gen.2,9; Ps.104,14; Jb.38,27; of the  
earth: to bring forth Gen.3,18;  
Is.61,11; with two *accus.* מִצְמִיחַ  
הָרִים הָרִים הַצִּיר who maketh the moun-  
tains to bring forth grass Ps.147,  
8; of the rain fertilizing the  
earth: וְהִצְמִיחָהּ and it maketh it  
bring forth Is.55,10; *fig.* הִצְמִיחַ  
צִדְקָה to let righteousness spring  
up Is.45,8; 61,11; לֹא-  
הִצְמִיחַ קַרְנוֹ לֹא-  
to cause one's horn to grow, i. e.  
to make him mighty Ez.29,21.

צָמַח (*sf.* צִמְחָה, *pl.* צִמְחוֹת) *m.* sprouting,  
growing, vegetation, plant Gen.  
19,25; צִמְחוֹתָהּ its growing leaves  
Ez.17,9; עַל-יַעְרֹנָת צִמְחָהּ in the beds  
where it groweth v. 10; צָמַח בְּלִי  
יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמַח the plant (i. e. the ear)  
yieldeth no meal Hos.8,7; *fig.*  
צָמַח צִדְקָה the sprout of righte-  
ousness Jer.33,15; צָמַח צְדִיק  
righteous sprout, i. e. righteous  
descendant 23,5; of the Messiah  
as the descendant of David: עֶבְרִי  
צָמַח my servant, the descendant  
Zech.3,8; אִישׁ צָמַח שְׁמוֹ the man  
whose name is Zemach (i. e. who  
is the descendant of David) 6,12.

צָמִיד (from צָמַד; *pl.* צָמִידִים) *m.* 1)  
covering, lid Num.19,15 (see quo-  
tation under פָּתִיל 3).— 2) brace-  
let Gen.24,22; Ez.23,42.

צָמִים (from צָמַח) *m.* noose, snare  
וַיִּתֵּן עָלָיו צָמִים a snare shall lay  
hold on him Jb.18,9; *fig.* וַיִּשְׂאֵהוּ  
וַיִּלְכֵּם צָמִים הִלְכֵם and the snare (i. e.

destruction) panteth after their substance 5,5.

צְמִיתָה (from צָמַת) *f. prop.* destruction, end, hence: לְצְמִיתָהּ, until the end, for ever Lev.25,23 a. 30.

צָמַם to bind, to braid, whence צָמָה a. צָמִים.

צָמַק (*pt* צָמַק) to dry up, to shrink צָמִים dry breasts Hos.9,14

צָמַר *acc.* Euerst to shoot forth (akin to סָמַר to stick out, to bristle), whence צְמֶרֶת and the next word.

צָמַר (*צָמַר* *sf.* *צָמְרִי* *m.* wool Lev. 13,52 Hos.2,7; בִּגְדֵי צָמֶר a woolen garment Lev.13,47.

צָמָרִי *pr. n. gent.* a Canaanitish tribe Gen 10,18.

צָמָרִים *pr. n* 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,22. — 2) הַר צָמָרִים a mountain in Ephraim 2Chr.13,4.

צְמֶרֶת (from צָמַר; *sf.* צְמֶרֶתִי) *f.* branch, foliage (others: top of a tree) Ez 17,3; 31,10.

צָמַת to cut off, to destroy Lam. 3,53.

*Niph* נִצְמַת to be cut off, destroyed Jb.6,17: לֹא נִצְמַתִּי מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ I was not cut off before darkness v. 17.

*Pi* צָמַת to cut off, to consume, to destroy: *pret. f.* with *sf.* צָמַתְתִּי my zeal hath consumed me Ps.119,139: *pret. pl. sf.* בְּעִיָּה

צְמֶתְתִּנִּי thy terrors have cut me off 88,17 (= צָמַתְתִּנִּי).

*Hiph.* הִצְמִית (*fut.* הִצְמִית; *pt.* מִצְמִית) to cut off, to destroy 2S. 22, 41; עֲצֻמוֹ מִצְמִיתִי they that would destroy me are mighty Ps.69,5; הִצְמַתָּה כָּל-יְהוָה מִמֶּךָ thou hast destroyed every one that strayeth away from thee 73,27 (= הִצְמַתָּה; *imp. sf.* הִצְמִיתֵם cut them off 54,7.

צֵן (from צָנַן 1; only *pl.* צָנִים) *m.* thorn, thorn-hedge כְּרֶהֱךָ צָנִים פָּחִים בְּרֶהֱךָ thorns and snares are in the way of the perverse Pr.22,5; וְאַל-מִצְנִים יִקְחֶהוּ and he taketh it even out of the thorns Jb.5,5. צֵן *pr. n* a desert on the south of Palestine, west of Edom Num. 20,1; with הָ *loc.* צֵנָה 34,4.

צֹנָא = צֹאן *f.* small cattle, sheep; *sf.* צֹנְאֶכֶם your sheep Num.32,24. צֹנֶה (= צֹנָא) *f.* sheep וְאַלְפִים sheep and oxen Ps.8,8.

צִנְהָ (*from* צָנַן 2; *c.* צִנַּת; *pl.* צִנּוֹת) *f.* 1) fishing hook Am.4,2. — 2) shield 1K.10,16 a. 17; Ps 5,13; צִנְהָ וְסִחָה a shield and buckler is his truth 91,4. — 3) cold צִנַּת-שֶׁלֶג the cold of snow Pr.25,13.

צִנּוּף *Ktib* Is.62,3 for צִנּוֹף.

צִנּוֹר (from צָנַר; *pl.* צִנּוֹרִים) *m.* prop hollow, hence: 1) aqueduct, canal (others: gutter) 2S.5,8. — 2) water-spout, water-fall; only *fig.* of the clouds Ps.42,8

**נָצַף** (*fut.* יִנָּצֵף) 1) to descend, to alight Jud.1,14.— 2) to sink, to pierce through (of a nail) Jud. 4,21.

צִנִּין (= צֶן; only pl. צִנִּיִּים) *m.*  
thorn, prick Num.33,55.

**צִנִּיף** (from צָנַף to wrap; *c.* צִנִּיר;  
*pl.* צִנִּיפּוֹת *m.* tiara, diadem Jb.  
29,14; **צִנִּיף מַלְכוּת** royal diadem  
Is.62,3.— 2) turban, hood Is.3,  
23.— 3) mitre (of the high priest)  
Zech.3.5.

צָנַם (*pt.* צָנוּם) to be dry, withered;  
*pt. f. pl.* צִנְמוֹת אֵשׁבִּלִים withered  
 ears Gen.41.23.

צָנַן 1) to be sharp, pointed (akin to שָׁצַן), whence צָנָה 1, צָנִין, צָנִין.— 2) to cover, to protect (acc. Ges. = גָּנָה), whence צָנָה 2.— 3) to be cold (= Ch. צָנַן), to be cold, whence צָנָה 3.— 4) to weave, whence by *redupl.* צָנַנָה.

צִנּוֹן see צִנְנָן.

צָנַע (*pt. p.* צָנִיעַ) to be humble,  
modest וְאַת־צָנוּעִים חֲכָמָה but with  
the modest there is wisdom Pr.  
11:3.

*Hiph.* הִצְנִיף to act humbly or modestly; *inf. as adv.* הִצְנִיף לָכֶת to walk humbly Mic.6.8.

צָנַף (*fut.* יִצְנֹף; *inf.* צֹנֵף) to wrap,  
to wind around וְצִמְצַמְתָּהּ בָּרֹאשׁ  
and a linen mitre shall be wind  
around (his head) Lev. 16, 4;  
hence: to roll together יִצְנֹף יְצִנֶּנּוּ  
צָנַף he will roll thee together  
as a ball Is. 22: 18.

צִנְפָּה *f.* ball, bundle Is.22,18.

זַנְזַנָּת (= Ch. זַנְזַּנָּת) *f.* basket (others: vase, vessel) Ex. 16, 33.

צִינֵק in Ar. to be narrow, whence צִינֵק.

צנר (akin to כנר) to hollow out,  
whence צנור.

צִנְתָּר (from צנר with inserted ת; only *pl. c.* צִנְתְּרוֹת) *f.* tube, pipe (of an oil-lamp) Zech.4,12.

צָעַד (*fut.* יֵצַעַד; *inf. sf.* צֹעֵדָה) to  
step, to pace, to march, to walk  
Jer.10,5; Hab.3,12; *inf.* with *sf.*  
בְּצֹעֲדָה מִסְּדֵה אֲדָם when thou  
marchest out of the field of Edom  
Jud.5,4; *fig.* צִנְעוֹת עֵלִי-שׁוּר  
whose branches run over the wall  
Gen.49,22.

*Hiph.* הִצְעִיר (*ut.* בִּצְעִיר) to cause to step, to urge forward, to drive forward וְהִצְעִירָהּ לְמֶלֶךְ פְּלֹחִית and it urgeth him forward to the king of terrors (i. e. to death) Jb.18.14.

צֶעֶד (*sf.* צָעַד, *pl.* צִעְדִּים; *c.* צָעַד; *sf.* צִעְדֵּי, *m.* צִעְדֵּיךָ, *pl.* צִעְדֵּיךָ) *m.* step, pace 2S.6,13; צֶעֶד to have a graceful step Pr.30,29; הָיִן אֶת־צֶעֶד to direct his steps, i.e. his conduct Jer.10,23; הָרַחֵב צֶעֶד to enlarge anybody's step, i.e. to remove hindrances from his way Ps.18,37; יָצַר צֶעֶד the step is straitened, i.e. not free Jb.18,7.

צַעְדָּה (*pl.* צַעְדֹּת *f.* 1) going, marching 2S.5,24.— 2) foot-chain, ankle ornament Is.3,20 (= צַעְדָּה),



צָעָה (*pt.* צָעָה, *pl.* צָעִים, *f.* צָעָה)

1) to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) Jer. 48, 12.—

2) *intr.* to be bent down (of a captive) מִבֶּר צָעָה לְהַפְתָּם the one bent down shall speedily be loosed Is. 51, 14.— 3) to move along, to march בָּרוּךְ כְּבוֹד צָעָה marching along in the greatness of his strength Is. 63, 1.— 4) to lie down, to stretch oneself (of a harlot) Jer. 2, 20.

*Pi.* צָעָה to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) וְיִשְׁלַחְתִּי־לָו צָעִים וְצָעָה וְגִלְיָו וְרִיקָן I will send unto him tilters, that shall tilt him, and they shall empty his vessels Jer. 48, 12.

צָעוֹר *Ktāb* Jer. 14, 3 a. 48, 4 for צָעִיר, which see.

צָעִיף (*from* צָעַף; *sf.* צָעִיפָה) *m.* veil Gen. 24, 65; 33, 19.

צָעִיר (*sf.* צָעִירוֹ; *pl.* צָעִירִים, *c.*

צָעִירוֹ, *sf.* צָעִירוֹהֶם, *adj.*

1) small, young, younger Gen. 43, 33; וְרֹב יַעֲבֹד צָעִיר and the elder shall serve the younger Gen. 25, 23; צָעִירִים מִמֶּנִּי לְיָמִים they that are younger than I in years Jb. 30, 1; *f.* צָעִירָה Gen. 29, 26.— 2) inferior (in rank) Jer. 14, 3 (opposite אֲדָרִי).— 3) small, little, least (in importance) וְאֶנְכִי הַצָּעִיר I am the least in my father's house Jud. 6, 15; וּמִשְׁפַּחְתִּי הַצָּעִירָה מִכָּל־מִשְׁפָּחוֹת... and my family is the least of all the families of... 1 S. 9, 21;

צָעִירֵי הַצֹּאן the least of the flock Jer. 40, 20.— 4) humble, lowly צָעִיר אֶנְכִי וְנִבְיָה I am humble and despised Ps. 119, 141.

צָעִיר (only with ה *loc.* צָעִירָה) *pr. n.* a place in Edom 2 K. 8, 21 (for which the parallel passage 2 Chr. 21, 9 has שָׁרְיוֹ).

צָעִירָה *f.* minority, youth; only with *sf.* בְּצָעִירָתוֹ according to his youth Gen. 43, 33.

צָעַן (*akin* to צָעָה; *fut.* וְצָעַן) to remove, to migrate אֹהֶל בְּלֹי־צָעַן a tent that doth not remove (is stationary) Is. 33, 20.

צָעַן *pr. n.* Zoan (Tanis), ancient city of lower Egypt, situated on the east bank of the Tanitic arm of the Nile Num. 13, 22; Is. 19, 11; Ez. 30, 14.

צָעַנְנִים *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos. 19, 33; Jud. 4, 11 (*Ktāb* צָעַנִּים).

צָעַף to cover, to veil, whence צָעִיף.

צָעָעָה (*redupl.* from צָעַה) *m.* sculpture, carving; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה צָעָעָיִם sculptured work 2 Chr. 3, 10.

צָעַק (*fut.* וְצָעַק; *pt.* צָעַק, *pl.* צָעַקִים, *f.* צָעַקָה; *in.* צָעַק, צָעַקָה) to cry Gen. 27, 34 (from שָׁרַו); Deut. 22, 24 (for help); with אֶל, לִי: to complain to 1 K. 20, 39; 2 Chr. 13, 14; with *accus.* to cry out of, to complain of: אֶצְעַק חֲמָם I cry out of wrong Jb. 19, 7.

*Niph.* נִצָּעַק (*fut.* וְנִצָּעַק) to be called together Jud. 12, 1; 1 S. 13, 4.

*Pi.* צַעֵק (*pt.* מַצְעֵק) to cry aloud 2K.2,12.

*Hiph.* הִצְעִיק (*fut.* יִצְעִיק, *ap.* יִצְעִיק) to call together 1S.10,17.

צַעֲקָה (*c.* צַעֲקָה, *sf.* צַעֲקָתָהּ) *f.* a crying, a cry Is.5,7; צַעֲקָתָהּ the cry against her Gen.18,21, so also צַעֲקָתָם the cry against them 19,13 (different from Ex.3,7).

צָעֵר (= זָעֵר; *fut.* יִצְעֵר) to be small, to become low or poor Jer.30,19; Jb.14,21; *pt. pl.* צָעֵרִים little ones of the flock Zeh.13,7 (= צָעֵרֵי הַצֶּאֱזָן Jer.49,20).

צָעֵר *a.* צָעֵר *pr. n.* a city in Moab, south east of the Dead Sea Gen. 13,10, formerly called בִּלְעַ 14,2.

צָפַד (*akin* to צָפַד) to be attached, to cling to Lam.4,8.

צָפָה I. (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* יִצְפֶּה, *pl.* יִצְפִּים, *sf.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt. f.* יִצְפֶּה, *pl.* יִצְפִּים; *pt. p.* יִצְפִּי) to look, to observe, to watch עֵינָיו יִצְפֶּה his eyes look upon the nations Ps.66,7; יִצְפֶּה יְיָ בֵּינִי יִצְפֶּה the Lord shall watch between me and thee Gen.31,49; *pt.* צָפָה watchman 2S.18,34; *fig.* of the prophets, as the watchmen of the nation Jer.6,17; Ez.3,17; of a woman watching over the interests of a house: צָפָה הַלֵּיכוֹת she looketh to the ways of her household Pr.31,27; with לֹא: to look out for צָפָה רָשָׁע לַצַּדִּיק the wicked looketh out (lieth in wait) for the righteous Ps.37,22;

of a building: to look, to face צָפָה פָּנָיו בְּמִשְׁקָהּ which looketh toward Damascus Cant.7,5; *pt. p.* צָפִי הוּא אֶל־חֶרֶב he is looked out (i. e. destined) for the sword Jb. 15,22 (= צָפִי).

*Pi.* צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* מַצְפֶּה; *imp.* צַפֵּה 1) to look out, to watch וְאֶצְפֶּה לְרֹאוֹת and I will watch to see Hab.2,1; צַפֵּה דֶרֶךְ watch the way Nah.2,2; *pt.* מַצְפֶּה watchman Is.21,6.—2) to look to, to wait for (with בְּ, אֶל, אַחֲרַי) וְאֶנִּי בְּנִי אֶצְפֶּה therefore I will look unto the Lord Mic.7,7; כְּצִפְתָּנוּ עֲפִינוּ אֶל־נֹוֹי כְּצִפְתָּנוּ עֲפִינוּ אֶל־נֹוֹי in our waiting (hoping) we have waited for a nation that cannot help Lam.4,17.

צָפָה II. (*inf.* צַפֵּה) to spread, to cover צָפָה הַצִּפִּית spreading the covering Is.21,5.

*Pi.* צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה) to cover, to overlay וְהָב צָפָה to overlay with gold Ex.36,34.

*Pu.* צָפָה (*pt. p.* מַצְפֶּה, *pl.* מַצְפִּים) to be covered, overlaid Ex.26,32; Pr.26,23.

צָפָה (from צִוָּה; *sf.* צַפְתָּהּ) *f.* overflow, inundation אֶרֶץ צַפְתָּהּ thy inundated land (of Egypt which is abundantly watered by the Nile) Ez.32,6.

צָפוֹ *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,11 = צָפִי 1Chr. 1,36.

צָפוֹ *m.* covering, overlaying Ex. 38,17; Num.17,3.

צָפוֹן (from צָפִן; *c.* צָפוֹן; with הַ *loc.*

צִפּוֹנָה, צִפּוֹנָה *m. a. f.* 1) the north (prop. the hidden region) אֶרֶץ צִפּוֹן Jer.3,18; the land of the north Jer.3,18; Zech.2,10; מִצְפּוֹן לִי on the north of Jos. 8, 11, also with ה *loc.* לִי מִצְפּוֹנָה Jud.21,19; פָּנוּ לָכֶם צִפּוֹנָה turn yourselves northward Deut. 2,3.— 2) north wind Cant.4,16.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud.13,27.

צִפּוֹן *pr. n.* 1) name of a man Num. 26,15 = צִפְיוֹן Gen. 46,16 — 2) Typhon, an Egyptian deity, whence the name of the city בַּעַל צִפּוֹן Ex.14,2.

צִפּוֹנִי (from צִפּוֹן *adj.* coming from the north, northern Jo 2,20.— 2) *patr.* of צִפְיוֹן Num.26,15.

צִפּוֹעַ *Ktib* Ez.4,15 for צִפְעַע.

צִפּוֹר (from צִפַּר; *pl.* צִפְּרִים) *f. a. m.* bird, fowl Lev.14,4; כָּל-צִפּוֹר בְּנֶף any winged fowl Deut 4,17; *coll.* birds Gen.15,10; וְכִצְפְּרִים הָאֲחֻזִּיּוֹת and as the birds that are caught in the snare Ec 9,12.— 2) *pr. n.* father of Balak Num.22,2.

צַפָּה (*akin to* מַפָּח) to spread out, to make flat, whence צַפְחַת *a.* צַפְחִית.

צַפְחַת *f.* cruse, flask 1S.26,11; 1K. 17,12 (*comp.* Syr. צַפְחָא dish, platter).

צָפִי see צִפִּי.

צִפְיָה (from צָפָה I.; *sf.* צִפְיָהּ) *f.* waiting, hope (*oth.*: watch-tower) Lam.4,17.

צִפְיוֹן *pr. n. m.* see צִפּוֹן 1.

צִפְחִית *f.* cake (prop. flat bread) Ex.16,31.

צִפְיוֹן *Ktib* Ps.17,14 for צִפּוֹן (from צִפּוֹן, which see).

צִפְעָה (only *pl.* צִפְעִים) *m.* dung, excrement (of beasts) Ez 4,15.

צִפְעָה (only *pt.* צִפְעוֹת) *f.* prop. what it thrust out, hence: issue, child הַצִּפְעָאִים וְהַצִּפְעוֹת the offspring and the issue Is.22,24.

צִפְּיִר (from צַפַּר I.; *c.* צִפְּיִר) *m.* he-goat Dan.8,5, fully הַצִּפְּיִר הַעֲזִים *ib.*

צִפְּרָה (from צַפַּר I.; *c.* צִפְּרִית) *f.* 1) diadem, crown הַצִּפְּרָה הַבְּהִירָה a diadem of beauty Is 28,5.— 2) circle, turn of fate הַצִּפְּרָה בָּאָה תְּחִלָּה thy turn cometh Ez. 7,7 (others: the morning, i. e. the fatal day, hath come for thee; *comp.* Ch. צִפְּרָא).

צִפְּתִי (from צָפָה 2) *f.* carpet, mat Is.21,5.

צִפֹּן (*fut.* יִצְפֹּן; *pt.* צִפֵּן; *pt. p.* צִפּוֹן) 1) to cover, to conceal, to hide Ex.2,2; Ps. 27,5; *pt. p. pl. sf.* צִפּוֹנֶיהָ thy hidden ones Ps.83,4; of the temple which enjoyed the protection of God: וְחִלְלוּ אֶת-צִפּוֹנִי and they shall pollute my secret place Ez 7,22.— 2) to preserve, to lay up, to treasure up Jb.21,19; Pr.13,22; צִפֹּן אֶת־ or צִפֵּן אֶת־ to hide, to keep in one's heart Pr.2,1; Ps.119,11; *pt. p.* צִפּוֹן hidden treasure וְצִפּוֹנָה תְּמַלֵּא בְּתִמְנֶה and with thy hidden treasure thou

fillest their belly Ps.17,14; חֲשֵׁךְ darkness is laid by for his treasures Jb.20,26.— 3) to lie in wait, to lurk in ambush יִגְדְּרוּ יִצְפְּנוּ they gather themselves together, they lurk in ambush Ps.56,7; נִצְפְּנָה לְנָקִי הַנֶּם let us lurk for the innocent without cause Ps 1,11.— 4) to keep back, to hold back, to restrain צִפְּיָהּ they that would restrain her, might restrain the wind Pr. 27,16; with מִן: to deprive from לָכֵם צִפְּנָה מִשְׁבֵּל deprived their heart of intelligence Jb.17,4.

*Niph.* נִצְפָן 1) to be hidden from (with מִן) Jer.16,17; Jb 24,1.— 2) to be laid up Jb.15,20.

*Hiph.* הִצְפִּין (*inf. sf.* הִצְפִּינוּ) to hide, to conceal Ex.2,3; Jb.14,13.

צִפְּנִי a. צִפְּנִיָּהּ *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Zph.1,1.— 2) a priest Jer. 21, 1; 37,3.— 3) other persons Zch.6,10; 1Chr.6,21 (for which v. 9 אֲנִיָּאל).

צִפְנֵת פַּעֲנֹן Egyptian surname of Joseph Gen. 41, 45 (acc. Sept. *psontomphanych*, which in Coptic signifies: savior of the world).

צָפַע I. to thrust out, whence צָפִיעַ.

צָפַע II. (akin to צָפַף) to whisper, to hiss, whence the next word.

צָפַע *m.* poisonous serpent, viper, basilisk Is.14,29.

צָפַעְנִי (= צָפַע; *pl.* צָפַעְנִים) *m.* viper, basilisk Is.59,5; Jer.8,17; Pr.23,32.

צָפַף to hiss, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* צִפְּצָף (*fut.* יִצְפְּצָף; *pt.* מִצְפְּצָף, *pl.* מִצְפְּצָפִים) 1) to chirp, to twitter (of birds) Is.10, 14; 38,14.— 2) to whisper (of a conjurer) Is.8,19; 29,4.

צִפְּצָפָה (*by redupl.* from צָוַף to flow) *f.* brook-plant, willow שָׁמוּ צִפְּצָפָה he set (planted) it as a willow Ez.17,5.

צָפַר I. (*fut.* יִצְפֹּר) 1) to turn, to move, to run, to flee וַיִּצְפֹּר shall return and flee from mount Gilead Jud 7,3.— 2) to move in a circle, to dance, to leap, whence צָפַר a. צִפְּרָה. — 3) to circle, encircle, whence צִפְּרָה.

צָפַר II. (= Ch. צָפַר) to twitter, to chirp, whence צִפְּרִי.

צָפַר III. (acc. Ges. same as Ar. צָפַר) to scratch, whence צִפְּרִין.

צָפַר Ch. (only *pl.* צִפְּרִין, *c.* צָפַרִי) *m. a. f.* Dan.4,9 a. 30; *def.* צָפַרִיָּא v 12.

צִפְּרָה (from צָפַר to leap and Ch. צָפַר marsh; *pl.* צִפְּרָהִים) *m. prep.* marsh-leaper, hence: frog Ex. 7, 27; *f. coll.* frogs Ex.7,8.

צִפְּרָה *pr. n.* Sipporah, wife of Moses Ex.2,21.

צָפַר (from צָפַר III.) *m.* something pointed, hence: 1) nail (of a finger); only *pl. sf.* צִפְּרָנֶיהָ her nails Deut.21,12.— 2) point (of a sev-

lus) בְּצִפְּרֹן שֶׁמִיר with the point of a diamond (i. e. with a diamond-pointed stylus) Jer.17,1.

צִפְתָּ (from צָפָה II. to cover) *f.* chapter, capital (of a column) 2Chr.3,15.

צִפְתָּ *pr. n.* Zephath, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called חֶרְמָה Jud. 1,17

צִפְתָּ (only with ה *loc.* (צִפְתָּה) *pr. n.* a valley near מְרִשָּׁה in Judah 2Chr.14,9.

צָצִים see צִיץ.

צָקַל (= עָקַל) to wind, whence צָקָלוֹן.

צִיקְלָג see צִיקְלָג.

צִקְלוֹן *m.* sack, bag (others: husk); only *sf.* וּבְרִמָּל בְּצִקְלוֹנוֹ and garden-grain in his sack 2K.4,42 (Eng. Bible: ears of corn in the husk thereof).

צָר (from צָרַר; *sf.* צָרִי; *pl.* צָרִים, *c.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, *etc.*) *m.* 1) oppressor, adversary, enemy Gen.14,20; Num.10,9; Jos.5,13; Lam.1,5; וְהִבַּטְתָּ צָר מַעֲוֵן and thou shalt behold an adversary (others: affliction) in my habitation 1S.2,32.— 2) straitness, distress, trouble, affliction וּמַצְוִקָה צָר distress and anguish Jb.15,24; בָּצָר הִרְחַבְתָּ לִּי in straitness thou hast given me enlargement Ps.4,2; בְּצָרִלִי in my distress Ps.18,7; לָךְ בָּצָר in thy distress Deut.4,30; בְּיוֹם צָר לִי in the day of my distress Ps.102,3.— 3) צָר

rock, flint כִּסְפֵי בָצָר נִחְשָׁבוּ their horses' hoofs shall be counted like flint Is.5,28.

צָר (*f.* צָרָה) *adj.* 1) straitened, narrow מְקוֹם צָר a narrow place Num. 22,26; הַמְסָכָה צָרָה the covering is narrow Is.28,20.— 2) limited, small כֹּחְךָ צָר thy strength is small Pr.24,10.— 3) closely pressed, close שָׁגוּר חִתָּם צָר shut up ss with a close seal Jb.41,7.

צָר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צָר (*pl.* צָרִים) *m.* 1) stone, rock, flint (= צוֹר 1) Ez.3,9.— 2) sharp flint (= צוֹר 2) Ex.4,25; חֶרְבוֹת צָרִים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) *pr. n.* see צָרִי.

צָרַב (akin to שָׂרַב) to burn (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִצְרַב to be burned, scorched Ez.21,3.

צָרַב (*f.* צָרָבָה) *adj.* burning, scorching אֵשׁ צָרָבָה a burning fire Pr. 16,27.

צָרָבָה *f.* a burn, inflammation צָרָבָה הַשְּׁחִין inflammation of a boil Lev. 13,23; צָרָבָה הַמִּדְבָּה inflammation of a burn v. 28.

צָרָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh 1K.11,26; with ה *loc.* צָרָהָה 2Chr. 4,17 (= צָרָהָה Jud.7,22); prob. the same as צָרָתָן, which see.

צָרָה in Ar. to flow, to trickle (of resin, balsam), whence צָרִי.

צָרָה (from צָרַר; lengthened צָרָהָה, *c.* צָרָה, *sf.* צָרָתִי; *pl.* צָרוֹת) *f.* 1)



a female adversary, a rival 1S 1,6.— 2) distress, trouble, tribulation לְעֵנֹת בְּצָרָה in times of trouble Ps 9, 16; בָּעֵת צָרָתְכֶם in the time of your tribulation Jud. 10, 14; בְּצָרָתָהּ לִי in my distress Ps. 120, 1.

צָרוּיָה a. צָרוּיָה *pr n.* Zeruah, daughter of Jesse, sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16, mother of Joab, Abishai, and Asahel 1S. 2, 18

צָרוּעָה *pr n.* mother of Jeroboam 1K. 11, 26.

צָרוּר (from צָרָה; *pl.* צָרוּרוֹת) *m.* 1) bundle צָרוּר חֲמוֹר a bundle of myrrh Cant. 1, 13; 1S 25, 29; צָרוּרוֹת בַּכֶּיִתָּם their bundles of money Gen. 42, 35.— For צָרוּר Pr. 26, 8 see under צָבֵר 1.— 2) bag וְהַמְשַׁמֵּר בַּג צָרוּר 1. — 2) bag וְהַמְשַׁמֵּר בַּג צָרוּר וְהַמְשַׁמֵּר בַּג צָרוּר נָקוֹב and he that earneth something earneeth it for a bag with holes Hag. 1, 6.— 3) a pinch, something small עַד אֶפְסָר־לֹא נִמְצָא שָׁם בַּג צָרוּר until there be not one small thing found there 2S. 17, 13; וְלֹא יִפֹּל צָרוּר וְלֹא יִפֹּל צָרוּר yet shall not the least thing fall upon the earth Am. 9, 9.— 4) *pr. n m.* 1S 9, 1.

צָרָה (*pt.* צָרָה) to cry, to shout Zph. 1, 14.

*Hiph.* הִצָּרִית (*fut.* יִצָּרִית) to cry, to raise a war-cry יִרְעֵה אֶת־יִצָּרִית he will shout, yea, raise a war-cry Is 42, 13.

צָרִי see צָר.

צָרִי see יָצָר 1.

צָרִי *m.* balsam, balm Gen. 37, 25; Jer. 8, 22; 51, 8; צָרִי Ez. 27, 17.

צָרוּיָה (*pl.* צָרוּיָהִים) *m.* tower Jud. 9, 46 a 49; 1S. 13, 6 (origin obscure).

צָרָה in Ch. to need, to be needy, whence the next word.

צָרוּךְ (*sf.* צָרוּךְ) *m.* need, necessity צָרוּךְ כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח אֵלַי כְּכֹל צָרוּךְְךָ as much as thou shalt need 2Chr. 2, 15.

צָרַע to sting, to strike with leprosy; *pt. p.* צָרוּעַ leper Lev. 13, 44.

*Pu.* צָרַע to be stricken with leprosy; *pt. m.* מִצָּרַע leper Lev. 14, 2; *f.* מִצָּרַעַת leprous Ex. 4, 6.

צָרָעָה *pr n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 33; *gent.* צָרַעִי a. צָרַעִי 1Chr. 2, 53 a. 54.

צָרַעָה (from צָרַע) *f.* wasp, hornet (prop. stinging insect) Ex. 23, 28; Deut. 7, 20.

צָרַעַת (from צָרַע; *sf.* צָרַעִית) *f.* leprosy Lev. 13, 2; 2K. 5, 3; as plague of garments or houses (prob. mouldiness) Lev. 13, 59; 14, 34.

צָרַף (*akin to* צָרַב, שָׁרַף; *fut.* יִצָּרַף; *pt. p.* צָרַף, *pl.* צָרַפִּים; *pt. p.* צָרַף, *f.* צָרַפָּה; *imp.* צָרַפְּהָ; *inf.* צָרַף, צָרַף, צָרַף 1) to smelt, to melt, to refine צָרַף צָרוּף in vain do they go on refining Jer. 6, 29; *pt.* צָרַף smelter, goldsmith Pr. 25, 4; Neh. 3, 32.— 2) to refine, to purge, to try וְאֶצְרַף בְּבֹרִי and I will purge away thy dross as with lye Is. 1, 2; בָּסָף צָרוּף silver refined in a

furnace Ps 12,7; *fig.* אֶפְרַתֶּהוּ. the word of the Lord purified him Ps 105,19, אֶפְרַתֶּנוּ בְּצֶרֶף-בָּרָק, thou hast tried us, as silver is tried 66,10 — 3) to try, to examine אֶפְרַתֶּנוּ לָהּ שֶׁם and I will try them for thee there Jud.7,4.

*Niph* נִצְרֶה (fut. נִצְרָה) to be purified Dan.12,10.

*Pi* צַרַּף to smelt, to refine; *pt.* מַצְרֵף refiner Mal.1,2 a. 3.

צָרָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,31.

**צָרְפֶּת** *pr. n.* Sarepta, a Phœnician city between Tyre and Sidon Ob. 20; with ה *loc.* **צָרְפֶּתָה** 1K.17,9 a. 10.

צָרַר (= צור I. a. II.; *pret.* also צָר, *f.* צָרָה, *fut.* יִצָּר, וַיִּצָּר; *pt.* צָרַר, *pl.* צָרְרוּ also צָר, *pl.* צָרִים; *pt. p.* צָרוּר, *f.* צָרוּרָה, *pl. f.* צָרוּרוֹת; *imp.* צֹר, *inf.* צָרוּר (צָרָה) 1) to bind up, to wrap Ex.12,34; Pr.26,8 (see quotation under מְרַגְמָה); מִי צָרַר מַיִם בְּשִׁמְלָה; who hath bound the waters in a garment? Pr.30,4; *fig.* צָרוּר עֵין the iniquity of Ephraim is bound up (i. e. reserved for punishment) Hos.13,12; וְהִיתָה גִּפְשִׁי אֲדָרְנִי צָרוּרָה בְּצָרוּר הַחַיִּים and the soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life 1S.25,29; of women doomed to widowhood for life: צָרוּרוֹת bound, shut up 2S.26,3.— 2) to oppress, to afflict, to vex Num.10,9; וַיִּצְרֻוּ אֶתְכֶם;

and they shall afflict you 33,55;  
*pt.* צָרָר oppressor, adversary,  
 enemy Est.3,10; צָרָרִי the op-  
 pressors of the just Am.5,12;  
 וְצָרָתִי אֶת-צָרָרָהּ and I will afflict  
 thine enemies Ex.22,23.— 3) to  
 rival (of two wives); only *inf.*  
 with לָ: לָצִיר Lev.18,18.— 4) *intr.*  
 to be strait, pressed, narrow, dis-  
 tressed (in this sense mostly the  
 contracted form צָר, *fut.* וְצָר): צָר  
 לִי הַמָּקוֹם the place is too narrow  
 for me Is.49,20; הַתְּצָרִי מִיּוֹשֵׁב  
 it shall be narrow by reason of the  
 inhabitants v. 19; often imper-  
 sonally: צָר לִי it is strait to me,  
 i. e. I am in distress Ps.31,10;  
 וַיִּצָּר לוֹ and it became strait to  
 him, i. e. he was distressed Gen.  
 32,8.

*Pu.* צָרַר to be bound up; only  
*pt. pl.* מְצֻרִים bound up Jos.9,4.

*Hiph.* הָצַר (*fut.* יִצַּר, יָצַר; *pt. f.* מִצָּרָה; *inf.* הַצֵּר) 1) to straiten, to vex, to distress וַיִּצְרוּ לָהֶם and they vexed them Neh.9,27; נִהְצַרְתִּי וְלֹאֶרְסָם and I will bring distress upon men Zph.1,17; בְּצֵת הָצַר לוֹ in the time of their distressing him 2Chr.28,22.— 2) to press upon, to besiege וַיִּהְצַר לָהּ and he shall besiege thee Deut.28,52; כִּי יִצְרֻם לֹאֵבֵי if their enemy besiege them 1K.8,37.— 3) to have pains, to travail אִשָּׁה מִצָּרָה a woman in her pains Jer.48,41; 49,22.

צָרָה see צִרְיָה.

צרת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,7.

צרת חשחר *pr. n.* a city in Reuben  
Jos.13,19.

צרת *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh  
Jos.3,16; 1K.7,46; with ה *loc.* צרתה  
4,12 (see also צרתה).

## ק

ק the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Koph* קוף ear (of an axo or needle), or occiput (Ar. קוף back of the head); as numeral = 100.

קא (from קיא; *sf.* קאו) *m.* vomit Pr. 26,11.

קאה (= קיא) to spue, to vomit  
Lev.18,28; *imp. pl.* קיו Jer.25,27  
(= קאו).

קאצת *a.* קאצת *f.* pelican Lev.11,18;  
Is.34,11; *c.* קאצת מדבר the pelican  
of the desert Ps.102,7.

קב (from קבב) *m.* cab. (a measure  
for dry goods = a sixth of a סאה)  
2K.6,25.

קבב (= קבב; *pret. sf.* קבה = קבו,  
אקב 1, וקבהו *sf.* וקבו *sf.* וקבהו;  
2 תקב; *imp.* קבה *sf.* קבנו; *inf.*  
קב) 1) to hollow out, whence  
קב *a.* קבה. — 2) *fig.* to pierce  
with words, to curse לא קבה אל  
מה אקב לא how shall I curse, whom  
God hath not cursed Num.23,8;  
לקב אויבי to curse mine enemies  
v. 11; וקבנו לי משם and curse me  
them from thence v. 13; גם קב  
לא תקבנו neither curse them at  
all v. 25; וקבתו לי משם that thou  
mayest curse them for me from  
there v. 27.

קבה (from קבב 1) *f.* maw, stomach  
Deut.18,3.

קבה (from קבב 1; *sf.* קבתה) *f.*  
female pudenda, womb Num.25,3.

קבה (from קבב 1) *f.* tent, sleeping  
apartment Num.25,8.

קבוצין (from קבץ; *pl. sf.* קבוצין) *m.*  
gathering, company Is.57,13.

קבורה (from קבר; *c.* קברת *sf.*  
קברתו) *f.* 1) burial, interment Ec.  
6,3; קבורת חמור וקבר he shall be  
be buried with the burial of an  
ass Jer.22,19. — 2) grave, sepul-  
chre Gen.35,20; Deut.34,6; שדה  
קבורה the burial-field 2Chr.26,23.

קבל to seize (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קבל (*sf.* וקבל; *imp.* וקבל)  
to take, to receive, to accept Ezr.  
8,30; 2Chr.29,16; את־הטוב וקבל  
shall we receive the good? Jb.2,  
10; of persons: וקבלו־ם דוד and  
David received them 1Chr.12,19  
(in Rabbinic language קבל פנים  
to receive or meet guests); קבל  
מוסר to receive instruction, to  
accept correction Pr.19,20; קבל על־  
to take upon oneself Est.9,27.

*Hiph.* הקביל (*pt.* מוקביל, *f. pl.*  
מוקבילות) *prop.* to receive, to meet,  
hence: to be opposite מוקבילות  
הללאת אשה אל־אחיה the loops

shall be opposite each other Ex. 26,5.

קָבַל (from קָבַל) *prep.* prop. meeting, hence: opposite, before קָבַל; עַם before the people 2K.15,10.

קָבַל (from קָבַל, *sf.* קָבַל) *m.* prop. that which opposes, hence: battering-ram קָבַל הַחַי the blow of his battering-ram Ez.26,9.

קָבַל *a.* קָבַל Ch. *prep. a. conj.* 1) opposite, over against, before קָבַל לְצַלְמָא before the image Dan.3,3; וְלִקְבֹּל אֶלְפָא מִתְרָא שְׁתָּא and before these thousand he drank wine 5,1; *sf.* לְקָבֵל before thee 2,31. — 2) according לְקָבֵל דִּי according to that which Ezr.6,13; קָבֵל דִּי *a)* as Dan.6,11. *b)* forasmuch as 5,12; קָבֵל דִּנְא for all this cause 2,12.

קָבַע (= קָבַע; *sf.* קָבַע; *pt.* קָבַע, *pl.* קָבָעִים) 1) to be bent, curved, arched, whence קָבַע *a.* קָבַעַת. — 2) to be cunning, to deceive, to rob, to despoil Mal.3,8 a. 9; קָבַע וְנָפֵשׁ אֶת-קִנְיָנָם and he will despoil the life of those that despoil them Ps.22,23.

קָבַעַת (from קָבַע) *f.* bowl, cup (others: dregs) Is.51,22.

קָבַץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* קָבַץ; *imp.* קָבֵץ, *pl.* קָבְצוּ) 1) to gather, to collect (things) Gen.41,48; קָבַץ עַל-יָד to gather little by little Pr.13,11; *fig.* לִבּוֹ יִקְבֹּץ-אֲוֵן לוֹ his heart gathereth iniquity to itself Ps.41,7. — 2) to gather together, to as-

semble (of people) 1K.18,19; 20,1.

*Niph.* יִקְבֹּץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* יִקְבֹּץ; *imp. a. inf.* הִתְקַבְּצוּ) 1) to be gathered, assembled (of men or animals) Gen.49,2; Is.34,15; *pt. pl. sf.* יִקְבֹּצֵי those that are gathered unto him Is.56,8. — 2) to be gathered, heaped up (of corpses) Ez. 29,5.

*Pi.* יִקְבֹּץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* יִקְבֹּץ) 1) to gather (of men or animals) Deut. 30,3; Is.40,11. — 2) to gather in (produce) Is.62,9; Mic.4,12; of water: to collect Is.22,9; *fig.* of the face: קָבַץ פָּאָרוֹר to gather redness, i. e. to blush Jo.2,6; Nah.2,11.

*Pu.* יִקְבֹּץ to be gathered Ez.38,8.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַבְּצוּ (fut. הִתְקַבְּצוּ) to gather themselves together, to assemble Jos.9,2; 1S.22,2.

קָבִיצָא *pr. n.* see יִקְבֹּצֵא.

קָבִיצָה (from קָבַץ) *f.* a collection, heap Ez.22,20.

קָבִיצִים *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jos.21,22.

קָבַר (fut. יִקְבֹּר; *pt.* קָבַר; *imp.* קָבֹר; *inf.* קָבֹר, *p.* קָבֹר; *imp.* קָבֹר; *inf.* קָבֹר, *p.* קָבֹר) to bury, to inter Gen.23,6; 2K.9,10; 21,26.

*Niph.* יִקְבֹּר (fut. יִקְבֹּר) to be buried, interred Gen.15,15; Jud. 12,7; Jer.22,19; R.1,17.

*Pi.* יִקְבֹּר (fut. יִקְבֹּר; *pt.* יִקְבֹּר; *inf.* יִקְבֹּר) to bury (many) 1K.11,15; *pt. pl.* הַמִּקְבְּרִים the buriers Ez.39,15.

*Pu.* יִקְבֹּר to be buried Gen.25,10





est him with blessings of goodness Ps.21,4; of the meeting of a guest: קָדְמוּ נִדְרָם they meet the fugitive with their bread v. 14; *fig.* בְּרָפְיִים בְּרָפְיִים why were the knees ready to meet (receive) me? Jb.3,12; וְלֹא־יִקְדָּמָנָה nor shall he encounter it with shields Is.37,33.

*High.* הִקְדִּים (*fut.* יִקְדִּים) 1) to meet, to encounter יִתְקַדְּמוּ אֵלֵינוּ the evil shall not come near nor encounter us Am. 9,10. — 2) to anticipate, to be obliging, to show favor מִי הִקְדִּימָנִי who hath shown me favor, that I should repay him? Jb. 41,3.

קָדָם (from קָדַם; with ה *loc.* קִדְמָה; *pl. c.* בְּקִדְמִי) 1) front; as *adv.* before Ps.139,5; מִקְדָּם in front, before Is.9,11. — 2) the east (prop. the front-point, as the Hebrews determined the cardinal points by turning the face to the east) Jb.23,8; מִקְדָּם from the east Gen. 11,2; מִקְדָּם לְ- on the east of 12, 8; of regions east of Palestine, as Arabia אֶרֶץ קָדָם country of the east Gen.25,6 or אֶרֶץ בְּנֵי קָדָם the land of the sons of the east 29,1; of the mountains of Mesopotamia הַרְרֵי קָדָם the mountains of the east Num.23,7; מְלֵאוּ מִקְדָּם they are full of the east (i. e. of the eastern customs) Is.2,6; with ה *loc.* קִדְמָה on the east, eastward Gen.25,6. — 3) former

times, past קָדָם as of old Lam. 5,21; יָמֵי קָדָם the times of old Ps. 42,2; מִקְדָּם of old 74,12; מְלָכֵי־קָדָם ancient kings Jos.19,11; of God אֱלֹהֵי קָדָם the eternal God Deut. 33,27; of the heavens שָׁמַי קָדָם the heavens of ancient days Ps. 68,34; הַרְרֵי קָדָם the ancient mountains Deut.33,15; *pl.* מִן־יְמֵי־אָרֶץ from the earliest times of the earth Pr.8,23.

קָדָם *Ch. prep.* before Dan.2,10; *sf.* מִן־קָדָמִי before me v. 9, 5,24; in reference to time: קָדְמִיָּה דִּי that were before it 7,7; מִן־קָדָם from 2,6.

קִדְמָה (*c.* קִדְמָתָה, *sf.* בְּקִדְמָתָה) *f.* 1) origin, antiquity קִדְמָתָה whose origin (or antiquity) is of ancient days Is.23,7. — 2) former state תִּשְׁבְּוּ לְקִדְמָתָן they shall return to their former state Ez. 16,55; *pl. sf.* בְּקִדְמֵיתֵיכֶם after your former estates 36,11; *c.* קִדְמָתָה as *adv.* before Ps.129,6.

קִדְמָה *Ch. (c.* קִדְמָתָה) *f.* former state; only as *prep.* before מִן־קִדְמָתָה before this, in former times Ezr.5,11.

קִדְמָה (= קִדְמָה) *f.* east; *c.* קִדְמָתָה to the east of, eastward Gen.2, 14; 18,13,5; Ez.39,11.

קִדְמָה 1) *pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15. — 2) see קָדָם 2.

קִדְמוֹן (only *f.* בְּקִדְמוֹנָה) *adj.* eastern אֶל־הַקִּדְמוֹנָה toward the eastern district Ez.47,8.

קדמויות *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos 13,18, also an adjacent desert Deut.2,26.

קדמי *Ch. (pl. בְּדִמְיָא; f. בְּדִמְיָאָה, def. pl. בְּדִמְיָתָא, def. pl. בְּדִמְיָתָא) adj.* first, former Dan.7,4 a. 8.

קדמיאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,9.

קדמני *(pl. בְּדִמְנִים; f. בְּדִמְנִית, pl. בְּדִמְנִית) adj.* 1) eastern Ez.11,1; *הַיָּם הַקְּדֹמֶנִי* the eastern (i. e. Mediterranean) sea Jo.2,20; Zeh 14,8.— 2) former, ancient *יָמִים בְּדִמְנִים* ancient days Ez.38,17; *שָׁנִים בְּדִמְנִית* former years Mal.3,4.— 3) a person or thing of former times, hence: *מִשָּׁל הַקְּדֹמֶנִי* the proverb of the ancients 1S.24,14; *pl. בְּדִמְנִים* the forefathers Jb.18,20; *בְּדִמְנִית* former things, things of old, antiquities Is.43,18.— 4) *pr. n.* Kadmonite, a Canaanitish people Gen. 15,19.

קֶדְקֶד (from קָדַד II. to split; *sf.* *קֶדְקֶדוּ, קֶדְקֶדוּ, קֶדְקֶדוּ m.* crown of the head, scalp (so called from the parting of the hair there; comp. Germ. *Scheitel* and *scheiteln*) Gen. 49,26; Ps.7,17; *קֶדְקֶד שֵׁעַר* the hairy crown (or scalp) Ps.68,22.

קָדַר (*pt. קָדַר, קָדַר*) to be dark, gloomy, black *וַיָּבֹר עֲלֵיהֶם הַיּוֹם* and the day shall be dark over them Mic.3,6; *שָׁמֶשׁ וַיְהִי קָדָר* the sun and the moon shall be dark Jo.2,10; *poet. of water: to be turbid* *הַקְּדָרִים מִנֵּי קָבַח* which are turbid by reason of the ice Jb.

6,16; *fig. of men: to be gloomy, sorrowful, grieved* *כָּדַר אִם קָדַר* as one that mourneth for a mother did I sorrowfully bow down my head Ps.35,14; *לִמְהֵרָה קָדַר* why should I walk grieved because of the oppression of the enemy? 42,10; *קָדְרוּ לְאַרְצִי* they lie grieved on the ground Jer.14,2.

*Hiph. הִקְדִּיר (fut. יִקְדִּיר) to* darken, to obscure (the sun, the moon, the stars) Ez 32,7 a. 8; *fig. to mourn* *וְאֶקְדַּר עָלָיו לְבָנוֹן* and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him 31,15.

*Hithp. הִתְקַדַּר to be black or* darkened *הַשָּׁמַיִם הִתְקַדְּרוּ עִבִּים* the heavens were darkened with clouds 1K.18,45.

קֶדְרָר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 13; also an Arabian tribe Is.60,7, more fully *בְּנֵי קֶדְרָר* the sons of Kedar 21,17 (in Rabbinic language *לְשׁוֹן קֶדְרָר* the Arabic tongue).

קֶדְרוֹן *pr. n.* Kidron, a brook between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives 2S.15,23; 1K.2,37; Jer. 31,39.

קֶדְרוּת (*from קָדַר*) *f.* blackness, darkness Is.50,3.

קֶדְרוּנִית (*from קָדַר*) *adv.* in mourning, mournfully Mal.3,14.

קָדַשׁ (*akin to קָדַשׁ; once קָדַשׁ, fut. יִקְדַּשׁ*) 1) to be pure, to be or to become holy Ex.29,21; Lev.6, 11; with *sf.* *קָדַשְׁתִּיהָ* I am holier

than thou Is.65,5 (for קדשתי מִמֶּנִּי , like הִלְבֵּיתִי לְיְהוָה Jer.20,7 for הִלְבֵּיתִי (מִמֶּנִּי).— 2) to be consecrated, forfeited Deut.22,9.

*Niph.* נִקְדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדַּשׁ; *inf. sf.* יִקְדַּשׁ) 1) to be holy Lev.22,32.— 2) to show oneself holy (of God) Lev.10,3; Num.20,13; Is.5,16; Ez. 36,23.— 3) to be consecrated (of the tabernacle) Ex.29,43.

*Pi.* קִדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדַּשׁ; *pt.* מִקְדַּשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* יִקְדַּשׁ) 1) to sanctify Lev.20,8; *pt. sf.* מִקְדַּשְׁכֶּם who sanctifieth you 21,8.— 2) to regard as holy, to keep holy Ex.20,8 (of the sabbath); Deut.32,51 (of God).— 3) to consecrate with solemn rites, to declare, to prepare קִדַּשׁ צִיִּים to declare a fast Jo.2,15; קִדַּשׁ אֲצַדֵּק to proclaim an assembly 2K 10, 20; קִדַּשׁ מִלְחָמָה to proclaim war Jer.6,4; Jo.4,9; קִדַּשׁוּ עַרְוֵה גוֹיִם prepare the nations against her Jer. 51,27.

*Pu.* קִדַּשׁ (*pt.* מִקְדַּשׁ) to be sanctified, consecrated Ez.48,11; *pt. sf.* מִקְדַּשֵּׁי my consecrated ones (i. e. my warriors) Is.13,3.

*Hiph.* הִקְדִּישׁ (*fut.* יִקְדִּישׁ; *pt.* מִקְדִּישׁ; *inf.* הִקְדִּישׁ) 1) to regard as holy Is.8,13.— 2) to sanctify, to hallow Num.3,13; Jer. 6,5; hence: to consecrate Lev.27, 14.— 3) to prepare, to appoint Jer.12,3; hence: to bid, to invite Zph.1,7.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְקַדַּשׁ) 1)

11,4; Is.66,17.— 2) to be sanctified, celebrated (of a festival) Is. 30,29.

קִדְּשָׁה (*pl.* קִדְּשִׁים) *adj. prop.* one consecrated to the goddess of love, hence: 1) prostitute, sodomite Deut 23,18; 2K.27,7; *coll.* 1K. 22,47; *f.* קִדְּשָׁה (*pl.* קִדְּשֹׁת) female prostitute, whore Gen.38,21; Deut. 23,18; Hos.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* a place in the wilderness of פִּארָן Gen. 14,7, also קִדְּשׁ בְּרִנָּה Num.32,8; the adjacent desert was called מִדְּבַר קִדְּשׁ Ps.29,8, there was a fountain called מִשְׁפַּט עֵין מִימֵהָ Gen.14,7, also מִרְיָהָה Num 20,13 or מִרְיָהָה 27,14 (see מִרְיָהָה II.); with *loc.* קִדְּשָׁה Num.13,26.

קִדְּשָׁה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the southern part of Judah Jos. 15,23.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jud.4,6; with *loc.* קִדְּשָׁה a. קִדְּשָׁה Jud.4,9 a. 10.— 3) a city in Issachar 1Chr. 6,57, also called קִישִׁיִן Jos.10,20; 21,28.

קִדְּשִׁי *a.* קִדְּשִׁי (*sf.* קִדְּשִׁי, קִדְּשִׁי, קִדְּשִׁי, *pl.* קִדְּשִׁים *a.* קִדְּשִׁים, *c.* קִדְּשִׁי, *sf.* קִדְּשִׁי, קִדְּשִׁי, קִדְּשִׁי, *m.* 1) holiness, sanctity Am.4,2; frequently as *adj.* אֲדַמָּה קִדְּשׁ holy ground Ex. 3,5; עִיר קִדְּשׁ the holy city Is.48,2; אֲנָשֵׁי קִדְּשׁ holy men Ex.23,30; הַר קִדְּשִׁי my holy mountain Ps.2,6; שֵׁם קִדְּשִׁי his holy name Ps.103,1; רוּחַ קִדְּשִׁי his holy spirit Is.63,10; קִדְּשׁ קִדְּשִׁים most holy (of the altar) Ex.29,37.— 2) holy thing,

something sacred Lev.12,4; Jer. 2,3; Ps.114,2; קָהָה הַקְּדָשִׁים the most holy things Ez.42,13.— 3) something consecrated קָהָה הַקְּדָשִׁים the money consecrated (to the temple) 2K.12,5.— 4) holy place, sanctuary Ex. 28,29; בֵּית-קָדֵשׁ the most holy house, the Holy of holies (of the inner sanctuary) 2Chr.3,8.

קָהָה (*fut.* יִקְהֶה, *pl. f.* תִּקְהֶינָה) to become blunt, to be set on edge Jer.31,29 a. 30.

*Pi.* קָהָה to become blunt Ec. 10,10.

קָהָה (*den.* from קָו) to call, to convoke (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִקְהַל (*fut.* יִקְהַל; *inf.* הִקְהַל) to be gathered together, assembled, congregated Lev.8,4; Est.9,2.

*Hiph.* הִקְהִיל (*fut.* יִקְהִיל, *ap.* יִקְהַל; *inf.* הִקְהִיל) 1) to call together, to convoke Ex.35,1; 1K. 8,1; with עַל against Num.16,19; with *accus.* implied: אִם-יִחְלֹף וַיִּסְגֵּר אִם-יִחְלֹף וַיִּסְגֵּר if he pass by, and surrender one, and call together (an assembly, a tribunal), who can hinder him? Jb.11,10.

קָהָה (*c.* קָהָל, *sf.* קְהָלָה, *m.* 1) a coming together, an assembling Deut.9,10; 10,4.— 2) assembly, company Gen.49,6.— 3) congregation, community קָהָל יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Deut.31,30; קָהָל יְיָ the congregation of the Lord 23,2-4;

קָהָה before the congregation (i. e. publicly) Pr.26,26 (comp. Jb.30,28).— 4) assemblage, multitude Gen.35,11; Jer.31,8.

קָהָה (with *loc.* קְהָל־הָהָרָה) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,22.

קָהָה (*c.* קְהָלָה) *f.* assembly, congregation וָאֲנִי וָאֲנִי וָאֲנִי וָאֲנִי וָאֲנִי and I set a great assembly against them Neh.5,7; קָהָל יַעֲקֹב the congregation of Jacob Deut. 33,4.

קָהָה (prob. from קָהָה to call, to speak) *m.* speaker, preacher (surname of Solomon) Ec.1,1; with *art.* הַקְהֵלָה 12,8; אָמַרְהָ קָהָה 7,27 for אָמַר הַקְהֵלָה, as in 12,8.

קָהָה *pr. n.* a son of Levi Gen.46,11; *patr.* קְהָתִי Num.3,27.

קָו *a.* בָּו (from קָוָה; *sf.* בָּוָם) *m.* 1) line, measuring line 1K. 7,23, more fully בָּו הַמִּדָּה Jer.3,38; נָטָה קָו to stretch a line, i. e. to measure a place in order to build upon it Zech.1,16, or to destroy it Lam.2,8; *fig.* וְנָטָה עָלֶיהָ קוֹרְתָהּ and he shall stretch upon it the line of desolation, i. e. he will decide to destroy it Is.34,11; hence: גֹּי בָרִיקוּ וּמְבוֹסָה a nation that stretcheth a line of destruction and treadeth down Is. 18,2 a. 7; *fig.* rule, principle: וְשִׁמְתִּי מִשְׁפָּט לְקוֹ and I will make judgment the line, i. e. the rule of conduct Is.28,17; קוֹ לְקוֹ line

upon line, i. e. one rule or law upon another v. 10; of the extent of the firmament and the heavens: **בְּכָל הָאָרֶץ יֵצֵא בָנָם** their lines extendeth through all the earth Ps. 19,5 (acc. Vulg. **בָּנָם** their sound, as if the text had **בָּנָם**).

**קוֹא** (only 3 f. **קָאָה**) to spue, to vomit Lev. 18,28 (but see **קָאָה**).

*Hiph.* **הִקְאִי** (2 sf. **הִקְאָתוּ**; fut. **הִקְאִי**, *ap.* **הִקְאִי**) to spue, to vomit Pr. 23, 8; 25, 16; Jon. 2, 11; *fig.* **חֵיל בָּרַע וְנִקְאָנוּ** he hath swallowed wealth, and he shall vomit it up again Jb. 20,15; **וְלֹא-תִקְאִי הָאָרֶץ** **אֶתְכֶם** that the land may not vomit you out Lev. 15,28.

**קוֹבַע** (from **קָבַע**; c. **קִיבַע**) m. helmet 1S. 17,38.

**קָוָה** 1) to bind (as in Ar.), whence **בָּן א. תִּקְוָה** 1.— 2) *fig.* to wait, to hope (prop. to be bound), whence **תִּקְוָה** 2 a. **תִּקְוָה** 2 hope; in *Kal* only *pt. pl.* **יֵי קוֹי** those that wait upon the Lord Ps. 37,9; *sf.* **קוֹי** they that wait for me Is. 49,23; **קוֹיֶיךָ** they that wait on thee Ps. 25,3; **קוֹי** they that wait for him Lam. 3,25 (= **קוֹי**).— 3) to unite, to gather together, whence **מִקְוָה** 1 and **מִקְוָה**.

*Niph.* **וְקִיָּה** (fut. **וְקִיָּה**) to be gathered together Jer. 3,17 (of nations); Gen. 1,9 (of waters).

*Pi.* **קִיָּה** (fut. **וְקִיָּה**, *ap.* **וְקִי**; *imp.* **קִיָּה**; *inf.* **קִיָּה**, **קִיָּה**) 1) to wait, to hope for Is. 5,2; Ps. 27,14; Pr. 20,22; with *accus.* Ps. 25,5,— 2) to expect,

to look for, with **לִי** Jer. 13,16; with *accus.* Jb. 7,2; with *sf.* **וְהָ הַיּוֹם יִשְׁקִינִי** this is the day that we looked for Lam. 2,17.— 3) to wait for, to lie in wait for, with **לִי** Ps. 119,95; with *accus.* **וְאֶשְׁרִי קוֹי נַפְשִׁי** as they wait for my soul 56,7.

**קָוָה** *Ktāb* 1K. 7,23; Jer. 31,38; Zech. 1, 16 for **קָוָה**.

**קוֹחַ** Is. 61,1 see **פָּקַח-קוֹחַ**.

**קוֹט** (= **קוֹץ**; fut. **וְקוֹט**; *ap.* **וְקוֹט**) 1) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust **אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה אָקוֹט דָּדוֹר** forty years long did I feel a loathing for this generation Ps. 75,10 (others **אָקוֹט** did I quarrel; comp. Rabbinic **וְקוֹטָה**).— 2) to be cut off, to vanish **וְאֶשְׁרִי וְקוֹט בְּסֻלּוֹ** whose hope is cut off Jb. 8,14.

*Niph.* **וְקִיָּה** (2 *pl.* **וְקִיָּה**) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust (with **אֶל, בְּ**) **נִפְשִׁי בְּחַיִּי** my soul is disgusted with my life Jb. 10,1 (where **וְקִיָּה** for **וְקִיָּה**); **וְנִקְטוּ בְּפָנֵיהֶם אֶל-הָרָעוֹת** and they shall loathe themselves for the evils Ez. 6,9; **וְנִקְטִיתֶם בְּפָנֵיהֶם בְּכָל-רְעִיתֵיכֶם** and ye shall loathe yourselves in your sight for all your evils 20,43.

*Hithp.* **וְהִתְקִיט** (fut. **וְהִתְקִיט**, *ap.* **וְהִתְקִיט**) to feel disgust, to be disgusted Ps. 119,128; **וְהִתְקִיטִי** and I am disgusted with those that rise up against thee Ps. 139,21.



קול to call, to cry out (in Ar. קאל to speak), whence the next word.

קול (*sf.* קולי; *pl.* קולות, קולות *m.*

1) cry, call, voice Gen.3,8; נָשָׂא

קול to lift up the voice

21,16; 39,15; קוּם *a*) to lift up

the voice Gen.45,2. *b*) to proclaim

2Chr.24,9; קוּם בְּקוֹל to utter a

voice, to cry out (with עַל against)

Jer.12,8; Ps.46,7; לְקוֹל, שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל, לְקוֹל

אֶל-קוֹל to harken to one's voice,

i. e. to obey Gen.27,8; 3,17; 21,17;

as *adv.* קוֹל נָדוּל with a loud voice,

aloud Deut.5,19; Ez 11,13; Ezr.10,

12; קוֹל אֶחָד with one voice, unani-

mously Ex.24,3. — 2) report,

rumor, fame נִשְׁמַע בֵּית פְּרָעָה and the report thereof was heard

in Pharaoh's house Gen.45,16;

מִקוֹל זְנוּתָהּ from the [ill] fame of

her whoredom Jer.3,9 (acc. older

interpreters קל lightness, from

קָלָה); הָעֵבִיר קוֹל to cause to be

proclaimed Ex.36,6. — 3) sound,

noise, rattle קוֹל שׁוֹפָר the sound

of a trumpet Ex.19,16; קוֹל תְּמוּן

a sound of abundance of

rain 1K.18,41. — 4) thunder-clap,

thunder קוֹל וּבְרָקִים thunders and

lightnings Ex.19,16; קוֹל אֱלֹהִים

mighty thunders 9,29; חוּזֵי קוֹלֹת

thunder-flash Jb.28,26.

קוֹלָהּ *pr. n. m.* of two persons Jer.

29,21; Neh.11,7.

קוּם (*pret.* קָם, קָמָה; *fut.* יָקוּם;

*ap.* יָקָם, יָקָם; *pt.* קָם, *pl.*

קוּמָה, קָם, קוּם; *c.* קָמָה; *imp.* קוּם,

*inf.* קוּמָה; *1*) to stand

up, to rise up, to arise Mic.7,8;

קוּם מִפְּנֵי שִׁיבָה תָקוּם before the hoary

head thou shalt rise up Lev.19,

32; sometimes this verb expresses

only impetus, as: הוּא קָם וַיִּךְ he

rose up and smote 2S.23,10; hence

the *imp.* as a word of incitement:

קוּמָה אֵלֶיךָ arise, go! Gen.28,2;

קוּמָה שָׁמַע קוֹלִי rise up, hear my voice!

Is.32,9. — 2) *fig.* to arise, to shine

וְעַל-מִי לֹא יָקוּם אִיְהוָה and upon

whom doth not his light arise?

Jb.25,3; מִצָּהָרִים יָקוּם חֹלֶד brighter

than moonday will thy earthly

existence arise Jb.11,17. — 3) to

rise, to rise up against (with עַל,

בְּ-), אֵל, בְּאִשְׁרֵי יָקוּם אִישׁ עַל רֵעֵהוּ

when a man riseth against his

neighbor Deut.22,26; וַיָּקָם כַּיָּן אֶל-

אָחִיו and Cain rose up against

Abel his brother Gen.4,8; בַּת קָמָה

the daughter riseth up a-

gainst her mother Mic.7,6; קָמוּרֵי

שֶׁקֶר false witnesses rose a-

gainst me Ps.27,12; *pt. pl.* קָמָה *a.*

קָמָה they that rise up Ps.3,2;

2K.16,7; *sf.* קָמָה my opponents,

enemies Ps.18,49; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב קָמָה

they that dwell in the midst of

my opponents Jer.51,1. — 4) to be

realized, fulfilled וְלֹא תָקוּם

it shall not be realized,

it shall not come to pass Is.7,7;

קָמָה עַל-כָּכָל מַחְשְׁבוֹתַי

every purpose of the Lord shall be

fulfilled against Babylon Jer.

51,29. — 5) to stand, to remain,

to endure, to persist וַיִּשְׁתָּה

וְהַשָּׂדֶה נִשְׁתָּה and the field remained with

Gen.23,20; על-נדיבות יקום he persisteth by liberal things Is.32,8; יקום מי יקום ויעקב how shall Jacob be able to endure? Am 7,2; ולא-יקום neither will his wealth endure Jb.15,29. — 6) to arise, to rise up, to appear מלה ויקום and there rose up a new king Ex.1,8; בן-ישראל לא ויקום and there arose not a prophet since then in Israel Deut.34,10; לא ויקום distress shall not rise up twice Nah.1,9.

Pi. I. קום (*inf.* קום) 1) to confirm, to establish, to sustain לקום לקום את-ימי הפורים to confirm the days of Purim Est.9,31; כל-דבר לקום to confirm all things R.4,7; קום קום sustain me according to thy word Ps.119,28. — 2) to perform, to fulfil נשבעתי ואקום I have sworn and I shall perform it Ps.119,106. — 3) to enjoin, to decree קום עליהם he had enjoined (decreed upon) them Est. 9,31; קום על-נפשם they had decreed upon themselves ib.

Pi. II. *redupl.* קום (*fut.* יקום) 1) to raise up וקום יקום את-ימי הפורים and I will raise up their ruins Is.44,26. — 2) *intr.* to be risen up קום עמי לאויב my people is risen up as an enemy Mic.2,8.

Hiph. קום (*fut.* יקום, *ap.* קום, *pt.* קום; *pl. c.* מקום; *inf.* קום) 1) to cause to stand up, to rouse up, to raise, to lift up מי יקום who

shall rouse him up Gen.49,9; יקום את-הקבר he will raise up his fellow Ec.4,10; מקים מעפר דל he raiseth up the poor out of the dust 1S.2,8. — 2) to rear up, to set up ויקום משה את-המזבח and Moses reared up the tabernacle Ex.40,18; ולא-תקים לה מצבה neither shalt thou set thee up any statue Deut.16,22. — 3) to preserve, to continue ובע קום to continue (preserve) posterity Gen. 38,8; ובע קום to preserve a name Deut.25,7. — 4) to raise, to appoint, to establish ויקום יי לו מלה and the Lord shall raise him up a king over Israel 1K.14,14; ויקום יי לו לעם קדוש the Lord shall establish thee unto himself as a holy people Deut. 28,9. — 5) to make firm ולא תקמתי במלחמה and hast not made him firm in the battle Ps.89,44. — 6) to fulfil, to accomplish (a vow, a commandment) Num.30,15; 1S. 15,13.

Hithp. התקום to stand up, to rise up against (with לו) וקום את-הארץ and the earth shall rise up against him Jb.20,27; *pt.* התקום adversary, enemy Jb.27, 7; *pt. sf.* מתקוממי my adversaries Ps.59,2.

Hoph. הקים, הקים 1) to be reared up (of the tabernacle) Ex 40,17. — 2) to be raised up, elevated (of a person) 2S.23,1. — 3) to fulfil (of a command) Jer.35,14.

Ch. (*fut.* יקום; *pt.* קום, *pl.* קום)

קָמוּן a. קָמוּן 1) to rise up, to arise Dan.3,24; 7,5; Ezr.5,2.— 2) to stand Dan.2,31; 3,3.— 3) to stand, to endure Dan.2,44.

Pa. לְבַנְיָה קָמוּ to establish מַלְכָּא to establish a royal statute Dan.6,8.

Aph. הָקִים (sf. אֶקְיֶמָה a. אֶקְיֶמָה; fut. יָקִים a. יִהְיֶה; pt. מָהֵקִים) 1) to set up (of an image) Dan.3,1.— 2) to set up, to appoint Dan.2,21; 4,14.— 3) to establish (a decree or statute) Dan.6,19 a 16.

Hoph. הִקְיָם to be lifted up Dan. 7,4.

קוֹמָה (from קוּם; c. קוּמָה, sf. קוּמָתוֹ) f. 1) stature (of persons) 1S.16,7; מְלֵא קוּמָתוֹ his full stature (length) 1S.28,20; כָּל־קוּמָה every stature, i. e. persons of every stature Ez. 13,18.— 2) stature, tallness (of trees) גִּבְהַ קוּמָה tall of stature Ez.31,3; קוּמַת אֲדָמִי the tallness of his cedars Is.37,24.— 3) height (of structures) Gen.6,15; 1K.6,10.

קוֹמָמִיּוֹת (from קוּם) adv. upright Lev.26,13.

I. קוּן to sing plaintively (comp. Syr. קִנָּא a song). Kal not used.

Pi. קִינָן (fut. יִקְיֶנּוּ) prop. to chant a plaintive song, hence: to wail, to mourn, to lament 2S. 3,33; Ez.27,32; pt. f. pl. מְקִינָנוֹת mourning women Jer.9,16.

II. קוּן to pierce, whence I. קוּן

קָמוּ see קָמוּ.

קוּעַ to prick, to engrave, whence מְשַׁבֵּעַ.

קוּעַ pr. n. name of a people Ez. 23,23.

קוּף to move in a circle, whence תְּקוּפָה circuit.

קוּף (pl. קוּפִים, קָפִים) m. ape, monkey 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (this word is supposed to be of Indian origin).

I. קוּן to stir, to move (Kal not used).

Hiph. הִקְיָן (הִקְיָנוּ, 1 הִקְיָנוּ; fut. יִקְיֶן; imp. הִקְיָן; inf. הִקְיָן) 1) to terrify, to alarm בִּיהַדָּה הִקְיָן let us go up against Judah, and terrify it Is.7,6.— 2) intr. to start, to awake Jer.51,39; Ps.59,6; הִקְיָן אֵלָיו it waketh up against thee Ez.7,6; בְּחֵלֹם מִהִקְיָן as a dream when one awaketh Ps. 73,20.

II. קוּן (pret. קָנָה, 1 קָנָה; fut. יִקְיֶן, ap. יִקְיָן) to have a disgust, to feel horror or fear; with קָ Gen. 27,46; Pr.3,11; with מִפְּנֵי Ex.1,12; Num.23,3; Is.7,16.

III. (akin to קוּט a. קָצַץ) to cut off, to pluck off, whence קִיץ, קָצִץ a קָצִץ.

קוּן (den. from קוּן; pret. קָנָה) to summer וְקָנָה עָלָיו הָעֵשֶׂת and the fowl shall summer upon it Is. 18,6.

קוּן (pl. קָצִים, c. קָצִי) m. 1) thorn, thorn-bush Gen.3,18; Jud.8,7.— 2) pr. n. of two male persons 1Chr.4,8; Neh.3,4.

קוּצָה (pl. קוּצִיּוֹת) f. lock of hair, curl Cant.5,11.

קור I (akin to קָרַךְ to pierce; 1 קֹרֵתִי) to dig (a well) 2K.19,24; Is.37,25 (hence מְקוֹר).

*Pi. redupl.* בָּרַר for בְּרַר; *pt.* בָּרַר; *inf.* בְּרַר (בְּרַר) to dig under, to undermine, to break down בְּרַר breaking down the walls Is.22,5. — בָּרַר Num 24,17 = בְּרַר, as in parallel passage Jer.48,45.

*Hiph.* הִקִּיר (*inf.* הִקִּיר) to cause to spring Jer.6,7.

קור II. 1) to bind, to strengthen, whence קִיר a. קִירָה. — 2) to knot, to weave, whence the next word.

קור (*pl.* קוּרִים, *c.* קוּרִי, *sf.* קוּרִיהֶם) *m.* thread, web Is.59,6; קוּרִי עֶבְכִישׁ the spider's web, cobweb v. 5.

קוֹרָה (from קור II.; *sf.* קוֹרָתִי; *pl.* קוֹרוֹת) *f.* beam 2K.6,5; Cant.1,17; *fig.* shelter, roof Gen.19,8.

קוּשׁ in Ar. to be curved, bent, whence קֶשֶׁת bow.

קוֹשֵׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,17 = קוֹשֵׁי 6,29.

קָטַן (from קָטַם) *prop.* littleness, hence: *adv.* little קָטַם as if it were too little Ez.16,47 (Stb.: only a little more).

קָטַם (= קָטַף) to cut, to destroy, whence the next word.

קָטַם (*קָטַם*) *m. prop.* a cutting off, hence: destruction, pestilence, deadly disease קָטַם מְרִירִי bitter deadly disease Deut.32,24; מְקָטַם

מְקָטַם of the deadly disease that wastethat noonday Ps.91,6; as *adj.* שֶׁר קָטַם a destroying storm Is.28,2.

קָטַם (= קָטַם; *sf.* קָטַם) *m.* pestilence, destruction מָוֶת קָטַם where are thy plagues, O death, where is thy destruction, O grave? Hos 13,14.

קְמוּרָה (from קָטַר) *f.* incense Deut. 33,10.

קְמוּרָה *pr. n.* a second wife of Abraham Gen.25,1.

קָטַם (= קָטַם) to cut off; *fig.* to make small, whence קָטַם a. קָטַם.

קָטַל (*sf.* קָטַל) to kill, to slay Ps.139,19; Jb.13,15.

קָטַל Ch. (*pt.* קָטַל; *pt. p.* קָטַל, *f.* קָטַל) to kill, to slay Dan.5,19 a. 30; 7,11.

*Pa.* קָטַל (*inf.* קָטַל) to kill, to slay Dan.2,14; 3,22.

*Itbp.* אֶתְקָטַל (*pt. pl.* אֶתְקָטַל) to be killed Dan.2,13.

קָטַל (*קָטַל*) *m.* murder, slaughter Ob.9.

קָטַן (*קָטַן*; *sf.* קָטַן) to be small, to appear little 2S.7,19; hence: to be unworthy מְקָטַם הַכָּל I am unworthy of all the kindness Gen.32,11.

*Hiph.* הִקְטִין to make small Am. 8,5.

קָטַן (*c.* קָטַן) *adj.* 1) small, little Gen.1,16; of age: young קָטַן הַבְּנִי the youngest of his sons 2Chr.

21,17. — 2) little, insignificant 1S.15,17.

קָטָן (= קָטָן; *pl.* קָטָנִים, *c.* קָטָנִי; *f.* קָטָנָה, *pl.* קָטָנוֹת) *m.* small, little (of size, age or merit) 1K. 18,44; Gen.9,24; 2K.18,24; מִקָּטָנִים וְעַד-גְּדוֹלָם from the least of them to the greatest of them Jer.6,13; שְׂאֵלָה קָטָנָה a small request 1K.2,20; as *n.* smallness בְּהִקְטָן vessels of smallness, i. e. small vessels Is. 22,24; hence: small thing קָטָנָה גְּדוֹלָה a small or a great thing Num.22,18; יוֹם קָטָנוֹת the day of small things Zeh.4,10. — 2) *pr. n.* *m* with *art.* הַקָּטָן Ezr.8,12.

קָטָן (*sf.* קָטָנִי) *m.* prop. smallness, hence: the little finger 1K. 12,10; 2Chr.10,10.

קָטַף (*fut.* יִקָּטֵף; *pt. pl.* קָטָפִים) to pluck, to crop off Deut.23,26; Ez. 17,22; Jb 30,4.

קָטַר *I.* to smoke (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* קָטַר; *inf.* קָטַר) to burn incense Jer 7,9; hence: to offer a sacrifice Am.4, 5; *pt. f. pl.* קָטַרֹת as *n.* altars for incense 2Chr.30,14.

*Pu.* קָטַר to be filled with incense, to be perfumed; only *pt. f.* מְקַטְרֶת מִרְ וּלְבָנָה perfumed with myrrh and frankincense Cant.3,6.

*Hiph.* הִקָּטִיר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִקָּטִיר, *imp.* הִקָּטֵר; *inf.* הִקָּטִיר) to burn incense, to offer Ex 30,7; Lev.1,9; הִקָּטִיר עֹלָה to offer a burnt sacrifice 2Chr.13,11.

*Hoph.* הִקָּטֵר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* הִקָּטֵר) to be burnt as incense or offering כָּלִיל הִקָּטֵר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; מִקָּטֵר מִשְׁמִי incense is burnt and offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

קָטַר *II.* (= Ch. קָטַר) *prop.* to bind, hence: to shut, to close; *pt. f. pl.* חֲצֵרוֹת קָטָרוֹת closed courts Ez.46, 22 (Eng. Bible: courts joined).

קָטַר *Ch.* (*pl.* קָטָרִין, *c.* קָטָרִי) *m.* *prop.* knot, hence: joint Dan 5,6; *fig.* מִשְׁתָּרֵא קָטָרִין to dissolve knots, i. e. difficult questions v. 12.

קָטַר *m.* incense, the burning of incense Jer.44,21.

קָטָרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jud.1,30.

קָטַרֶת (*sf.* קָטַרֶתִי) *f.* incense Ex. 30,7; Ez.16,18; קָטַרֶת אֵילִים incense of rams, i. e. their fat parts Ps. 66,15.

קָטַת *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos. 19,15.

קִיא (from קִיא; *sf.* קִיאִי) *m.* vomit. Is.19,14; 28,8.

קִיָּה see קִיָּה.

קִיָּה *Ch. m.* summer Dan.2,35 (= Heb. קִיָּז).

קִיָּה *I.* (*from* קָטַר *I.*) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.19,28; Ps.119,83 (see quotation under נֶאֱדָר). — 2) vapor, mist Ps.148,8.

קִים (from קִים) *m.* uprising, enmity, concretely and *coll.* קִיָּמֵנִי they that rise against us, our enemies



Jb.22,20 (Eng Bible: our substance; others: our existence = **קום**).

**קום** Ch. (from **קום**) *m.* statute, edict Dan 6,8.

**קום** Ch. (from **קום**) *adj.* continuing, enduring Dan.4,23; 6,27.

**קִימָה** (from **קום**; *sf.* **קִימָתָם**) *f.* a rising up Lam.3,63.

**קִימוֹשׁ** see **קָמוֹשׁ**.

**קִין** see **קִין**.

**קִין** I. (from **קִין** II.; *sf.* **קִינֵי**) *m.* lance, spear 2S.21,16.

**קִין** II. *pr. n.* Cain 1) the eldest son of Adam Gen.4,1.— 2) name of a tribe Num 24,22; *gent.* **קִינִי**, which see.— 3) a city in Judah Jos. 15,57.

**קִינָה** (from **קִין** I.; *pl.* **קִינִים**, *קינות*) *f.* complaint, wailing, lamentation dirge 2S.1,17; Ez 2,10; 2Chr.35,25.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,22.

**קִינִי** *gent.* the Kenites, a Canaan-  
itish tribe Gen. 15,19; Jud. 4,11;  
1Chr.2,55.

**קִינִן** *pr. n.* an antediluvian patri-  
arch Gen.5,9.

**קִיץ** (from **קָץ** to cut off; *sf.* **קִיָּצָה**)  
*m.* 1) summer fruit 2S.16,1; Mic.  
7,1; Jer.14,12; **עַל-קִיָּצָהּ** **וְעַל-קִיָּצָהּ**  
**הַיָּדֵר נָפַל** the shouting for thy  
summer fruits and for thy har-  
vest is fallen Is.16,9.— 2) har-  
vest time, summer Gen 8,22; Pr.  
6,8; **חֲרִיבֵי קִיץ** the droughts of

the summer Ps.32,4; **בֵּית הַקִּיץ** the  
summer house Am.3,15.

**קִיצוֹן** (for **קִצִּיֹן**, from **קָץ**) *adj.* the  
last, the extreme; only *f.* **קִיצוֹנָה**  
Ex.26,4 a. 10; 36,11 a. 17.

**קִיקְיוֹן** *m.* the ricinus plant (others:  
gourd) Jon.4,6—10.

**קִיקְלוֹן** (= **קָרִיוֹן**) *m.* shame, disgrace  
Hab. 2, 16.

**קִיר** (from **קָר**; *pl.* **קִירוֹת**) *m.* 1) wall  
Num. 35,4; 1K. 6,5; **קִיר הַחֵמָה** the  
town wall Jos.2,15; *fig.* **קִירוֹת לֵב** the  
walls of the heart, i. e. the very  
heart Jer. 4, 19. — 2) beam; only  
*pl.* **קִירוֹת הַסָּפֶן** the beams of the  
ceiling 1K. 6, 15.

**קִיר** *pr. n.* 1) **קִיר מֹאָב** Kir of Moab,  
a fortress in Moab Is.15,1, prob.  
the same as **קִיר-חֶרֶשׁ** Kir-heres  
Jer.48,31 and **קִיר חֶרֶשֶׁת** Kir-ha-  
reseth Is.16,7.— 2) a people sub-  
ject to Assyria 2K.16,9; Is.22,5 a  
6; Am.1,5.

**קִירֹם** *pr. n. m.* Neh. 7,47 = **קָרֹם**  
Ezr.2,44.

**קִישׁ** *pr. n.* 1) father of Saul 1S.9,1.—  
2) ancestor of Merdecab Est.2,5.—  
3) name of other persons 1Chr.  
8,30; 23,21; 2Chr.29,12.

**קִישׁוֹן** *pr. n.* a river rising in mount  
Tabor, flowing through the plain  
of Jezreel, and falling into the  
gulf of Accho Jud.4,7; 1K.18,40.

**קִישִׁי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.ℓ,29 = **קִישִׁיָּהּ**,  
which see.

**קִיתָרִם** Ch. (Greek *kitharis*) *m.* ci-  
thara, lyre, harp Dan.3,5—15

קל (from קלל I.; *pl.* קלים; *f.* קלה) *m.* light, swift, fleet Jer. 46,6; Ec. 9,11; מלאכים קלים swift messengers Is. 18,2; עב קל a swift cloud 19,1; על-קל נרפב we will ride upon the swift (horses) 30,16; as *adv.* מהרה קל or קל מהרה very swiftly Is. 5,26; Jo. 4,4.

קל Ch. (= Heb. קול) *m.* voice, sound Dan. 3,5.

קל (from קלל I.) *m.* 1) lightness, levity Jer. 3,9.— 2) = קול voice Gen. 27,22; Ex. 4,8.

קלה only *Ktib* — *Niph.* ונקלה 2S. 20,14, *Kri* ונקלה; see קהל.

קלה I. (*pt. p.* קלוי) to roast, to dry Lev. 2,14; *pret.* with *sf.* אֶשֶׁר-קָלָם מֶלֶךְ-בָּבֶל בְּאֵשׁ whom the king of Babylon roasted in the fire Jer. 29,22.

*Niph.* נקלה to be burnt; only *pt.* נקלה as *n.* a burning disease Ps. 38,8

קלה II. (akin to קלל) to esteem lightly (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נקלה to be esteemed light, to be rendered vile or mean Deut. 25,3; ונקלה כבוד מואב and the glory of Moab shall be rendered mean Is. 16,14; *pt.* נקלה one lightly esteemed, vile person 1S. 18,23; Is. 3,5.

*Hiph.* הנקלה (*pt.* מנקלה) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut. 27,16.

קלון (from קלה II.; *c.* קלון, *sf.* קלונג) *m.* shame, disgrace, dis-

honor Hos. 4,7 (opposite קבוד); Pr. 11,2; 13,18; וישבת דין וקלון and strife and dishonor shall cease 22,10; וְעִם קָלוֹן חֶרְפָּה and with shame, i. e. with shameful deeds, (cometh) reproach 18,3; וְנִרְאָה קְלוֹנְךָ that thy shame, i. e. shameful nakedness, may appear Jer. 13,26.

קלה acc. Fuerst in Ar. to be hollow, whence the next word.

קלחת *f.* pot, kettle 1S. 2,14; Mic. 3,3.

קלט 1) to contract, to shrink, to shorten (of the limb of an animal); only *pt. p.* קלוי having a shortened limb Lev. 22,23 (opposite שרוע). — 2) to draw in, to gather in, whence בקלט.

קלי a. קליא I. (*m.* roasted grain, parched corn Lev. 23, 14; 1S. 17,17.

קלי *pr. n. m.* Neh. 12,20.

קליה *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 10,23 = קליטא, which see.

קליטא *pr. n. m.* Neh. 8,7.

קלל I. (*pret.* 2 בקלית, 1 בקלתי; *fut.* יקלל) (*pl.* יקללו) prop. to be light, to have little weight, hence: 1) to be light, swift 2S. 1,23; ימי קלל my days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle Jb. 7,6. — 2) to become small, to be diminished קלו המים משל הארץ the waters were diminished from off the earth Gen. 8,11. — 3) *fig.* to be

lightly esteemed, to be vile Gen. 16,4 a. 5; Nah.1,14; Jb.40,4.

*Niph.* קָלַל a. קָלַל (*pret.* 1 נִקְלַלְתִּי; *fut. pl.* יִקְלְלוּ; *pt.* 5 קָלַלְתָּ, *f.* יִקְלְלֶנּוּ) 1) to be light, swift יִקְלְלוּ רֹדְפֶיךָ they that pursue you shall be swift Is.30,16.— 2) to be light, easy; *pt.* לִי צֶלֶל לְנִטּוֹת עֶשֶׂר מַעֲלוֹת it is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees 2K.20,10; קָלַל יָדְעַת לְגִבּוֹן גָּמָל knowledge is easy to the man of understanding Pr. 14,6; עֲלֵי-נִקְלָה lightly, slightly Jer.6,14; קָלַל מֶן to be too light, too small: עָבַד לִי עָבַד it is too light a thing that thou shouldest be my servant Is.49,6; הִנֵּקֵל לְבֵית יְהוּדָה מַעֲשֵׂית is it too light a thing for the house of Judah to commit? Ez.8,17.— 3) to be esteemed light, to be despised or vile עוֹד מוֹאֵת יִקְלַלְתִּי and I will yet be more vile than this 2S. 6,22

*Pi.* I. קָלַל (*fut.* יִקְלַל; *pt.* מִקְלַל, *sf.* מִקְלַלְתָּ, *pl.* מִקְלַלִּים; *inf.* יִקְלַלְתָּ) prop. to esteem lightly, hence: 1) to revile, to curse, to execrate יִקְלַל אָבִיו and he that curseth his father Ex 21,17; כָּל מִקְלַלְבְּנֵי every one of them curseth me Jer.15,10 (= מִקְלַלְתִּי); with בֶּן-: יִקְלַל בְּמַלְכּוֹ and they will curse their king Is.8,21.— 2) to bring or draw a curse upon (with לֵ-): בְּנֵי מִקְלָלִים לָהֶם because his sons were drawing a curse on themselves 1S.3,13.

*Pi.* II. *redupl.* קָלַל prop. to move lightly, hence: to shake יִקְלַל בְּחִצָּיִם he shaketh his arrows Ez.21,26 (Eng. Bible: he maketh his arrows bright, from קָלַל II.).

*Pu.* קָלַל (*fut.* יִקְלַל; *pt.* מִקְלַל) to be cursed הִקְלַל חֲקֻקָהֶם בְּאֶרֶץ cursed is their field on the land Jb.24, 18; *pl. sf.* וּמִקְלָלָיו יִכְרְתוּ and those cursed of him shall be cut off Ps.37,22.

*Hiph.* הִקְלַל, הִקְלַל (2 *sf.* הִקְלַלְתִּי, 3 *pl.* הִקְלַלוּ; *fut.* יִקְלַל; *inf.* הִקְלַלְתָּ) 1) to make light, to lighten הִקְלַל מֵעָלֶיךָ lighten from off thee, i. e. make it easier for thyself Ex. 18,22; לְהִקְלַל מֵעָלֵיהֶם to lighten from off them, to free them from burden Jon 1,5; הִקְלַל מֵעֲבֹדַת אָבִיךָ lighten from the hard service of thy father, i. e. make it easier 1K 12,4.— 2) to esteem lightly, to despise הִקְלַל אָבִיךָ father and mother they esteemed lightly in thee Ez 22,7; מָדוּעַ הִקְלַלְתִּינִי why then did ye esteem us lightly (despise us)? 2S.19,44.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַלַּל to be moved or shaken וְכָל-הַהֲבָעוֹת הִתְקַלַּקְלוּ and all the hills are moved Jer.4,24.

קָלַל II. (= קָלַה I.) prop. to glow, to burn, hence: to shine, to be bright (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* *redupl.* קָלַל to make bright, to whet, to sharpen יְהוָה לֹא-פָגַם

קָלַל and he do not whet the edge Ec.10,10.

קָלַל (from קָלַל II.) *adj.* shining, polished, burnished קָלַל נְחֹשֶׁת polished brass, burnished copper Ez.1,7; Dan.10,6.

קָלַל (from קָלַל I.; *c.* קָלַלַת, *sf.* קָלַלְתִּי; *pl.* קָלַלְתֶּם) 1) dishonor, blasphemy בְּיִקְלָלֶהוּ אֱלֹהִים תָּלוּי for he that is hanged is a dishonor of God Deut.21,23.— 2) curse Deut.30,1; Pr.27,14.

קָלַם to mock (*Kal* not used),

*Pi.* קָלַם (*inf.* קָלַם) to scorn, to scoff at וְלֹא הָיִיתָ כְּזִמָּה וְלֹא כְּחָרָה and thou wast not like a harlot in that thou scornest hire Ez. 16,31.

*Hithp.* קָלַם־הָקָלַם to mock, to scoff at (with קָ) 2K.2,23; Ez.22,5; Hab. 1,10.

קָלַם *m.* mockery, scorn, derision Jer 20,8.

קָלַסָה (= קָלַם) *f.* mockery Ez.22,4.

קָלַע I. (*pt.* קָלַעַ) to swing, to sling וְכָל־אֶחָד מֵהֵם יִקְלַע אֶבֶן every one of these could sling a stone Jud.20,16; *fig.* to expel, to drive away Jer.10,18

*Pi.* קָלַע (*fut.* יִקְלַעַ) to sling (a stone) 1S.17,49; 25,29.

קָלַע II. to engrave, to carve 1K.6, 29,32 a. 35.

קָלַעַ (from קָלַע I.; *sf.* קָלַעַ; *pl.* קָלַעִים, *c.* קָלַעִי) *m.* 1) a sling 1S.17,40; בֶּרֶךְ הַקָּלַעַ the hollow of a sling 25,29; אֶבְנֵי קָלַעַ sling-

stones Jb.41,20, also *pl.* אֶבְנֵי קָלַעִים 2Chr.26,14.— 2) hanging, curtain (prop. that which swings) קָלַעִי הַחֲצֵר the hangings of the court Num.4,26.— 3) = אָלַע fold or leaf (of a door) 1K.6,34..

קָלַע *m.* sling 2K.3,25.

קָלִיל (*redupl.* from קָלַל) *adj.* light, mean, worthless (of food) Num. 21,5.

קָלַשׁ (= Ch. קָלַשׁ) to be thin, whence the next word.

קָלַשׁוֹן *m.* point, prong שְׁלֹשׁ קָלַשׁוֹן three-pronged fork 1S.13,21.

קָמָה (from קָמַ; *c.* קָמַת; *pl.* קָמֹת) *f.* standing corn, grain in the stalk Deut.23,26.

קָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a son of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 2) name of other persons Num 34,24; 1Chr.27,17.

קָמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jud. 10,5.

קָמוֹשׁ *a.* קִימוֹשׁ (from קָמַשׁ) *m.* thorn, thistle, nettle Is. 34, 13; Hos.9,6.

קָמַח to grind (in Ar. to bruise), whence the next word.

קָמַח *m.* bruised grain, meal Gen. 18,6; Hos.8,7.

קָמַט (*fut.* יִקְמַט) to make wrinkled, to shrivel up וְתִקְמַטְנִי לְעֵד הָיָה and thou hast shrivelled me up, which is a witness against me Jb.16,8.

*Pu.* קָמַט to be shrivelled up Jb.22,16.

קמל, קמל (*pl.* קמלו) to wither, to pine away Is.19,6; 33,9.

קמץ to grasp, to take Lev.2,2.

קמץ (*sf.* קמצו; *pl.* קמצים) *m.* prop. a grasp, hence: a handful מלא קמצו his handful Lev.2,2; קמצים by handfuls, i. e. abundantly Gen.41,47.

קמש to pierce, to prick, whence the next word.

קמשיש (= קמיש) *m.* thorn, nettle; only *pl.* קמישינים Pr.24,31.

קן (from קנן; *c.* קן; *sf.* קני) *m.* nest Deut.22,6; *fig.* Jb.29,18. — 2) cell, room Gen. 6,14.

קנא in Ar. to be red; *fig.* to burn with zeal (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קנא (*sf.* קנאו; *pt.* קנאו; *inf.* קנאו, *sf.* קנאו) 1) to be zealous for (with ל) הִקְנֵנוּ (לְ) to be zealous for my sake? Num.11,29; וַיִּקְנֵה יְיָ לְאֶרְצוֹ and the Lord was zealous for his land Jo.2,18. — 2) to envy, to be envious at (with ל, ב, or *accus.*) וַיִּקְנֵאוּ לְמֹשֶׁה they envied Moses Ps.106,16; אַל-תִּקְנֵא בְּאִישׁ envy not the man of violence Pr.3,31; וַיִּקְנֵאוּ אֹתוֹ פְּלִשְׁתִּים and the Philistines envied him Gen.26,14; וַיִּקְנֵאוּהוּ כָּל-עֵצֵי-עֵדֶן and all the trees of Eden envied him Ez.31,9. — 3) to be jealous קנא אֶת-אִשְׁתּוֹ to be jealous of his wife Num.5,14. — 4) *tr.* to move

to wrath הֵם קִנְאוּנִי בְּלֹא-אֵל they have moved me to wrath with that which is not God Deut.32,21.

*Hiph.* הִקְנִיא (*sf.* הִקְנִיאוּ) 1) to provoke to wrath, to incense וַיִּקְנֵאוּהוּ בְּגֵוִיִּם they provoke him to wrath with strange gods Deut. 32,16; Ps.78,58; *pt.* מִקְנֵה which provoketh to wrath Ez.8,3 (= מִקְנֵה).

קנא Ch. to buy Ez.7,17 (= Heb. קנה).

קנא (from קנא) *adj.* jealous (spoken of God) Ex.20,5; Deut.4,24.

קנאה (*c.* קנאת; *sf.* קנאתי; *pl.* קנאות) 1) zeal קנאת יְיָ זְבָאוֹת the zeal of the Lord of hosts Is.37,32; קנאת בֵּיתְךָ הַזֶּה אֲכָלָתִנִּי the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10; וַיִּחַזּוּ וַיִּבְשּׁוּ קִנְיַת-עַם they shall see thy zeal for the people, and be ashamed Is.26,11. — 2) jealousy קנאה רֹחַם a spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; קנאה בְּשָׂאוֹל קנאה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8,6; *pl.* מִנְחַת קִנְיָאוֹת an offering of jealousy Num.5,15; תִּוְרַת הַקִּנְיָאוֹת the law of jealousies v. 29. — 3) envy, object of envy כִּי הוּא קִנְיַת-אִישׁ that it is the object of a man's envy of his neighbor Ec.4,4.

קנה (*sf.* קנהו, קנהו, קנהו; *pt.* קנהו, *c.* קנהו, *pl.* קנהו; *imp.* קנהו, *inf.* קנהו) 1) to procure, to buy, to purchase וַיִּקְנֵן אֶת חֶלְבֶּת הַשָּׂדֶה and he



bought a parcel of field Gen.33, 19; יקנו בַּכֶּסֶף יָקְנוּ they shall buy fields for money Jer.32,44; *fig.* לָקְנוֹת אֶת־שָׂאֵר עַמּוֹ to repurchase, i. e. to recover, the remnant of his people Is.11,11; וְקָם הַבַּיִת... לָקְנָה אֹתוֹ and the house... shall remain with him that bought it Lev.25,30.— 2) to own, to possess יָדַע שׁוֹר קִנְהוֹ the ox knoweth his owner Is.1,3; וְאִשָּׁר קִנְיָהֶן וַהֲרִגוּן whose (the sheeps') possessors slay them Zech.11,5; of God: קִנְיָה שְׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ the possessor of heaven and earth Gen.14,19; וַיִּקְנֵנִי הָאִשָּׁחִית הַלֹּדִי the Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way Pr.8, 22.— 3) to acquire, to get, to obtain וְיָבִין תְּחִבּוֹת לִקְנָה and a man of understanding shall obtain wise counsels Pr.1,5; קִנְהֶלֶב אֹהֵב נַפְשׁוֹ he that getteth intelligence loveth his own soul Pr. 19,8; קִנְיָה בִּינָה to acquire wisdom 4,7.

*Niph.* יִקְנָה (*fut.* יִקְנֶה) to be bought, possessed Jer.32,15.

*Hiph.* יִקְנֶה to buy as a slave, to make one a bondman אָדָם אֶדְם some one made me a bondman Zech.13,5 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi and others: man taught me to keep cattle; remarkable is the rendering of the Vulgate: Adam is my example, i. e. I am a husbandman like Adam).

קִנְיָ (*c.* קִנְיָה; *pl.* קִנְיָי, *c.* קִנְיָי *m.* 1) stalk Gen.41,5.— 2) reed, cane

Is.35,7; חֵיט קִנְיָה the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile Ps.68,31; of the fragrant reed קִנְיָה בִּשְׁם sweet calamus Ex.30,23 or קִנְיָה בְּטוֹב the sweet cane Jer. 6,20; *fig.* קִנְיָה רָצוּץ a broken reed, i. e. unreliable support 2K.18,21.— 3) measuring reed אֶרֶךְ אֶרֶךְ one reed long Ez 40,7, more fully קִנְיָה הַמִּדָּה Ez.40,3.— 4) balance וְכִסְף בַּקָּנָה יִשְׁקָלוּ and they weigh silver in the balance Is.46,6.— 5) arm-bone הַשֹּׁמֵר הַשֶּׁמֶר and my arm shall be broken from its bone Jb.31,22.— 6) arm, shaft (of the sacred candelabrum) Ex.25,31; *pl.* קִנְיָי *a.* קִנְיָי arms or shafts v. 32—36.

קִנְיָ *pr. n.* 1) a brook between Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,8 (now Wady Kanah).— 2) a city in Asher Jos.19,28.

קִנְיָ (*=* קִנְיָה) *adj.* zealous, jealous Jos.24,19; Nah.1,2.

קִנְיָ *pr. n.* 1) a descendant of Esau Gen.36,11; *gent.* קִנְיָ Num.32,12; Jos.14,6 — 3) a descendant of Caleb 1Chr.4,15.

קִנְיָ see קִנְיָ.

קִנְיָ 1S.27,10 = קִנְיָ, which see.

קִנְיָ (*from* קִנְיָה; *c.* קִנְיָ, *sf.* קִנְיָי *m.* 1) purchase, acquisition וְכָל בִּינָה and with all thy acquisition acquire understanding Pr.4,7; נַפְשׁ רִבּוֹן בָּכֶם a soul, the purchase of money (i. e. a bondman) Lev.22,11.— 2) possession,

wealth, riches מְלֵאָה הָאֲרֶץ קִנְיָנָהּ  
the earth is full of thy possession  
(or: riches) Ps.104,24; מִקְנֵיהֶם וְקִנְיָנֵם  
the cattle and their wealth Gen.  
34,23.

קִנְמֹן (Greek *kinnamon*; *c.* קִנְמֹן) *m.*  
cinnamon Pr.7,17; Cant.4,14; קִנְמֵן  
sweet cinnamon Ex.30,23.

קָנַן to set up, to build, whence קֵן  
a nest (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָנַן (fut. יִקְנֶן) to make a  
nest, to nestle Is.34,15; Ps.104,17.

*Pu.* קָנַן to be nestled מְקַנְנֶת  
thou art nestled in the  
cedars Jer.22,23.

קִנְיָן see קָנַן.

קִנְיָן *pr. n.* a city in Menasseh Num.  
32,42.

קָשָׁה same as קָשָׁה, which see.

קָסַם (fut. יִקְסֹם; *pt.* קָסַם, *pl.* קָסָמִים;  
*imp.* קָסֹם, *f.* קָסִימִי or קָסָמִי; *inf.*  
קָסֹם, קָסָם) to divine, to practice  
divination Mic.3,11; לִי קָסִימִי  
divine unto me 1S.28,8; בְּקָסֵם-לָהֶם  
while they divine a lie unto  
these Ez.21,34; *pt.* קָסַם diviner 1S.  
6,2; Is.3,2.

קָסַם (from קָסַם; *pl.* קָסָמִים) *m.* 1)  
divination קָסַם קָסַם to use divi-  
nation Deut.18,10; Ez.21,26; by  
metonymy קָסָמִים Num.22,7 re-  
ward of divination.— 2) oracle,  
wise sentence Pr.16,10.

קָסַם (= קָצַץ) to cut off (*Kal* not  
used).

*Pi.* קָסַם (fut. יִקְסֹם) to cut off  
(fruit) Ez.17,9.

קָסַת (from קָסָה) *f.* prop. recept-  
acle, vessel, hence קָסַת הַסּוּפָר a  
scribe's vessel, i. e. ink-stand  
Ez.9,2.

קַעֲזָה *pr. n.* a city in the western  
part of Judah Jos.15,44; 1S.23,1;  
Neh.3,17.

קַעֲקַע (*redupl.* from קָעַע) *m.* a prick-  
ing מְתִתָּה בַּקַּעֲקַע a writing by  
pricks (on the body), i. e. a mark,  
a stigma Lev.18,28.

קָעַר to be hollow, deep (as in Ar.),  
whence the next word.

קַעֲרוֹת (*c.* בַּעֲרוֹת; *pl.* קַעֲרוֹת, *c.*  
בַּעֲרוֹת) *f.* bowl, dish Ex.25,29;  
Num.4,7.

קָפָא (fut. יִקְפֹּא; *pt. pl.* קָפָאִים) to be  
contracted, congealed, coagulated  
Ex.15,8; *fig.* to be settled הַקָּפָאִים  
עַל-שִׁמְרֵיהֶם who are settled on  
their lees (i. e. who are at rest  
as wine settled on its lees) Zph.  
1,12 (comp. Jer.48,11).

*Hiph.* הִקְפִּיא (fut. יִקְפִּיא) to cause  
to coagulate, to curdle Jb.10,10.

קִפְאוֹן *m.* congelation, frost Zch.14,  
10 (see quotation under קָפַד 5).

קָפַד to shrink, to be rolled up  
(*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָפַד to roll up; *fig.* קָפַדְתִּי  
כְּאֶרֶג חַי I have rolled up, as a  
weaver [the thread of] my life  
Is.38,12.

קָפַד (from קָפַד) *m.* hedgehog

(so called from rolling himself up) Is.14,23; 34,11; Zph.2,14.

קָפַדָּה (from קָפַד *f.* prop. shrinking, hence: horror (others: destruction) Ez.7,25.

קָפַד see קָפַד.

קָפוּז (from קָפו *m.* arrow-snake Is. 34,15.

קָפוּז to leap, to dart forward (comp. קָפַץ *Pi.*), whence קָפוּז.

קָפַץ (akin to קָבַץ, קָבַץ; *fut.* יִקְבֹּץ) to draw together, to shut (the hand, the mouth) Deut.15,7; Jb. 5,16.

*Niph.* יִקְבֹּץ (*fut.* יִקְבֹּץ) to be gathered in, to die יִקְבֹּצוּן like all others are they gathered in Jb.24,24.

*Pi.* קָפַץ (*pt.* מִקְפֹּץ) prop. to contract oneself, hence: to leap, to spring Cant.2,8.

קָצָה (from קָצַץ; *sf.* קָצַץ; *pl. c.* קָצַץ for קָצַץ) *m.* prop. a cutting off, hence: 1) end, limit, extremity קָצוֹ the height of its limit (i. e. its summit) Is.37, 24.— 2) end, close (of things, of events, of time) הֲמָן לְדִבְרֵי־רוֹם shall there be an end to vain words Jb.16,3; עַד־אַנְהָה תִּשְׁיָמוּן קָצָה when will ye at length put an end to words? Jb.18,2; עֲשׂוֹת קָצָה of making many books there is no end Ec. 12,12; לְאַחַר שָׁנִים 2Chr.8,2 at the

end of two full years Gen.41,1; קָצָה הַיָּמִין at the end of the days Dan.12,13; יִפְסַח לְקֵץ it shall speak at the end Hab.2,3; קָצָה Dan. 8,17 and מוֹעֵד קָצָה the time of the end.— 3) end of life, death מוֹדִיעֵנִי יְיָ קָצִי וְגֵדֶת יָמִי let me know, O Lord, my end and the measure of my days Ps.39,5; of mankind: קָצָה כָּל־בָּשָׂר the end of all flesh Gen.6,13; of a nation: קָצָה בָּא thine end is come Jer.51, 13; hence: destruction, ruin יָצוֹן קָצָה iniquity leading to destruction Ez.35,5.

קָצַב (*fut.* יִקְצַב; *pt.* קָצִיב, *f.* קָצִיבָה) 1) to cut off 2K.6,6 — 2) to shear (sheep) שֶׁנֶּהָרְקַעְרָה הַקָּצִיבוֹת thy teeth are like a flock of evenly shorn sheep Cant.4,2.

קָצַב (from קָצַב; *pl. c.* קָצִיב) *m.* prop. cut, hence: 1) shape, form 1K.6, 25 (Eng. Bible: size).— 2) end, extremity קָצֵי הַרִים the ends of the mountains Jon.2,7.

קָצָה (= קָצַץ; *inf.* קָצִית) prop. to cut, hence: 1) to cut off, to destroy קָצִית קָצִית cutting off many people Hab.2,10.— 2) to decide, whence קָצִית.

*Pi.* קָצָה (*pt.* מִקְצָה; *inf.* קָצִית) to cut off מִקְצָה רַגְלָיו מִמָּס שִׁמְהָ he cutteth off his own feet, he drinketh (suffereth) injury, who sendeth a message by the hand of a fool Pr.26,6.— 2) to cut short, to diminish תַּחַל יְיָ לְקָצוֹת בִּי וְיִשְׁאַל the

Lord began to cut Israel short 2K.10,32.

*Hiph.* **הִקְצָה** (*inf.* **הִקְצִיתָ** for **הִקְצִיתָ**) to scrape off Lev.14,41 a. 43.

**קֶצֶה** (*pl.* **קְצִיּוֹת**, *c.* **קְצִיּוֹת**, *sf.* **קְצִיּוֹתָיו**) *f.* 1) extremity, end, border **מִקְצֵהוּ** at the end (border) of the coupling Ex.26,4; **קְצֵי הָאָרֶץ** the ends of the earth Is.40,28; **קְצֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם** the ends (quarters) of the heavens Jer.49,36; **וְתִקְוֹתָיו עַל-** **קְצֵיָהֶם** and his (the sun's) circuit is unto their (the heavens') ends Ps.19,7; *fig.* **קְצֵי דְרָבְיוֹ** the ends of his ways Jb.26,14 (Eng. Bible: part of his ways; comp. **קֶצֶה** 2).— 2) extent, the whole, whole number **מִקְצֵיהֶם** from their whole number Jud.18,2 (others: from their borders, coasts); **מִקְצֵי הָעָם** from among all the people 1K.12,31 (Eng. Bible: of the lowest of the people).

**קֶצֶה** (*c.* **קֶצֶה**, *sf.* **קֶצְהוּ**; *pl. c.* **קֶצִי**, *sf.* **קֶצִיָּה**) *m.* 1) end, extremity **מִן הַקֶּצֶה אֶל הַקֶּצֶה** from end to end Ex.26,28; **קֶצֶה נָבֹל** the end of the border Gen.47,21; **מִקְצֵהוּ** from every end Jer.51,31, **אִישׁ לְבָצְעוֹ מִקְצֵהוּ** every one for his gain, from every end (i. e. from all quarters) Is.56,11.— 2) end, expiration (of time) **מִקְצֵה שְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים** at the end of three years 2K.18,10.— 3) extent, the whole, whole number **מִקְצֵיהֶם** from all their number Ez.33,2.— 4) part, portion **קֶצֶה הָעָם** a part of the people Num.

22,41; **אָפַסְתָּ קֶצֶהוּ תִרְאֶה** thou wilt see only a part of them 23,13 (opposite **כָּל** all).

**קֶצֶה** *m.* end **אֵין קֶצֶה לִי** there is no end to Is.2,7; Nah.2,10.

**קֶצֶה** (after the form **קָטַף**, **קָטַף**) *m.* end, extremity; only *pl. c.* **קֶצְיוֹ** **קֶצְיוֹ** the ends of the earth Is.26,15; Ps.48,11; 65,6.

**קֶצֶה** (= **קֶצֶה**; only *pl.* **קְצִיּוֹת**) *f.* end, extremity Ex.38,5; **יֹשְׁבֵי קְצִיּוֹת** they that dwell in the extremities, i. e. in the uttermost parts Ps.65,9; *sf.* **קֶצְיוֹתָיו** Ex.37,8 a. 39,4 *Ktāb*, for which *Kri* has **קֶצְיוֹתָיו**.

**קֶצֶה** *m.* black cumin Is.28,25 a. 27.

**קֶצֶה** (from **קֶצֶה** 2; *c.* **קֶצֶה**; *pl. c.* **קֶצְיוֹ**, *sf.* **קֶצְיוֹתָיו**) *m.* prop. a decider, judge, hence: 1) magistrate, ruler Jud.11,6.— 2) chief, captain (of warriors) Jos.10,24.— 3) prince Pr.6,7.

**קֶצֶה** (*pl.* **קֶצְיֹתָיו**) *f.* 1) cassia (an aromatic bark) Ps.45,9.— 2) *pr. n.* one of Job's daughters Jb.42,14.

**קֶצֶה** (from **קָצַר**; *c.* **קֶצֶה**, *sf.* **קֶצְרוֹ**; *pl. sf.* **קֶצְרוֹתָיו**) *m.* 1) harvest, reaping Gen.8,22; 30,14; concretely: harvester **קֶצֶה קֶצֶה** as when the harvester gathereth the standing-corn Is.17,5.— 2) harvest, cut grain, crop Lev.19,9.— 3) harvest-time Jer.8,20, for which also **עֵת קֶצֶה** 58,16.— 4) bough, branch Jb.14,9; 18,16; Ps.80,12.

**קֶצֶה** (same as **קֶצֶה**) to cut off (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* קָצַע to be shaped into angles; only *pt. f. pl.* קָצְעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ex.26,23.

*Hiph.* הִקְצִיעַ (*fut.* יִקְצִיעַ) to scrape off Lev.14,41.

*Hoph.* הִקְצַע same as *Pu.*; only *pt. f. pl.* מִקְצְעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ez.46,22.

קָצַף (*fut.* יִקְצֹף; *pt.* קָצַף; *inf.* קָצֹף) 1) to cut off, to pluck off (= קָצַב), whence קָצַף 2 and קָצַח — 2) to be angry, wrath Gen.14,10; Num. 16,22; Zch.1,15.

*Hiph.* הִקְצִיף (*fut.* יִקְצִיף; *inf.* יִקְצִיף) to provoke to anger Deut. 9,8; Zch.8,14.

*Hithp.* הִתְקַצַּף to fret oneself, to become enraged Is.8,21.

קָצַף (קָצַף; *sf.* קָצַפִּי, קָצַפָּה and קָצַפָּה, קָצַפִּי) *m.* 1) fragment of wood, splinter (from קָצַף 1; *acc.* older interpreters: foam, *fig.* from קָצַף 2) כְּקָצַף עַל-פְּנֵי מַיִם as a splinter (is driven along) upon the surface of the water Hos.10, 7.— 2) anger, wrath, fury Is.60, 10; Ps.38,2; Est.1,18.

קָצַף Ch. (=Heb. קָצַף 2) to be angry, wrath Dan.2,12.

קָצַף Ch. (=Heb. קָצַף 2) *m.* anger, wrath Ezr.7,23.

קָצַפָּה (from קָצַף 1) *f.* plucking off, stripping off, barking שָׁם גָּפְנִי לְקָצַפָּה he hath laid

my vine waste, and barked my fig-tree Jo.1,7.

קָצַץ (2) בְּקָצְתָהּ; *pt. p.* קָצְצוּ to cut off Deut.25,12; *pt. p. pl. c.* קָצְצוּ פְּאֵה who have the locks of their hair cut off Jer.9,25 (see also under פְּאֵה).

*Pi.* קָצַץ *a.* קָצַץ (*fut.* יִקְצַץ) 1) to cut off Jud.1,6. — 2) to cut up, to cut asunder, to cut in pieces וְקָצַץ פְּתִילִים and he cut it (the plate) into wire Ex.39,3; קָצַץ עֲבוּרֵי he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked Ps.129,4; קָצַץ חֲבִית he cutteth the spear in pieces 46,10.

*Pu.* קָצַץ (*pt.* קָצַץ) to be cut off Jud.1,7.

קָצַץ Ch. = Heb. קָצַץ (*Peal* not used).— *Pa.* קָצַץ to cut off Dan. 4,11.

קָצַר (*fut.* יִקְצַר; *pt.* קָצַר, קָצַר, *pl.* קָצְרוּ; *imp. pl.* קָצְרוּ; *inf.* קָצַר, *sf.* קָצְרוּ) to cut, to mow, to reap Is.17,5; אֶת-הַקִּיץ וּבְקָצְרוֹכֶם and when ye reap the harvest of your land Lev.19,9; *fig.* וְרָעִי עִמָּל יִקְצְרוּהוּ they that sow wickedness, reap the same Jb. 4,8; *pt.* קָצַר reaper, harvester Jer. 9,21.

קָצַר (akin to קָצַר; *fut.* יִקְצַר) once קָצַר תִּקְצְרוּנָה Pr.10,27 for תִּקְצְרוּנָה; *pt. p.* קָצַר to be short, shortened Pr. 10,27; קָצַר הַמִּצָּע מִהַשְׁמֵרֶע the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself Is.28,20; figurative



expressions: **קִצְרֵי יָדִי** my hand is short, i. e. I am powerless Num. 11,23; Is.50,2; **קִצְרֵה נַפְשִׁי**, **קִצְרֵה רוּחִי** my soul, my spirit is short, i. e. I am impatient, grieved Jud.16,16; with **בִּי** because of Num.21,4; Jud.10,16; Zch.11,8.

*Pi.* **קָצַר** to shorten Ps.102,24.

*Hiph.* **הִקְצִיר** to shorten Ps.89,46.

**קָצָר** (*c.* **קָצַר**; *pl.* *c.* **קָצְרִי**) *adj.* short **קָצָר יָמִים** short of days, i. e. short-lived Jb.14,1; **קָצַר יָד** short-handed, i. e. powerless Is.37,27, *pl.* **קָצְרֵי יָד** 2Chr.19,26; **קָצַר אַפִּים** short of anger, i. e. irascible Pr.14,17; **קָצַר רוּחַ** short of spirit, i. e. impatient v. 29.

**קִצְרֵי רוּחַ** *m.* shortness of spirit, i. e. impatience Ex.6,9.

**קֶצֶת** (from **קָצַח**; *sf.* **קָצָחַם**) *f.* 1) end **מִקְצָתָם** at the end thereof Dan.1,5; **לְמִקְצַת הַיָּמִים** at the end of the days v. 18 (always with prefix **מִן** without Dagesh in **ק**, i. e. **מִקְצַת** for **מִקְצָת**).— 2) full extent, the whole; with **מִן** as a partitive; **מִקְצַת כֵּלֵי בֵית־הָאֱלֹהִים** a part of the vessels of the house of God Dan.1,2; **מִקְצַת רִאשֵׁי הָאֲבוֹת** some of the chiefs of the families Neh.7,70.

**קֶצֶת** Ch. (*c.* **קָצַח**) *f.* 1) end Dan. 4,31.— 2) the whole **מִן קֶצֶת** of the whole, i. e. partly Dan.2,42.

**קָרָה** (from **קָרַר**; *pl.* **קָרִים**) *adj.* cold, cool Jer.18,14; Pr.25,25; *fig.* **קָרָה רוּחַ**

of a quiet spirit Pr.17,27 (*Kri* **יָקָר** excellent).

**קָרָה** (from **קָרַר**) *m.* cold Gen.8,2.

**קָרָה** see **קָרָה**.

**קָרָה** I (*fut.* **יִקְרָא**; *pt.* **קָרָה**, *pl.* **קָרְאִים**, *c.* **קָרְאִי**; *pt. p.* **קָרוּא**, *pl.* **קָרוּאִים**; *imp.* **קְרֹא**, *pl.* **קְרֹאוּ**; *inf.* **קְרֹא**, **קְרֹאת**, *sf.* **קְרֹאִי**) 1) to cry (of men or animals) Gen.39, 14; Is.51,1; **קוֹל קוֹרֵא בַּמִּדְבָּר** the voice of him that crieth in the wilderness 40,3; **לִבְנֵי עִירָב אֲשֶׁר יִקְרְאוּ** to the young ravens which cry Ps.147,9; with **עַל**: to cry on account of Deut.15,9; with *accus.* of the object: **חָמָם וְנָשַׁר אֶקְרָא** I cried because of violence and spoil Jer.20,8.— 2) to proclaim, to announce **קְרֹאוּזֹאת בְּגוֹיִם** proclaim ye this among the nations Jo.4,9; **קְרֹא צִים** to proclaim a fast 1K.21,9; **קְרֹא לְרִיר** to proclaim liberty Lev.25,10; Jer.34,15.— 3) to call, to summon, with *accus.* Gen. 27,1; with **אֵל**, **לֵא** Lev.1,1; Jud.16, 25; *fig.* of calamities: **יְיָ לָרָעַב** the Lord hath called for a famine 2K.8,1; **וְאֶקְרָא חֶרֶב עַל־הָאָרֶץ** and I called for a drought upon the land Hag.1,11.— 4) to call upon, to invoke (especially God), with *accus.* Gen. 27, 1, or with **אֵל**, **לֵא** Ps. 4, 4; 57, 3; **יְיָ קְרָא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ** to call upon the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.— 5) to call together, to convoke Gen.41,8; **קְרָא** **עֲצֻרָה** to call a solemn assembly Jo.1,14.— 6) to invite, to bid

(with *ל'* or *accus*) 1S.16,5; 1K.1,9; *קרא לְשָׁלוֹם* to invite to peace (to offer peace) Deut.20,10; Jud.21,13; *pt. p.* *קרא* invited Est.5,12; *בראש* *הקראים* at the head of the invited guests 1S.9,22.— 7) to call, to name (with *accus.* or *ל'*) *וקראת* (ל') *וישועה חומתך* and thou shalt call thy walls Salvation Is.60,18; *להשך קרא לילה* the darkness he called Night Gen.1,5; *קרא יים* to call, i. e. to give, a name Gen.30,6; *קרא בשם* to call by name, to appoint Ex.31,2; also without *בשם* Is.41,4 a. 9; 49,1; hence: *קראים* the named (appointed) ones of the congregation Num.1.16.— 8) to make known, famous *וקרא יים* and let thy name become famous R.4,11.— 9) to pronounce, to read Is.34,16; 37,14; *קרא בספר* to read in the book Neh.8,8.

*Niph.* *נקרא* (*fut.* *יִקְרָא*; *pt.* *נִקְרָא*, *pl.* *יִקְרָאוּ*) 1) to be called, summoned Is.31,4; Est.3,12.— 2) to be called, named Is.50,7; Z'h.8,3; *נקרא לזאת יקרא* unto this shall be given the name, i. e. she shall be named Gen.2,23; *נקרא ב'* to be called after Gen.21,12; *נקרא על-שם* to be called after the name of 48,6; *נקרא בשם* to be called by the name Is.43,7; *נקרא שמי על...* my name is called upon, i. e. it is called by my name 2S.12,28; Dan.9,19.— 3) to be read Neh.13,1; Est.6,1.

*Pu* *קרא* (*pt.* *מִקְרָא*) to be called,

named Is.65,1; impersonally *וקרא לך יים חדש* and men shall call thee a new name 62,2; *pt. sf.* *מִקְרָאִי* my called one 48 12.

*קרא* II. (= *קרה*; *fut.* *יִקְרָא*; *pt. f. pl.* *קראת*) to come upon, to befall, to happen *פחד קראני* fear came upon me Jb.4,14; *אסון יקראני* lest mischief befall him Gen.42,4; *pt. f. sf.* *קראתיה* two things are these which have befallen thee Is.51,19.

*Niph.* *נקרא* (*fut.* *יִקְרָא*; *inf.* *נִקְרָא*) to encounter, to meet with, to happen, to chance *ישם נקרא איש בליעל* and there happened to be a worthless man 2S.20,1; *אליהי* *העברים נקרא עלינו* the God of the Hebrews hath met with us Ex.5,3; *נקרא נקראתי* I happened by chance to be 2S.1,6; *נקרא קן* if a bird's nest chance to be before thee Deut.22,6; *נקרא* *ואבשלום לפני עבדי דוד* and Absalom met with the servants of David 2S.18,9.

*Hiph.* *הקרא* (*fut.* *אִקְרָא*) to cause to happen, to let befall *ותקרא אתם את בליהרעה* and thou hast caused all this evil to happen to them Jer.32,23.

*קרא* Ch. (*fut.* *יִקְרָא* a. *יִקְרָה*) 1) to cry, to call Dan.3,4.— 2) to read Dan.5,8.

*קרא* (from *קרא* I.) *m.* prop. crier, hence: partridge (others: cuckoo) 1S.26,20; Jer.17,11 (see quotation under *דגור*).

**קָרַבַּת** (prop. *inf.* of קָרַב II.) *f.* encounter, meeting; only with לְ as *adv.* 1) towards, to meet לְקָרַבְתוּ to meet him Gen.29,13; c. לְקָרַבַּת לְחָתָנוּ to meet his father-in-law Ex.18,7.— 2) opposite, against אֵישׁ בָּתָרוֹ לְקָרַבַּת רֵעֵהוּ each piece one against another Gen.15,10; מִעֲרָבָה לְקָרַבַּת מִעֲרָבָה army against army 1S.17,21.

**קָרַב**, קָרַב (fut. יִקָּרַב; *imp.* קָרַב, קָרַב, *pl.* קָרְבוּ; *inf.* קָרַב, קָרְבָּה, *sf.* קָרְבָּה, also קָרְבָּה, *sf.* קָרְבָּהם) to come near, to approach Ex. 14,20 (of an army); קָרַב אֶל-אִשָּׁה to approach a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Gen. 20,4; קָרַב אֶל־יָדְךָ come near to thyself, i. e. stand back Is.65,5; *fig.* of the spiritual coming near to God by pious acts Zph.3,2, or by service Lev.16,1; *pt.* קָרַב near, nigh 1K 5,7, *pl.* אַתֶּם קָרְבִּים ye are nigh Deut.10,3.

*Niph.* יִקָּרַב to be brought near, to come near, to approach Ex. 22,7; Jos.7,14.

*Pi.* קָרַב (fut. יִקָּרַב; *imp.* קָרַב) 1) to bring near Ps.65,5; hence: to propose, to present (a cause) Is.41,21.— 2) to join one to another (אָחַד אֶל-אֶחָד) Ez.37,17.— 3) acc. *Stb. fig.* to make similar, like (Eng. Bible: ready) קָרְבוּ בְתֵנּוֹר קָרְבוּ לָבָם they made their heart like unto an oven Hos. 7,6 (Eng. Bible: they have made ready their heart like an oven).— 4)

*intr.* to be very near, to be ready לָבוֹא קָרְבוּ כִּי for they are ready to come Ez.36,8.

*Hiph.* יִקָּרַב (fut. יִקָּרַב, *ap.* יִקָּרַב; *pt.* מִקָּרַב; *imp.* הִקָּרַב; *inf.* הִקָּרַב) 1) to cause to come near. to bring near Jos.8,23; Jer.30,21.— 2) to bring, to present Jud.5,25; הִקָּרַב מִשְׁפָּט to present a cause Num.27,5; of a sacrifice: to offer Lev.27,11; with מִן: to remove from 2K.16,14.— 2) *intr.* to draw near Ex.14,10; followed by *inf.* with לְ: to be near doing a thing Gen.12,11; Is.26,17.

**קָרַב** *pt.* of קָרַב, which see.

**קָרַב** Ch. (*pl.* קָרְבוּ) to draw near, to approach Dan.3,8; 7,16.

*Pa.* קָרַב (fut. יִקָּרַב) to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.7,17.

*Aph.* הִקָּרַב (*pt. pl.* מִהִקָּרְבוֹ) 1) to cause to come, to bring near Dan.7,13.— 2) to bring, to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.6,10.

**קָרַב** (from קָרַב) *m.* encounter, battle, war 2S.17,11; Ps.78,9; כִּלְיֵי קָרַב weapons of war Ec.9,18; *pl.* קָרְבוֹת Ps.68,31 (but see קָרְבָּה).

**קָרַב** Ch. same as Heb. Dan.7,21.

**קָרַב** (from קָרַב; *sf.* קָרְבִי, קָרְבָּה, etc.; *pl. sf.* קָרְבֵי) 1) inward of the body, bowels, intestines הִקָּרַב וְהִפְרָעוּם the inwards (bowels) and the legs Lev. 1,13; עַל-הִקָּרַב upon the inwards 3,3; of other inward parts of the

body; **אֶל-קִרְבָּנָהּ** within them (i. e. in their stomachs) Gen. 41, 21; **וַיִּתְרָצֻצוּ** and the children struggled together within her (i. e. in her womb) Gen. 25, 22; the inward parts of a person as the seat of life, of feeling, of the heart, of the mind, etc.: **וַיֵּשֶׁב** and the soul of the child came into him again 1K 17, 21; **בְּקִרְבָּהּ** and Sarah laughed within herself Gen. 18, 12; **קִרְבִּי** לקיר הרש my inward parts [groan] for Kir-haress Is. 16, 11; **קִרְבִּי** חם לבי my heart was hot within me Ps 39, 4; **קִרְבָּם** בְּתִמּוֹ their inward thought is, that their houses are to be for ever Ps 49, 12 (acc. Targ. and Sept. = **קִרְבָּם**); hence **כָּל-קִרְבִּי** all my inward Ps 103, 1 (parallel to **נִפְשִׁי**).— 2) middle, midst **בְּקִרְבִּי** in the midst of my house, i. e. within my house Ps. 101, 2; **בְּקִרְבִּי הָאָרֶץ** in the midst of the land, i. e. in the land Gen. 45, 6; **בְּקִרְבִּי הַכְּנַעֲנִי** in the midst of the Canaanites, i. e. among them Jud. 1, 32; **בְּקִרְבִּי שָׁנִים** in the midst of the years, i. e. within the years Hab. 3, 2; **מִקִּרְבִּי** from the midst, away from (after verbs of removing, like **כָּרַת**, **הִסִּיר**, **בָּצַר**): **וְנִכְרַת הָאִישׁ הַהוּא מִקִּרְבִּי עַמּוֹ** and that man shall be cut off from among his people Lev. 17, 4; **וַיִּרְעָתָהּ** and thou shalt put the evil away from the midst of thee Deut. 13, 6.

**קִרְבָּה** (*c.* **קִרְבָּתָהּ**) *f.* a drawing near, approach **אֶל־הָאֱלֹהִים קִרְבָּתָהּ** a drawing near to God (acc. Sub.: approach of God, divine favor) Is. 58, 2; Ps. 73 28; here acc. Stb. belongs *pl.* **יֹרְפָצוּ קִרְבּוֹתָהּ** who desire approaches, i. e. friendship Ps. 68, 31 (comp. Is. 58, 2).

**קִרְבָּן** (*c.* **קִרְבָּן**, *sf.* **קִרְבָּנִי**) *m.* offering, sacrifice Lev. 1, 2; Num. 7, 13; 28, 2; *pl. sf.* **קִרְבָּנֵיהֶם** for **קִרְבָּנֵיהֶם** Lev. 7, 38.

**קִרְבָּן** (= **קִרְבָּן**) *m.* offering Neh. 10, 35.

**קִרַּד** (= **כָּרַת**) to cut. whence the next word.

**קִרְדָּם** (*sf.* **קִרְדָּמִי**; *pl.* **קִרְדָּמִים** and **קִרְדָּמוֹת**) *m.* axe Jud. 9, 48; 1S. 13, 20 a. 21; Ps. 74, 5.

**קָרָה** I. (*fut.* **יִקְרָה**, *ap.* **וַיִּקְרָה**; *pt. f.* **קָרָתָהּ**) 1) to encounter, to meet (of an enemy), with *accus.* **אֶשְׂתֵּר קָרָה בְּדֶרֶךְ** who met thee by the way Deut. 25, 18.— 2) to happen, to chance, to come to pass (of good or evil), with *accus.* **מִקְרָה** **אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת־כָּל־** one event happeneth to them all Ec. 2, 14; **וַיִּקְרָה** whether my word shall come to pass unto thee Num. 11, 23; *intr.* **מִקְרָה תִּלְכַּת הַשָּׂדֶה** **וַיִּקְרָה** and the accedent happened to her, that it was a part of the field belonging unto Boas R. 3, 2.— 3) to befall, with **לִי יִקְרָה** **אֶשְׂתֵּר יִקְרָה** what shall befall thy people Dan. 10, 14; with *accus.* **כָּל**

אֲתָם הַקָּרַח all that befell them Gen.42,29.

*Niph.* יִקְרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח, *ap* יִקְרַח) 1) to happen, to chance נִקְרַח I happened by chance 2S. 1,6.— 2) to meet (with אֶל, עַל, לְקָרַח Ex.3,18; Num.23,3 a. 4.

*Hoph.* הִקְרַח (*imp.* הִקְרַח) 1) to cause to meet, to let happen Gen. 24,12.— 2) to make ready, to appoint Num.35,11 (Fuerst: to erect, from קָרַח II.).

קָרַח II. (= קור II.) to strengthen (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* קָרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח; *pt.* מִקְרַח; *inf.* קָרַח) to lay beams, to frame, to build קָרַחוּ הֵמָּה they have laid the beams thereof Neh.3,3; לְקָרַח אֶת-הַבָּתִּים to frame the houses 2Chr.34,11; הִקְרַח בְּמֵימָיו who frameth of the waters his upper-chambers Ps.101,3.

קָרַח (*c.* קָרַח) *m.* accident, occurrence לִילָה מִקְרַח because of an accident by night (pollution) Deut.23,11.

קָרַח see קִרְיָה.

קָרֹב (*sf.* קָרְבָּו; *pl.* קָרֹבִים, *adj.* קָרֹבִית, *p.* קָרֹבָה) 1) to be nigh, near 1K.21,2; Jos. 9,16; Ez.22,5; of time Is.13,22; Ps. 22,12; קָרֹב near, soon Ez.11,3; מִקְרֹב *a)* recently, newly Deut. 32,17. *b)* in a short time, shortly Ez.7,8. *c)* for a short time Jb. 20,5; of kinship R.2,20; of those near in relation to God, hence of

the Levites: בְּקָרְבִי אֶקְדֹּשׁ I will be sanctified in them who are near me Lev.10,3; of Israel: עִם קָרְבִי a people near to him Ps.148, 14.— 2) near, ready, inclined לְשָׁמֶעַ קָרֹב ready to hear Ec.4,17.

קָרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח; *imp. f.* מִקְרַחִי) to shear, to make bald Lev.21,5, Mic. 1,16.

*Niph.* נִקְרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח) to be shorn bald Jer.16,6.

*Hiph.* הִקְרַח to make bald Ez. 27,31.

*Hoph.* הִקְרַח (*pt.* מִקְרַח) to be made bald Ez.29,18.

קָרַח *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23.

קָרַח (from קָרַח) *adi.* bald (on the hinder part of the head), different from נֶגְבָּח Lev.13,40; 2K.2,23.

קָרַח (from קָרַח to smooth; *sf.* קָרַח) *m.* 1) ice Jb.6,16; 37,10; of hail Ps.147,17; hence: cold Gen.31,40; Jer.36,30.— 2) crystal (on account of its resemblance to ice) Ez.1,22.

קָרַח *pr. n.* Korah 1) a son of Esau Gen.36,5, also a tribe descended from him v. 16.— 2) a Levite who conspired against Moses Num. 16,1; בְּנֵי קָרַח the sons of Korah, a Levitical family of singers, named in the titles of the Psalms 42—49, 84, 85, 87, 88.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,43.

קָרַח *Ktib* Ez.27,31 for קָרַח, which see.



קָרַחַה (from קָרַח; *sf.* קָרַחַתָּהּ) *f.* baldness (at the back of the head) Lev.21,5; Is.3,24; once same as נִבְחַתָּה (which see) Deut.14,1.

קָרַחַתָּה (*sf.* קָרַחַתָּהּ) *f.* 1) baldness (at the back of the head) Lev. 13,42.— 2) a bare spot (on the inside of cloth) Lev.13,55.— See also נִבְחַתָּה.

קָרַי (from קָרַה I.; קָרַי) *m.* encounter, opposition; as *adv.* קָרַיָּהּ to walk contrary to one, to oppose him Lev.26,21; קָרַיָּהּ to act with furious opposition v. 28.

קָרַיָּהּ (from קָרַה I.) *adj.* named, selected; only *pl. c.* קָרַיָּי (Ktīb for קָרַיָּי) Num.1,16 and קָרַיָּי 16,2.

קָרַיָּהּ (from קָרַה I.) *f.* calling, proclamation Jon.3,2.

קָרַיָּהּ (from קָרַה II. to build; *c.* קָרַיָּהּ) *f.* 1) city, town Deut.2,36; 1K.1,41; more frequently in poetical style for עִיר Num. 21,28; Is.25,2; קָרַיָּהּ נְאֻמָּהּ the faithful city (Jerusalem) Is. 1,21; קָרַיָּהּ מוֹעֲדֵנוּ the city of our assemblies 33,20.— 2) in compound names of cities: *a)* קָרַיָּהּ אֲרָבַע ancient name of Hebron Gen.23,2; Neh. 11,25 (see אֲרָבַע *pr. n.*). *b)* קָרַיָּהּ בְּעַל a city in Judah, usually called קָרַיָּהּ יִשְׁרָאֵל (which see below) Jos.15,60; 18,14. *c)* קָרַיָּהּ חֲצוֹת a city in Moab Num.22,39. *d)* קָרַיָּהּ יִשְׁרָאֵל *a.* קָרַיָּהּ יִשְׁרָאֵל see under יִשְׁרָאֵל 3. *e)* קָרַיָּהּ פֶּנֶח (palm-city) in Judah,

west of Hebron Jos.15,49, also called קָרַיָּהּ סֵפֶר (book-town) Jud. 1,11, or דְּבִיר Jos.15,15.

קָרַיָּהּ Ch. (*def.* קָרַיָּהּ) *f.* city Ezr. 4,10 a. 12.

קָרַיָּהּ *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,25.— 2) a city in Moab Jer.48,24; Am.2,2.

קָרַיָּהּ see קָרַיָּהּ.

קָרַיָּהּ (*du* of קָרַיָּהּ) *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab, which came into the possession of Reuben Num. 32,37; Jos.13,19; it was later retaken by the Moabites Jer.48,1; Ez.25,9.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61 (= בְּרֶתֶן Jos.21,32).

קָרַיָּהּ (*fut.* יִקְרַח) to overlay, to cover you with skin Ez.37,6; *intr.* to be drawn over (with עַל) v. 8.

קָרַיָּהּ 1) *acc.* Ges. to strike, to push, whence קָרַיָּהּ horn.— 2) *den.* from קָרַיָּהּ 2 to emit rays, to shine Ex. 34,35.

*Hiph.* קָרַיָּהּ (*pt.* קָרַיָּהּ) to put forth or have horns קָרַיָּהּ שׁוֹר פָּר מִקְרַיָּהּ an ox or bullock having horns and hoofs Ps.69,32.

קָרַיָּהּ (*sf.* קָרַיָּהּ, *du.* קָרַיָּהּ, *c.* קָרַיָּהּ, *pl.* קָרַיָּהּ, *c.* קָרַיָּהּ) *f.* 1) horn Dan.8,5; *du. sf.* קָרַיָּהּ his horns Gen.22,13; *בעל* קָרַיָּהּ the one having two horns Dan.8,20; of a horn for blowing Jos.6,5 (see יִיבֹל); as a vessel for oil 1S.16,1; *fig.* strength, might,

glory, pride Jer.48,25; Ps.112,9; Jb.16,15; בְּחֹזְקֵנוּ לָנוּ קִרְנִים through our strength have we procured ourselves horns (power) Am.6,13; hence: הִרִים קֶרֶן to lift up the horn, i. e. to strengthen, to make proud Ps.75,5 a. 6; of God: יִצְעִי קֶרֶן the horn (i. e. power) of my salvation 18,3.— 2) ray of light Hab.3,4.— 3) horn-like tooth (of an elephant) תְּנִינִת קִרְנוֹת tusks, ivory Ez.27,15.— 4) corner-point (of the altar) Ex. 27,2.— 5) peak, hill-top Is.5,1.

קָרֶן Ch. (def. בְּרִנָּא) horn Dan.3,5; du. קִרְנִין 7,8.

קָרֶן הַפּוֹדֶה (paint-horn) pr. n. a daughter of Job Jb.42,14.

קָרַם to bend, to bow down Is.46,1 a. 2 (hence בְּרִסָּל).

קָרַם (only pl. קִרְסִים, c. בְּרִסִּי m. a hook Ex.26,6 a. 11.

קָרַם pr. n. m. Ezr.2,44 = קִירָם Neh. 7,47.

קָרַסָּל (from קָרַם with formative ל, like גָּבַעַל, זָבַעַל, only du. בְּרִסָּלִים, sf. בְּרִסָּלִי m. knuckle, joint Ps. 18,37.

קָרַע (fut. יִקְרַע; pt. קָרַע; pt. p. קָרַע; pl. קָרַעִים, c. קָרַעִי; imp. pl. קָרַעו; inf. קָרַע) 1) to rend, to tear 2K. 5,8 (garments); קָרַע עֵינָיו בַּפּוֹדֶה to rend the eyes with paint, i. e. to make them look wider Jer.4, 30; with מֶן: to tear out Lev.13, 56; fig. אֶת־הַמַּמְלָכָה מֵעֵלֶיהָ I will rend the kingdom from thee

1K.11,11.— 2) to cut Jer.36,23; hence: to cut through (windows) 22,14.— 3) fig. to tear, to slander וְלֹא־דָמוּ קָרַעוּ they did tear (i. e. slander) me, and ceased not Ps. 35,15.

Niph. יִקְרַע, יִקְרַעַת, יִקְרַעַת; pt. נִקְרַעַת 1) to be rent (of garments) Ex.28,32.— 2) to be torn to pieces, to fall to pieces (of the altar) 1K.13,3.

קָרַע (only pl. קָרַעִים) m. piece, rag, tatter 1K.11,30; Pr.23,21.

קָרַן (fut. יִקְרִין; pt. קָרַן 1) to cut, to tear, hence קָרַן.— 2) to open up, to open wide קָרַן עֵינָיו to open up the eyes, to wink Pr.10, 10, also קָרַן בְּעֵינָיו to wink with the eyes Pr.6,13; קָרַן שְׁפָתָיו to open the lips wide, i. e. to scoff Pr.16,30.

Pu. קָרַן to be torn, ripped (of clay) Jb.33,6.

קָרַן m. destruction Jer.46,20.

קָרַן Ch. (def. בְּרִצָּא; pl. בְּרִצִּין, sf. בְּרִצִּיהִי m. what is cut off, a piece; only fig. בְּרִצִּיהִי to eat the pieces of one, i. e. to slander him Dan.3,8; 6,25.

קָרַקַע (acc. some from קָרַע to stretch, to extend) m. 1) bottom stretch, to extend) m. 1) bottom of the sea בְּרִקְעַת הַיָּם the bottom of the sea Am.9,3.— 2) ground, floor 1K.6, 15; also of the ceiling: מִבְּרִקְעַת מִבְּרִקְעַת from floor to floor, i. e. from the floor to the ceiling 7,2.—



i. e. to be obdurate Jer. 19, 15; 2Chr. 36, 13: as *intr.* כִּי־הִקְשָׁה פָּרַעַח לִשְׁחַנּוֹ when Pharaoh hardened himself against letting us go Ex. 13, 15.— 2) to make hard, grievous הִקְשָׁה אֶת־עֲלָנוּ he made our yoke hard 1K. 12, 4; הִקְשִׁיתָ לְשֹׂאִל thou hast made hard in asking, i. e. thou hast asked a hard thing Ex. 13, 15.— 3) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen. 35, 17.

קָשָׁה (*c.* קָשָׁה; *pl.* קָשִׁים, *c.* קָשִׁי; *f.* קָשָׁה, *c.* קָשָׁה, *pl.* קָשִׁים) *m.* 1) hard, difficult הַדָּבָר הַקָּשֶׁה hard cause, difficult matter Ex. 18, 26.— 2) hard, severe, cruel, fierce, rough הָאִישׁ הַקָּשֶׁה and the man was hard, cruel 1S. 25, 3; לֵב־קָשֶׁה hard-hearted Ez. 2, 4; עֲבֹדָה קָשָׁה cruel bondage Ex. 6, 9; מִלְחָמָה קָשָׁה fierce battle 2S. 2, 17; חֲזוֹן קָשָׁה a hard (i. e. grievous) vision Is. 21, 2; קָשָׁה הַקָּשָׁה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8, 6; *f.* קָשָׁה, קָשָׁה as *adv.* roughly Gen. 47, 7; 2Chr. 10, 13; as *n.* קָשָׁה hard thing, something severe Ps. 60, 5.— 3) stiff, obdurate, obstinate Is. 48, 4; קָשָׁה הַקָּשָׁה stiff-necked Ex. 32, 9; קָשָׁה פָּנִים stiff of face, i. e. impudent Ez. 7, 3.— 4) strong, violent רֹחוֹ הַקָּשֶׁה his violent storm Is. 27, 8.— 5) hard, sad, grievous יוֹם קָשֶׁה whose lot is sad, who hath hard luck Jb. 30, 25 (see יוֹם).

קִישוֹם Ch. *m.* truth Dan. 4, 34; מֶן קִישוֹם truly 2, 47.

קָשֶׁה (*akin* to קָשָׁה) to be hard (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִקְשִׁים to harden (the heart) Is. 63, 17; הִקְשִׁים בָּנֶיהָ לָאֵלֶּה he hath hardened her against her young, as though they were not hers Jb. 39, 16.

קָשָׁה *acc.* Ges.: to weigh justly, whence the next word.

קָשָׁה *a.* קָשָׁה *m.* justness, truth קָשָׁה אֱמֶת the justness, the sayings of truth Pr. 22, 21; מִפְּנֵי קָשָׁה because of the truth Ps. 60, 6.

קָשָׁה (= קָשָׁה) to weigh, to weigh out, whence the next word.

קָשִׁיטָה *f.* prop. something weighed, hence: a piece of money Gen. 33, 19; Jos. 24, 32; Jb. 42, 11 (prob. = 4 shekels; comp. Gen. 33, 19 with 23, 16).

קָשִׁי (*from* קָשָׁה) *m.* hardness, obduration Deut. 9, 27.

קִישוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos. 19, 22 (= קִישָׁה, 1Chr. 6, 57).

קָשֶׁשׁ (pl. קָשֶׁשִׁים, *sf.* קָשֶׁשׁ) *f.* scale (of a fish, of a coat of mail) Lev. 11, 9; Ez. 29, 4; קָשֶׁשׁ שִׁרְיוֹן a scaled coat of mail 1S. 17, 5.

קָשֶׁר (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁר; *pt.* קָשֶׁר; *pt. p.* קָשֶׁר) 1) to make tight; *pt. p.* קָשֶׁר strong (of cattle) Gen. 30, 42.— 2) to bind, to tie (with קָשָׁה, קָשָׁה) Gen. 38, 28; Jer. 51, 63; Jb. 39, 10; *fig.* קָשֶׁר לִבָּהֶם bind them (the commandments) upon thy heart Pr. 6, 21; קָשֶׁר אֲנִלַּת הַלֵּב הַקָּשֶׁר foolishness is bound in the heart of a child 22, 15; נַפְשׁוֹ קָשֶׁר הַנֶּפֶשׁ his soul





רָאִי פָנַי בְּמַלְכִּי they who see the king's face Est.1,14; rarely with לִי-וְרָאֶה-לָמוּ : לִי- who shall see them? Ps.64,6.— 2) to look at, to view לְרֹאֵת אֶת-הָעִיר to view the city Gen.11,5; רָאָה עָרְךָ to look at one with the back, i. e. to turn the back Jer.15,17.— 3) to look at, to inspect (with בְּךָ) רָאָה בְּכַבֵּד to look at the liver, i. e. to inspect it Ez.21,26; רָאָה בְּעָנִים to look at (to gaze on) the clouds Ec.11,4.— 4) to inquire, to find out רָאָה אֶת-שְׁלוֹם אֶחָיֶךָ inquire about the well-being of thy brethren Gen.37,14; וּרְאֵי בְמָה כָּחִי and find out wherein his great strength lieth Jud.16,5.— 5) to see, to visit 2S.13,5 a. e.— 6) to foresee רָאָה רָעָה וַיִּסְתָּר and hideth himself Pr.27,12; hence *pt.* רָאָה seer, prophet 1S.9,9, *pl.* רֹאִים Is.30,10.— 7) to see, to conceive, to understand רָאוּ דְבַר יְיָ understand ye the word of the Lord Jer.2,31.— 8) to see, to observe, to notice מָה רָאִיתָ כִּי עָשִׂיתָ אֶת-הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה what didst thou see (observe, notice), that thou hast done this thing? Gen.20,10.— 9) to consider, to contemplate רָאִיתִי אֶת-כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים I have considered all the works Ec.1,14; וַיִּבִּיחַ רָעָה רָאָה and in the day of adversity consider 7,14.— 10) to look upon, to regard וּרְאִיתִנִּי קָתוֹר הָאָדָם הַמַּעֲלָה and thou hast regarded me according to the

rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17; עָנִי רָאָה lock upon my affliction Ps.25,18; with בְּ- Gen.29,32; 1S.1,11.— 11) to see, to feel, to experience, to enjoy רָאִיתִי אֹר I have seen, I have felt, light Is.44,16; לִי רָאָה חֲכָמָה הַרְבֵּה my heart had great experience of wisdom Ec.1,16; וְמָה רָאוּ עַל-כֵּכָה and that which they had experienced thereby Est.9,26; רָאָה חֶרֶב, רָעָב to experience the sword, famine Jer.5,12; רָאָה רָעָה to see, to experience evil Ps.90,15; רָאָה טֹב, כְּטִיב to see, i. e. to enjoy, good (pleasure) Ps.34,13; Ec.2,1; רָאָה חַיִּים to enjoy life, to live Ec.9,9; רָאָה מָוֶת to see death, to die Ps.89,49; רָאָה יִשְׁנָה to enjoy sleep, to sleep Ec.8,16.— 12) with בְּ- to see one's desire וַיִּרְאֵהוּ אֶת-אֹרְחוֹ until he see his desire upon his enemies Ps.112,8; וַיִּרְאֵהוּ אֶת-אֹרְחוֹ I shall see my desire upon them that hate me 118,7.— 13) to look out וַיִּרְאֵהוּ אִישׁ גִּבּוֹן וַיִּחָכֶם let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise Gen.41,33; with אֶתְהִים : לִי- to choose, to provide וַיִּרְאֵהוּ אֱלֹהִים God will provide himself a lamb Gen.22,8; וַיִּרְאֵהוּ אֱלֹהִים and he provided the first part for himself Deut.3,21; *pt. p. f. pl.* רָאִיתָ chosen, selected Est.2,9.

*Niph.* וַיִּרְאֵהוּ (*fut.* וַיִּרְאֵהוּ, *ap.* וַיִּרְאֵהוּ; *pt.* וַיִּרְאֵהוּ; *imp.* וַיִּרְאֵהוּ; *inf.* וַיִּרְאֵהוּ) 1) to be seen 1K.6,18; *f.* לֹא-וַיִּרְאֵהוּ כָּזָוָה no such thing

was seen Jud.19,30.— 2) to let oneself be seen, to appear (with לָ, לְ) Gen.18,1; 22,14; Jer.31,2; לְרֹאֹת אֶת־פָּנַי יי to appear before the Lord Ex.34,24 (= לְהִרְאֹת).

*Pu.* רָאָה to be seen Jb.33,21.

*Hiph.* הִרְאָה, הִרְאָה (*fut.* יִרְאָה, *ap.* יִרְאָה; *pt.* מִרְאָה; *imp.* הִרְאָה; *inf.* הִרְאֹת) 1) to cause to see, to let see, to show הִרְאִיתִיךָ בְּעֵינַיִךָ I have caused thee to see with thy own eyes Deut.34,4; הִרְאִינוּ נִירָא אֹתָם אֶת־בָּן הַמֶּלֶךְ and he showed them the king's son 2K.11,4.— 2) to let see, experience, enjoy (good or evil) Ps.4,7; 71,20; הִרְאָה אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ טוֹב to make his soul enjoy good Ec. 2,24; with בֶּן of the object Ps.50, 23; אֶרְאֶהוּ בִישׁוּעָתִי I will let him see my salvation 91,16.

*Hoph.* הִרְאָה (*pt.* מִרְאָה) to be made to see, to be shown anything אֲשֶׁר הִרְאִיתָ which was shown to thee Ex.26,40; *pt.* בְּתִבְנִיתָם אַחֲרֵיהֶם after their pattern, which thou wast shown 25,40; with *accus.* of the person: וְהִרְאָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן and it shall be shown unto the priest Lev.13,49.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַאָּה (*fut.* יִתְרַאָּה) to look at one another Gen.41,1; הִתְרַאָּה פְּנֵים in the face, i. e. to cope with one another 2K.14,8 a. 11.

*f.* רָאָה vulture Deut.14,13 (parallel passage Lev.11,14 has רָאָה).

רָאָה (*c.* רָאָה) *adj.* שָׁבַע קָלֶן רָאָה I am full of disgrace, and ever seeing my affliction Jb. 10,15.

רָאָה (*pt.* of רָאָה; *pl.* רָאִים) *m.* 1) seer, prophet 1S.9,9; Is.30,10.— 2) abstractly: vision, view שָׁגוּ בִּרְאָה they err in their vision Is. 28,7.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,52 = רָאָה 4,2.

רְאוּבֵן *pr. n.* eldest son of Jacob Gen.29,32, and head of the tribe descended from him Num.1,20, whose location was beyond Jordan, to the south of Gad Num.32, 33; Jos.13,15; *patr.* רְאוּבֵנִי (with *s.* quiescent) Reubenite 1Chr.11,42, *coll.* Reubenites Deut.3,12; Jos.1,12.

רְאוּהָ (*prop. inf.* of רָאָה) *f.* a looking לפני מְלָכִים וְנִתְּתִיךָ לְרְאוּהָ before kings I set thee, that they might look upon thee Ez.28,17.

רְאוּמָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.22,24.

רְאוּת *f.* sight, seeing Ec.5,10.

רְאִי *m.* mirror Jb.37,18.

רְאִי (*רְאִי* *h.*) *m.* 1) a seeing, vision Gen.16,13.— 2) looks, appearance יָבֹל בְּשָׂרוֹ of a goodly appearance 1S.16,12; hence *acc.* Stb. וְיָבֹל בְּשָׂרוֹ his flesh is deprived of sightliness Jb.33,21 (Eng. Bible: his flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen).— 3) spectacle, sight (others: dirt) וְשָׂמִיתִיךָ וְקִרְאִי and I will set thee as a spectacle Nah.3,6 (Rashi a. Kimchi: I will render thee as dirt).

רָאָה *pr. n.* of three men 1Chr.4,2  
= רָאָה 2,52; 1Chr.5,5; Ezr.2,47.

רָאִים see רָאָה.

רָאִישׁ Jb.15,7 *Ktāb* for ראשון.

רָאִית Ec.5,10 *Ktāb* for ראות, which  
see.

רָאָה I. (= רִוּם) to be high, lifted  
up; only *pret. f.* וְרָאָה and it  
shall be lifted up Zch.14,10.

רָאָה II. *acc.* Fuerst = Ar. رمى to  
be red, whence רָאָה II.

רָאִים, רָאִים, רִיִּם *m.* buffalo, wild  
ox (*acc. Sept. and Vulg.: unicorn*)  
Num.23,22; Ps.92,11; Jb.39,9; *pl.*  
רָאִים Is.34,7 *a.* רָאִים Ps.22,22;  
of a young buffalo בְּנֵי-רָאִים Ps.  
29,6.

רָאָה I. (from רָאָה I.; *c.* רָאָה *pl.*  
רָאָה) *prop.* height, hence: 1)  
*pr. n. a)* רָאָה נֶגֶב a city in Sim-  
eon Jos.19,8, for which 1S.30,  
27 רָאָה נֶגֶב. *b)* רָאָה a city in  
Gilead Deut.4,43 = רָאָה Jos.21,  
36.— 2) something high, unat-  
tainable; only *pl.* רָאָה לְאֵוִיל  
רָאָה wisdom is too high for a  
fool Pr.24,7.

רָאָה II. (from רָאָה II.) *f.* red cor-  
al; only *pl.* רָאָה Ez.27,16; Jb.  
28,18.

רָאָה *pr. n.* see under רָאָה I. 1.

רָאָה = רָאָה *pt. cf.* רָאָה, which see.

רָאָה see רָאָה.

רָאָה Ch. (= Heb. ראש; *pl.* ראשין,

רָאָה *m.* the head Dan.2,32; 7,6;  
Ezr.5,10; רָאָה רָאָה the visions of  
my head (i. e. imaginations) Dan.  
4,2.— 2) foremost position, head  
וְרָאָה רִי בְרָאָה the men that  
are at their head Ezr.5,10.— 3)  
substance, sum רָאָה מְלִין the sum  
of the matters Dan.7,1.

רָאָה (*sf.* ראש, ראש, *pl.* ראשים,  
*c.* ראש, *sf.* ראש, once ראש  
Is.52,2 for ראש *m.* 1) the head  
Gen.3,15; Lev.1,8; 13,12; phrases:  
רָאָה הָרִים to lift up the head,  
i. e. to exalt oneself Ps.110,7, or  
to exalt any one 3,4; רָאָה  
to give back upon one's head,  
i. e. to recompense Ez.9,10; *fig.*  
single person, individual רָאָה  
רָאָה to the head of a man, i. e.  
to every one Jud.5,30; by meton-  
ymy for life: וְחַיְבָתָם אֶת-רָאָה  
לְמָוֶת and ye would endanger my  
head, i. e. my life, with the king  
Dan.1,10; רָאָה רָאָה with our heads,  
i. e. in jeopardy of our lives  
1Chr.12,20.— 2) head, chief, cap-  
tain רָאָה בֵּית אָבוֹת or ראש אבות  
head of a family Ex.6,14; Num.  
36,1; רָאָה הַמְּדִינָה the chiefs of  
the province Neh.11,3; רָאָה  
captains of the band 1Chr.12,19;  
רָאָה כֹּהֵן the chief priest, i. e. the  
high priest 2K.25,18; hence רָאָה  
at the head, i. e. as leaders Deut.  
20,9; רָאָה לְרָאָה to become a chief  
Lam.1,5; יָשַׁב רָאָה to seat as chief  
Jb.25,29; שָׁם לְרָאָה, נָתַן לְרָאָה  
make one the head Deut.28,13;

Ps.18,44; also of things: ראש פֶּנֶה the head stone of the corner Ps. 118,22; בְּשָׂמִים ראשִׁי or בְּשָׂמִים ראשִׁי the chief spices Cant.4,14; Ex.30, 23; ראש שְׂמֻחָתִי my chief joy, i. e. my highest joy Ps.137,6. — 3) top, point 1K.7,17 (of a pillar); Est.5,2 (of a scepter); *fig.* beginning מֵרֵאשִׁית וְעַד־סוֹף from the beginning to the end Ec.3,11; ראש חֳדָשִׁים the beginning (the first) of months Ex.12,2; ראש הַשָּׁנָה the beginning of the year Ez 40,1; מֵרֵאשִׁית from the beginning Is 40,21; hence of the opening of a road or street: corner, entrance ראש דֶּרֶךְ the corner of the way Ez.16,25; ראש חוֹצוֹת the entrance of the streets Is.51,20. — 4) main division of a river, principal stream וַיִּשָּׁם וַיִּפְרָד לְאַרְבָּעָה רָאשִׁים and thence it was parted and became into four principal streams Gen.2,10. — 5) sum, substance ראש דְּבָרְךָ אֱמֶת the sum of thy word is truth Ps. 119,160. — 6) sum, full number וְשִׁלַּם אֹתוֹ בְּרָאשִׁי he shall even restore it in full Lev.5,24 (prop. בְּרָאשִׁי in its principal; comp. נִפְשָׁא *capital*, from Lat. *caput* head); נִפְשָׁא to take the sum, the number Ex.30,12; Num.1,2; מָה עָצְמוֹ רֵאשִׁיהֶם how great is the sum of them! Ps.139,17.

ראש II. (once רֹשׁ Deut.32,32) *m.* a poisonous herb (acc. some: hemlock) שֶׁרֶשׁ פְּנֵה רֹשׁ וְלִטְנָה a root that beareth a poisonous herb and worm-wood Deut 29,17;

and judgment וַיִּפְרָח בְּרֹאשׁ מִשְׁפָּט springeth up as hemlock Hos.10, 4; hence: poison Lam.3,5; מִירֹאשׁ עֵנְבֵי־רוֹשׁ poison water Jer.8,14; ראש־גְּרָפִית grapes of poison Deut.32,32; ראש־זֵרִים the poison of serpents v. 33.

ראש III. *pr. n.* Rosh 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21. — 2) a Scythian people inhabiting the north Ez.38,2 a. 3; 39,1 (prob. the ancestors of the Russians); mentioned along with מִשְׁכָּד, which see ראשֶׁה *f.* beginning; only *pl. sf.* ראשֶׁהֶם Ez.36,11.

ראש (ראש) *f.* head, chief ראשֶׁה the head stone (i. e. corner-stone) Zech.4,7.

ראשון (*den.* from ראש; once ראשון Jb.8,8; *pl.* ראשִׁינִים *num.* first Ex.12 15; in reference to time: former Gen.40,13; Zech.1,4; hence: ancient, as *n.* ראשִׁינִים the ancients Deut. 19,14; in reference to rank: foremost, chief Dan.10,13; *f.* ראשִׁינָה first Zech.6,2, former Jer.36,28; *pl.* ראשִׁנוֹת as *n.* former things Is. 43,18, former prophecies 42,9; as *adv.* ראשִׁינָה first, before Gen.38, 28; לְרֵאשִׁינָה, בְּרֵאשִׁינָה at the first Gen.13,4; Jud.18,29; in reference to order: foremost, at the head Gen.33,2; in reference to rank: הַיֹּשְׁבִים רֵאשִׁינָה בַּמְּלָכוֹת who sat in the first rank in the kingdom Est.1,14.

ראשֶׁה *f.* place at the head 1S.26, 12 (see מִרְאשֶׁה).

ראשית (*den.* from ראש; once ראשית Deut.11,12; *sf.* ראשיתך, ראשיתו) *f.* 1) chief, best ראשית נְבוֹרָתָם the chief of their strength Jer. 49,35; ראשית שְׂמָנִים the chief (best) ointment Am.6,6; וַיִּזְרֵא ראשית לוֹ and he provided the best for himself Deut.33,21. — 2) beginning. ראשית מַמְלַכְתּוֹ the beginning of his kingdom Gen.10, 10; ראשית הַשָּׁנָה the beginning of the year Deut.11,12; וְהָיָה הָאֲשִׁיָּרָהּ the beginning will have been small Jb.8,7; ראשית הַדֶּבֶר as the beginning of his way (i. e. as his first creation) Pr.8, 22. — 3) first-fruits, firstling, the first ראשית קֶרְבֵּן an oblation of the first-fruits Lev.2,12; ראשית בְּבוּרִים the first of the first-fruits Ex.23,19; ראשית אֹנִי the firstling of my strength (of a first-born son) Gen.49,3.

ראשון (= ראשון) *adj.* first; only *f.* ראשית Jer.25,1.

רב (from רבב; רב *pl.* רבים, *c.* רבתי; *f.* רבה, *c.* רבת, old form רבתי, *pl.* רבות) *adj.* 1) many, much, numerous, abundant, full רב עֵם many gold 1K.10,2; רב עַם numerous people Is.13,4; רב יָמִים many days Hos.3,3; רב צֹאן many flocks Gen.30,43; *c.* רב חֶסֶד abundant in kindness Ex.34,6; רב-טִיב abundant in goodness Is.63,7; רבת בָּנִים she that hath many children 1S. 2,5; רבת בָּתָּי עַם full of people Lam. 1,1; as *adv.* a) abundantly, greatly

רבת תַּעֲשִׂינָהּ thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10. b) much time, long רבת שְׁכֻנָּה-לָּהּ נַפְשִׁי my soul hath long dwelt Ps.120,6. c) enough Gen.45,28; רב לָכֶם שָׁבַת ye have dwelt [long] enough Deut.1,6; רב מְהִיּוֹת קָלוֹת it is enough that there be thunderings Ex.9,28. — 2) great, mighty הָרוֹם רבה the great deep Gen.7,11; מַכָּה רבה great plague Num.11,33; רב מַסְפֵּה הַדֶּרֶךְ the journey is too great for thee 1K.19,7; רב מֶלֶךְ a great king Ps.48,3; רב-פְּעֻלִּים great in acts 2S.23,20; רב-כֹּחַ mighty to save Is.63,1; רב-חַיִּימָה great power Ps.147,5; רב-חַיִּימָה great in confusion Ez.22,5; as *n.* chief, master רב בֵּיתוֹ the chief of his house Est.1,8; רב הַחֵבֶל the ship-master Jon.1,6; רבי הַמֶּלֶךְ the chiefs (princes) of the king Jer.41,1.

רב Ch. (*def.* רבא; *f.* רבא, *def.* רבתי) *adj.* great רב לֶחֶם a great feast Dan.5,1; רב יָמָא רבא the great sea 7, 2; רב בָּבֶל great Babylon 4,27; as *n.* chief, captain Dan.4,6; רב מַבְהִיָּא captain of the guard 2,14.

רב רבב (from רבב; רב *sf.* רבבם; *pl.* *c.* רבתי) *adj.* multitude, muchness, abundance, numerousness רב רבב a multitude of words Ec.5,2; רב לְרַב unto a multitude Gen. 30,30; רב רַבְּמָה much wisdom Ec. 1,18; רב-כֹּחַ much strength Ps.33, 16; רב רַבְּמָה in the abundance of thy kindness Ps.5,8; רב רַבְּמָה



רַב that could not be numbered for multitude 1K.8,5; **לֹא מִרְבָּנְכֶם** לא מִכָּל הָעַמִּים not because ye are more in number than all the nations Deut.7,7; of distance: great length **מִרְבֵּה הַדֶּרֶךְ** by reason of the great length of the journey Jos. 9,13

**רַב** see רַב.

**רַבָּה** see רַב.

**רַבב** I (רַב. *inf.* רַבּוּ, *pl.* רַבּוּ) 1) to multiply, to increase Gen.6,1; *inf. sf.* **כָּרְבָם** as they increased Hos.4,7 — 2) to be numerous, manifold **מִה־רַבּוּ צָרִי** how numerous are my assailants Ps.3,2; **מִה־רַבּוּ מַעֲשָׂיָהּ** how manifold (others: great) are thy works! 104,24.

*Pu.* **רַבב** (*den.* from רַבָּה) to be multiplied by myriads; only *pt. f. pl.* **מֵאַלְפֵיּוֹת מִרְבָּבוֹת** may our sheep be bringing forth thousands and be multiplied by myriads Ps.144,13.

**רַבּוּ** II. (*pl.* רַבּוּ) to throw, to shoot (arrows) Gen.49,23; *pt. רַב* archer, *pl.* **רַבִּים** Jer.50,29, *sf.* **רַבִּיו** his archers Jb.16,13.

**רַבָּה** (from רַבב I. *pl.* רַבָּבוֹת, *c.* רַבָּבוֹת, *sf.* רַבָּבוֹתָיו) *f.* prop. great multitude, hence: ten thousands, myriad Jud.20,10; 1S.18,7; רַבָּבוֹת myriads of people Ps.3,7; **רַבָּבוֹת קֳדָשׁ** myriads of saints Deut.33,2.

**רַבֵּד** I. (akin to רַבַּד) to spread (a bed) Pr.7,16

**רַבד** II. in Ar to bind, whence רַבִּיר.

**רַבָּה** I. (*fut.* יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יִרְבֵּה a. יִרְבֵּה, *pl.* יִרְבּוּ, *inf.* יִרְבֶּן, *pt.* רַבָּה) 1) to be numerous Ps.139,18; hence: to increase, to multiply Gen.1,22; Deut.30,16. — 2) to be large, great Gen.43,34 (of a portion); 1S.14,30 (of a slaughter); Jb.33,12 (of merit); of a way: to be long Deut.14,24. — 3) to become large, to increase Gen.7,17; Dan.12,4; hence: to grow up Ez.16,7; *pt.* **וַיִּהְיֶה רַבָּה קֶשֶׁת** and he grew up an archer Gen.21,20 (others: and he became a shooter with the bow, from רַבָּה II.).

*Pi.* **רַבָּה** (*imp.* רַבֵּה for רַבָּה) 1) to increase Jud.9,29; **לֹא רַבִּיתְךָ** thou dost not increase (in wealth) by their price Ps.44, 13. — 2) to raise, to bring up Ez. 19,2; Lam.2,22.

*Hiph.* **הִרְבָּה** (*fut.* יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יִרְבֵּה, *pt.* מִרְבָּה, *c.* מִרְבֵּה, *pl.* מִרְבִּים; *imp.* הִרְבֵּה; *inf.* הִרְבֶּה, *pl.* הִרְבּוּ) 1) to multiply, to increase, with *accus.* Deut.1,10; 17, 6; Pr.22,16; 28,8; hence: to have or give much or many **הַמִּרְבָּה** he who had (i. e. gathered) much Ex.16,17; **רַבָּה רַגְלִים** having many feet Lev.11,42; **הֵרְבוּ נָשִׁים** they had many wives 1Chr.7,4; **הֵעֲשִׂיר לֹא יִרְבָּה** the rich shall not give more Ex.30,15; with *על*: to impose much upon, to ask much of one **הֵרְבוּ עָלַי מֵאֵר מִמֶּה וּמִמֶּה** ask

of me ever so much dowry and gift Gen. 34,12; frequently this verb describes an adverb: **אֶל תִּרְבוּ** talk no more 1S.2,3; **תִּרְבֵּנִי** wash me much (thoroughly) Ps.51,4; **כִּי תִרְבוּ תְפִלָּה** when ye pray much Is.1,15; also before לֹא with *inf.*: **תִּרְבַּתָּהּ לְהִתְפַּלֵּל** she prayed much 1S 1,12; **נִיָּרָב הַנֶּעַר** and the wood devoured more people than... 2S.18,8; *inf.* **תִּרְבֶּה** as *adv.* much Gen. 15,1; 2S.8,8; Neh.2,2; sometimes also **תִּרְבוֹת**, as: **אָכַל תִּרְבוֹת** to eat much Pr.25,27; the latter also as *n.*: multitude Am.4,9. — 2) to increase, to augment **תִּרְבֶּה מְקֻנָּתִי** thou shalt increase the price thereof Lev. 25,16. — 3) to make great Ps.18,36. — 4) to enlarge, to extend (a boundary) 1Chr.4,10.

**רָבָה** II. (= **רָבַב** II.) to throw, to shoot; only *pt.* **רָבֵה בִּשֵׁת** a shooter with a bow, an archer Gen.21,20 (= **הַקָּשֵׁת**).

**רָבָה** Ch. to become great, to grow Dan.4,8 a. 19. — *Pa.* **רָבִי** to make great, to exalt Dan.2,48.

**רָבָה** *pr. n.* Rabbah 1) capital of the Ammonites 2S 11,1; Jer.49,3; more fully **רַבַּת בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן** Deut.3, 11. — 2) a city in Judah Jos.15,60. **רַבּוֹ** (= **רַבְּכָה**; *pl.* **רַבּוֹת**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Jon.4,11; Neh.7,21; *du.* **רַבּוֹתָיִם** two myriads, twenty thousand Ps.68,18.

**רַבּוֹ** Ch. (*pl.* **רַבּוֹן** *Ktib*) *f.* myriad

**רַבּוֹ** a myriad of myriads Dan.7,10 (*Kri* **רַבּוֹן**).

**רָבוֹ** (*def.* **רַבּוּתָא**; *f.* greatness, majesty Dan.4,33; 5,18.

**רַבּוֹא** (= **רַבּוֹ**; *pl.* **רַבּוֹאִית**) *f.* myriad ten thousand Ezr.2,44; Dan.11,12, *pl.* also **רַבּוֹאִית** (with *s* quiescent = **רַבּוֹת**) Ezr.2,69.

**רָבִיב** (from **רָבַב** I.; only *pl.* **רָבִיבִים**) *m.* abundant rain, shower Deut. 32,2; Jer.14,22; Mic.5,6; Ps.65,11.

**רָבִיד** (from **רָבַד** II.; *c.* **רָבִיד**) *m.* chain Gen.41,42; Ez.16,11.

**רַבִּיעִי** (from **אַרְבַּע**) *num. m.* the fourth Gen.1,19; **בְּנֵי רַבִּיעִים** children of the fourth generation 2K.10,30; *f.* **רַבִּיעִית** the fourth Lev. 19,24; also the fourth part: **רַבִּיעִית הַהֵין** the fourth part of a hin Lev. 23,13; **רַבִּיעִית הַיּוֹם** one fourth part of the day Neh.9,3.

**רַבִּיעִי** Ch. (*f.* **רַבִּיעִיָּא**, *def.* **רַבִּיעִיָּתָא**) *num.* fourth Dan.7,7 a. 23.

**רַבִּית** *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,20.

**רָבַף** to dip, to soak (into oil); only *Hoph. pt.* **מִרְבָּפָה** soaked Lev. 6,14; 7,12; 1Chr.23,29.

**רַבְלָה** *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,11; Jer.39,5.

**רַב־סָרִיס** *pr. n.* 1) an Assyrian officer 2K.18,17. — 2) a Chaldean prince Jer.39,3.

**רָבַע** I. (akin to **רָבַץ**; *inf.* **רַבְּעָה**, *sf.* **רַבְּעָה**) to lie down, to lie with Lev.18,23; 20,16

*Hiph.* הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to cause to gender, to copulate Lev. 19,19.

רָבַע II. (*den.* from אָרְבַּע) to have four sides; *pt. p.* מְרַבֵּעַ four-sided, square Ex.27,1; *f.* רַבְעָה Ez.41,21.

*Pu. pt.* מְרַבֵּעַ made four-sided, square; only *f.* מְרַבַּעַת Ez.40,47, *pl.* מְרַבְּעוֹת 1K.7,31.

רָבַע I. (from רָבַע I) *m.* a lying down; only *sf.* רָבַעִי Ps.139,3.

רָבַע II. (from רָבַע II.; *pl. sf.* רַבְעָיו, רַבְעֵיהֶם) *m.* 1) fourth part, a fourth Ex.29,40. — 2) side of a four-sided object Ez.43,16; עַל אַרְבַּעַת רַבְעֵיהֶם on their four sides Ez.1,8. — 3) *pr. n.* a king of the Midianites Num.31,8; Jos.13,21.

רָבַע (from אָרְבַּע; only *pl.* רַבְעִים) *m.* descendant of the fourth generation עַל-שְׁלֹשִׁים וְעַל-רַבְעִים unto the third and fourth generation Ex.20,5; Num.14,18; Deut.5,9.

רָבַע (= רָבַע II.) *m.* a fourth 2K.6, 25; רָבַע יִשְׂרָאֵל the fourth part of Israel Num.23,10; others: seed, offspring, from רָבַע I. (*acc.* Stb. רָבַע here: lying dust, which suits the parallel עָפָר יַעֲקֹב, from רָבַע = רָבַץ; comp. Rabbinic רָבַץ to lay dust by sprinkling).

רָבַץ (*fut.* יִרְבֹּץ; *pt.* רָבַץ, *pl.* רַבְצִים, *f.* רַבְצֹת) 1) to lie down, to couch Gen.49,9 (of beasts); Jb.11,19 (of men); of a bird: to sit, to brood Deut.22,6; *fig.* of a curse Deut.29, 19. — 2) to lie in wait, to lurk

לְפָתַח הַמָּאֵת רָבַץ sin lieth (i. e. lurketh) at the door Gen.4,7.

*Hiph.* הִרְבִּיץ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיץ; *pt.* מְרַבִּיץ) 1) to cause to lie down (of flocks) Is.13,20; Cant.1,7; *fig.* of men Ez.34,15. — 2) to lay (stones) Is.54,11.

רָבִץ (*sf.* רַבְצָה, רַבְצוֹ) *m.* a resting-place (of flocks) Is.65,10; Pr.24, 15 (of men).

רָבַץ to fatten, whence מְרַבֵּץ.

רִבְקָה *pr. n.* Rebekah (Rebecca), wife of Isaac Gen.22,23; 24,15.

רַבְרַב *Ch.* (*redupl.* from רַב; *pl.* בְּרַבְרָן; *f.* בְּרַבְרָא, *pl.* בְּרַבְרָן, *def.* (בְּרַבְרָא) *adj.* great Dan.3,33; 2, 48; 7,11; מִלֵּל בְּרַבְרָן to speak presumptuously v. 1.

רַבְרָבָן *Ch.* (only *pl.* בְּרַבְרָנִין, *sf.* (בְּרַבְרָנִיָּהּ) *m.* lord Dan.5,1.

רַבְשָׁקָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2K.18,17.

רָגַב to heap together, whence the next word.

רָגַב (only *pl.* רַגְבִּים, *c.* רַגְבִּי) *m.* clod, lump (of earth) Jb.21,33; 38,38.

רָגַז (*fut.* יִרְגַּז; *imp. pl.* רַגְזוּ, *f.* רַגְזִיָּהּ) Is.32,11 for רַגְזִיָּהּ 1) to be moved, agitated 2S.19,1; Is.14,9. — 2) to tremble, to be excited Deut.2,25; Jer.33,9. — 3) to rage, to be wroth Is.28,21; Pr.29,9; with לִי against Ez.16,43.

*Hiph.* הִרְגִּיז (*fut.* יִרְגִּיז; *pt.* מְרַגִּיז) 1) to stir, to disquiet 1S.28,15. —

2) to make trouble Is.13,13; 14, 16.— 3) to make wroth, to provoke Jb.12,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַגַּז to be agitated, to rage; only *inf. sf.* הִתְרַגַּזְתִּי אַחֲרַי thy rage against me Is.37,28 a. 29.

רָגַז *Ch.* to rage; only *Aph.* הִרְגַּז to enrage, to provoke Ezr.5,12.

רָגַז *Ch. m.* wrath Dan.3,13.

רָגַז *adj.* trembling Deut.28,15.

רָגַז (*sf.* רָגַזָה) *m.* 1) noise, rage Jb.37,2; 39,24.— 2) trouble, disquiet Jb.3,17; 14,1; Is.14,3.— 3) anger Hab.3,2.

רָגַזָה *f.* trembling, disquiet Ez.12,18.

רָגַל 1) to walk, to go, whence רָגַל.— 2) *fig.* like רָבַל to go about talebearing, to slander Ps.15,3.— 3) to tread, to full, to wash, whence רָגַל.

*Pi.* רָגַל (*fut.* יִרְגַּל; *inf.* בִּיגַל, *sf.* בִּיגְלָה) 1) to wander about, to spy out Jos.14 7; 2S.10,3; *pt.* כְּרִיגַל spy, scout Gen.42,9; Jos.6 22.— 2) to slander (with כִּי of the person slandered) 2S.19,2S.

*Tiph.* תִּרְגַּל (for *Hiph.* תִּרְגִּיל) to teach to walk, to lead Hos.11,3.

רָגַל (*sf.* רָגַלָה; *du.* בִּיגְלִים, *c.* בִּיגְלִי) *pl.* רָגְלִים in signification 3) *f.* 1) foot, leg Ez.29,11; כַּף רָגַל sole of the foot Deut.28,35; שֵׁשׁ רָגְלִים hair of the feet (i. e. of the pudenda) Is.7,20; מִימי בִּיגְלִים see under מִימי בִּיגְלִים; סִבְרָה הַסִּבְרָה בִּיגְלִים see under *Hiph.* 1; הִשְׁקָה בְּרָגַל to water with

the foot, i. e. to irrigate by turning a water-machine with the feet Deut.1,10.— 2) tread, pace, step רָגַל הַבָּאֵלָה according to the pace of the cattle Gen.33,14 (see רָגַל הָעָם אֲשֶׁר בְּרַגְלִי; מִלְּאָכָה that are in my steps, i. e. that followed me Jud.8,5; לְרַגְלָהּ in her steps, i. e. after her 1S.25, 42; וַיִּפְּצוּהוּ לְרַגְלָיו and they shall scatter him at his steps Jb.18,11; לְבִיגְלִי because of my coming Gen. 30,30 (acc. Targ.: for my sake).— 3) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) שְׁלוֹשׁ רָגְלִים three times Ex.23,14; Num.22,28.

רָגַל *Ch.* (*def.* בִּיגְלָה; *du.* בִּיגְלָיו, *def.* בִּיגְלָיָה) *sf.* רָגְלָיָה *f.* foot Dan.2, 33 a. 41; 7,7.

רָגֵל (fuller) only in *pr. n.* עֵין רָגֵל Jos.15,7; 1K.1,9.

רָגְלִי *adj.* foot-soldier, footman Ex. 12,37; *pl.* בִּיגְלִים Jer.12,5.

רָגְלִים (fullers' place) *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27.

רָגַם (*fut.* יִרְגֹם, *pl.* יִרְגְּמוּ; *inf.* רָגַם) in Ar. to heap up, hence: to heap stones upon, to stone, with *accus.* Lev.20,2; 24,14; with רָגִים יִרְגְּמוּכוּ בְּלִהְעָה: עַל, כִּי all the congregation shall certainly stone him Lev.24,16; יִרְגְּמוּ וְעֹלֵיהֶן אֶבֶן מָתָל shall stone them with stones Ez. 23,47.

רָגַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,47.

## רָגַם מָלָךְ

רָגַם מָלָךְ *pr n. m* Zch.7,2

רָגְמָה (from רָגַם; *sf.* רִגְמָתָם) *f.*  
heap, company Ps.68,28.

רָגַן (*pt. pl.* רִגְנִים) to murmur, to  
rebel Is.29,24.

*Niph.* נִרְגַן (*fut.* יִרְגַן) same as  
*Kal* Deut.1,27 (hence נִרְגַן)

רָנַע (*pt.* רָנַע) 1) to set in motion,  
to stir רִנַּע הַיָּם who stirreth the  
sea Is.51,15; Jer.31,34; Jb.26,12.—  
2) to contract, to shrivel עֵרִי רָנַע  
my skin contracteth Jb.7,5 (acc-  
older interpreters: is burst open).--  
3) to wink, whence *Hiph.* 1 and  
רָנַע.— 4) to retreat, to rest,  
whence *Niph.*, *Hiph.* 2, מִרְנָע,  
מִרְנָעָה.

*Niph.* נִרְנַע (*fut.* יִרְנַע; *imp f.*  
יִרְנָעִי) to take rest Jer.47,6.

*Hiph.* הִרְנָע (*fut.* יִרְנָע) 1) to  
wink כִּי אֶרְנָע while I wink, i. e  
instantly Jer 49,19; עַד אֶרְנָעָה  
for a moment Pr.12,19.— 2) to  
cause to rest, to give rest Jer  
31,1; 50,34; *intr.* to rest, to find  
rest Is 34,14.— 3) to settle, to  
establish מִשְׁפָּטִי לְאוֹר עַמִּים אֶרְנָע  
my justice will I establish as a  
light of the people Is.51,4.

רָגַע (from רָגַע 3) *adj.* still, quiet;  
only *pl. c.* רָגַעִי אֶרֶץ the quiet in  
the land Ps.35,20

רָגַע (from רָגַע 3; רָגַע *p.*; רָגַעִים *pl.*)  
*m.* wink, moment, instant Ex.33,  
5; רָגַע in a moment Jb. 21,13;  
רָגַעִי for a moment 20,5; כְּרָגַעִי

רָגַע for a little moment Is.26,20  
= כְּרָגַע קָטָן 54,7; רָגַע quickly.  
suddenly Num.16,21; לְרָגַעִים at  
moments, every moment Is.27,3;  
Jb.7,18; רָגַע...רָגַע at one instant...  
at another Jer.18,7 a. 9.

רָגַשׁ (= רָגַז) to be noisy, to rage  
Ps.2,1.

רָגַשׁ Ch. only *Aph.* הִרְגַּשׁ to come  
together, to assemble Dan.6,7 a.  
12 (others: to come tumultuously;  
comp. Heb. רָגַשׁ).

רָגַשׁ *m.* noisy crowd, throng Ps.55,  
15 (others: zeal, ardor).

רָגַשָׁה (*c.* רָגַשָׁת) *f* turbulence Ps.  
64,3 (others = רָגַשׁ noisy crowd).

רָדָה I (*pt.* רָדָה; *inf.* רָד) to tread  
down, to subdue Ps.144,2; לְרַד  
לְפָנָי גּוֹיִם to subdue nations be-  
fore him Is.45,1.

רָדָה II. to spread (*Kal* not used).—  
*Hiph.* הִרְדָּה (*fut. ap.* יִרְדָּה) to  
spread, to overlay (with metal)  
1K.6,32.

רָדָה (akin to יָרַד, יָרַד I.; *fut.* יִרְדָּה, *ap.* יִרְדָּה; *pt.* רָדָה, *sf.* רָדָה, *pl.* רָדָה; *imp.* יִרְדָּה, *pl.* יִרְדּוּ; *inf.* יְרִידוּ) 1) to let down, to take down Jud.  
14,9.— 2) to tread down, to tread  
(grapes) Jo.4,13.— 3) *fig.* to sub-  
due, to rule לֹא יִרְדּוּ בְּקִפְּרוֹ he  
shall not rule him with rigor  
Lev.25,53; רָדָה בְּאַף גּוֹיִם he that  
ruled the nations in anger Is.14,  
6; *pt. sf.* רָדָה ruleth them Ps.68,  
28; *intr.* to have dominion, to rule



וַיִּרְדֹּף מִיָּם עַד-יָם and he shall have dominion from sea to sea Ps.72,8; וְהַכֹּהֲנִים יִרְדּוּ עַל-יְהוּדָהּ and the priests rule by their means Jer.5,31; with כָּן over 1K.5,4 a. 30. — 3) to prevail מִפְּרוֹם שָׁלַח אֵשׁ בְּעַצְמוֹתַי וַיִּרְדָּנָה from above hath he sent fire into my bones, and it prevaieth against them Lam.1,13 (acc. older interpreters וַיִּרְדָּנָה and he breaketh them; others = וַיִּרְדָּנָה and he let it down).

רָדַף *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,14.

רָדִיד (from רָדַד II.; *sf.* רָדִירִי, *pl.* רָדִידִים) *m* veil, shawl Cant.5,7; Is.3,23.

רָדַם to slumber, to sleep (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִרְדַּם (*fut.* יִרְדַּם; *pt.* נִרְדַּם)

1) to be fast asleep Jon.1,5; Pr.10,5. — 2) to become stupefied, senseless Jud.4,21; Ps.76,7; Dan.8,18,

רָדָנִים 1Chr.1,7 see רָדָנִים.

רָדַף (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף, יִרְדָּף; *pt.* רָדַף, רָדַף, *pl.* רָדָפִים, *c.* רָדָפִי; *inf.* רָדֹף, רָדֹף, *sf.* (רָדָפִי) 1) to drive, to chase away יִרְדֹּף אֶתְּךָ קוֹל עֶלֶף נָדָף and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them Lev.26,36; hence: to run after, to follow, to pursue, with *accus* Gen.14,15; Deut.28,45; *fig.* תִּרְדֹּף פְּרוֹחַ נִרְבָּתִי they (the terrors) pursue my soul as the wind Jb.30,15; with אֵל Jud.7,25; with לִי Jb.19,28; Ex.14,4;

Jud.3,28; *pt.* רָדָפִים pursuers, persecutors Jos.2,7, *sf.* רָדָפִי Ps.7,2. — 2) to follow, to accompany יִרְדֹּף אִתִּי surely goodness and mercy shall follow me Ps.23,6. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after יִרְדֹּף צְדָקָה to follow righteousness Deut.16,20; יִרְדֹּף טוֹב to follow that which is good Ps.38,21; יִרְדֹּף שָׁלוֹם to pursue peace 34,15; יִרְדֹּף שִׁכָּר to follow strong drink Is.5,11; יִרְדֹּף קָדִים to follow after the east wind, i. e. after vanity Hos.12,2.

*Niph.* נִרְדָּף (*pt.* נִרְדָּף) to be driven, chased, pursued עָלֵינוּ צִנְאוֹרֵנוּ we are driven (Vulg.: led) by our necks Lam.5,5; *fig.* נִרְדָּף what is chased away, i. e. the past Ec.7,15.

*Pi.* יִרְדֹּף (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף, יִרְדָּף; *pt.* יִרְדָּף) Ps.7,6 is a combination of *Kal* and *Pi.*; *pt.* (מִרְדָּף) 1) to pursue hotly Nah.1,8; Ps.7,6; Pr.13,21. — 2) to follow, to run after Hos.2,9; Pr.12,11. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after יִרְדֹּף מִרְדָּף צְדָקָה he that followeth after righteousness Pr.15,9; מִרְדָּף רָעָה he who pursueth evil 11,19, מִרְדָּף אֶמְרִים לֹא-הִפְתָּ acc. Vulg.: he who followeth only after words, hath nothing Pr.19,7 (Eng. Bible: he pursueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him).

*Pu.* רָדַף to be chased, driven away Is.17,13.

*Hiph.* רָהַב to chase, to pursue Jud.20,43.

*Hoyh.* only *pt.* מְרַבֵּר persecuted Is.14,6.

רָהַב (= רָבַב ; *fut.* יִרְהַב ; *imp* רִבֵּה) 1) to show oneself great, to behave proudly against (כִּי) Is.3, 5. — 2) to urge, to importune רָהַב רֵשִׁיךְ urge thy friend Pr.6,3.

*Hiph.* הִרְהִיב 1) to embolden הִרְהִיבֵנִי כִּנְפָשִׁי עוֹ thou hast emboldened me with strength in my soul Ps.138,3. — 2) to excite, to enravish Cant.6,5.

רָהַב *adj.* proud; only *pl.* רָהֲבִים the proud Ps.40,5.

רָהַב (רָהַב אֵ) *m.* 1) pride, boasting רָהַב עוֹלָיו the boastful helpers Jb. 9,10; of the Egyptians who never gave Israel their promised aid: רָהַב הֵם שָׁבֵת they are boastful in sitting still Is.30,7. — 2) sea-monster (prob. the crocodile) Jb. 26,12; *fig.* of Egypt Ps 87,4; 89,11.

רָהַב *m.* pride, boasting; only *sf.* רָהֲבָם Ps.90,10.

רָהַבָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,34 (*Ktib* רִהְבָּה).

רָהַב to tremble, to fear; only 2 *pl.* מִרְהוֹ Is.44,8 (acc. Ges. the root is רָהַב, which see).

רָהַמ (= Ar. رَهَم) to run, to flow, whence the next word.

רָהַמ (*pl.* רָהֲמִים) *m.* 1) gutter, trough Gen.30,38; Ex.2,16. — 2) *poet.* flowing hair, locks Cant.7,6.

רָהִיט (only *pl. sf.* רָהִיטִינוּ) *m.* rafter Cant.1,17- (*Ktib* רָחִיט).

רָו Ch. (for רָאוּ, from רָאָה ; *sf.* רָוָה) *m.* look, aspect Dan.3,25.

רָו see רָב.

רָו see רָב.

רָוָה (akin to רָוָה ; *pret.* רָוָה, 1 *pl.* כָּד עָמָר to wander, to ramble רָוָה אֵל he wandereth with God Hos. 12,1 (acc. older Jewish interpreters = רָוָה he ruleth); רָוָה we wander about Jer.2,31.

*Hiph.* הִרְוִה (רָוִה) 1) to rave about, to break loose הִרְוִה תִּפְרֹד when thou shalt break loose Gen. 27,40. — 2) to be restless אָרִיר אֲנִי I am restless in my complaint Ps.55,3 (acc. older interpreters אָרִיר I mourn).

רָוָה (*fut.* יִרְוָה, *pl.* יִרְוִיָּן) to drink, to be full, satisfied Ps.36,9; *poet.* of a sword: יִרְוָה מִדָּמָם it shall be drunk of their blood Jer. 46, 10; *fig.* to enjoy רָוָה רָדִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

*Niph.* נִרְוָה to be watered, refreshed וּמִרְוָה גַּם-הוּא יִרְוָה and he that watereth shall be watered also himself Pr.11,25 (= נִרְוָה).

*Pi.* רָוָה (*fut.* יִרְוָה ; *imp.* רִוֵּה) 1) to be soaked, sated, drunk Is.34, 5 a. 7. — 2) to water (ridges) Ps. 65,11; *fig.* אֶרְוֶנָּה דִּמְעָתִי I will water thee with my tears Is.16,9 (= אֶרְוֶנָּה). — 3) to satiate Jer.31, 13; *fig.* of love Ps.5,19.

*Hiph.* הִרְוָה (*pt.* מִרְוָה) 1) to

give to drink, to water Jer.31,24; Is.55,10; Pr.11,25.— 2) to satiate Is.43,24.

רוּחַ *adj.* well-watered Is.58,11; Jer. 31,12; *f.* רוּחַ as *n.* drunkenness: לְמַעַן סָפִית הָרוּחַ אֶת־הַצִּמָּה to add drunkenness to thirst Deut 29,18 (Fuerst: so that satiety increases thirst).

רוּחַ see רוּחָה.

רוּ to hide, whence רוּ.

רוּ (prob. *den.* from רוּם air; *fut.* רוּח לִי) to be airy, wide; *fig.* רוּח לִי to be easy, refreshed, relieved Is.16,23; Jb.32,20.

*Pu.* רוּח (pt. מְרוּח) to be large, roomy (of chambers) Jer.22,14.

רוּח (from רוּח *m.* 1) room, space Gen.32,17 — 2) enlargement, relief Est.4,14.

רוּח to breathe, to snuff (*Kal* not used).

*Heph.* הָרוּח (fut. יָרוּח, ap. יָרוּח; *inf.* הָרוּח, *sf.* הָרוּח) 1) to smell Ps.115,6; with *accus.* Gen.27,27; with קָ: to smell at, to delight in Ex.30,38; Am.5,21; *fig.* וְהָרוּחָה יְיָ and his delight shall be in the fear of the Lord Is.11,3 (acc. Rashi: he shall be filled with a spirit of the fear of the Lord).— 2) to scent, to perceive; of a horse: מִרְחוֹק יָרוּחַ מִלְחָמָה he scenteth the battle afar off Jb.39,25; הָרוּחַ אֵשׁ to scent, i. e. to touch, fire Jud.16,9.

רוּח (from רוּח to breathe; *sf.* רוּחָה,

רוּחָה; *pl.* רוּחוֹת *f. a. m.* 1) air Jb 41,8; שָׁפַף רוּחַ to snuff the air, to breathe, to pant Jer.2,24.— 2) wind, breeze Gen 8,1; 1K.19,11; רוּח־אֶנָּה east wind Ex.10,13; of something vain: רוּחַ חַיִּי my life is wind, i. e. vanity Jb.7,7; עָמַל לְרוּחַ to labor for wind, i. e. in vain Ec. 5,15; דְּבָרֵי רוּחַ vain words Jb.16,13; דַּעַת רוּחַ vain knowledge Jb. 15,2; רָעָה רוּחַ to feed on wind, i. e. to grasp after something vain Hos.12,2 (see also under רָעָה II.).— 3) side, quarter (of the heavens) רוּחַ הַמִּזְרָיִם the east side Ez.42,16; רוּחַ הַיָּם acc. Rashi: the quarter where the sun sets, i. e. the west Gen.3,8 (others: the breeze-time of the day, i. e. the evening); with *loc.* רוּחָה on a side, on every side Jer.52,23; *pl.* אַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת the four quarters Ez. 37,9; 42,20.— 4) breath Ps.135,17; רוּחַ חַיִּים the breath of life Gen 6,17; cf one dear to us as life: רוּחַ אֲפִינוּ the breath of our nostrils Lam.4,20; הָשִׁיב רוּחַ to draw breath Jb.9,18.— 5) vital breath, spirit, life Ez.37,8; Ec.3,21; 12,7; of the spirit of man as breathed into him by God: רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים the spirit of God Jb.27,3; Gen.6,3; of one recovering his spirits: וַתְּחַי רוּחוֹ and his spirit revived Gen. 45,27 or וַתְּשֻׁב רוּחוֹ and his spirit returned Jud.15,19.— 6) spirit, as opposed to flesh Is.31,3; of the invisible power of God, which manifests itself in the world Gen.

1,2, in mankind Hag.2,5, or in individual persons Is.42,1; of the inspired prophet: **איש הרום** the man of spirit Hos.7,9; of the various powers of the mind: **רום** spirit of wisdom Is.11,2; **רום** spirit of counsel ib.; **רום** spirit of knowledge ib.; **רום** spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; **רום** lying spirit 1K.22,22; **רום** unclean spirit Zech.13,2; **רום** perverse spirit Is.19,14. — 6) mind, purpose **רום** to come up into the mind Ez.20,32; **רום** that he had in his mind 1Chr.28,12; **רום** to give a mind (i. e. to suggest a purpose) to one 2K.19,7; **רום** to stir up the mind of... Ezr.1,1; **רום** whose mind made him willing Ex.35,21; of the frame of mind or temper: **רום** of an humble spirit Pr. 16,19; **רום** hasty of spirit, impatient 14,29; **רום** proud in spirit Ec.7,8; **רום** patient in spirit ib. — 7) spirit, courage **רום** a man in whom there is a spirit (i. e. courage) Num. 27,18; **רום** a firm spirit Ps.51, 12; **רום** there remained not any more courage in any man Jos.2,11.

**רום** Ch. (*def.* **רום**, *sf.* **רום**; *pl. c.* **רום**) *f.* 1) wind Dan.2,35; 7,2. — 2) spirit Dan.5,14. — 3) mind Dan.5,20.

**רום** (*from* **רום**) *f.* relief, freedom,

respite Ex.8,11; *sf.* **רום** for my freedom Lam.3,56.

**רום** (*from* **רום**) *f.* abundance, plenty Ps.23,5; 66,12.

**רום** (*pret.* **רום**; *fut.* **רום**, *ap.* **רום**; *pt.* **רום**, *f.* **רום**; *inf.* **רום**, *sf.* **רום**; *imp.* **רום**) 1) to rise, to be lifted up, to be raised **רום** and it (the ark) was lifted up above the earth Gen.7,17; **רום** and my highways shall be raised Is.49,11; once of worms: to be raised, bred Ex.16, 20. — 2) to be high **רום** the stars, how high they are Jb. 22,12; **רום** the high mountains Deut.12,2; **רום** the high ones of stature Is.10,33; of a voice: loud Deut.27,14; **רום** thy hand shall become high above, i. e. thou shalt be victorious over, thy adversaries Mic.5,8; hence: **רום** with a high hand, i. e. victoriously Ex.14,8. — 3) to exalt oneself, to be exalted, to be high **רום** he will exalt himself, to have mercy upon you Is.30,18; **רום** I will be exalted among the nations Ps.46,11; **רום** be thou exalted over the heavens 57,6; *pt.* **רום** high, exalted (of God) Is.57,15; *pl.* **רום** he judgeth those that are high (exalted) Jb.21,22. — 4) to be high, lifted up, proud, haughty **רום** and their heart was

lifted up Hos.13,6; מַה־רָמוּ עֵינָיו how haughty are its eyes! Pr.30, 13; רָמוּ עֵינָיו haughty eyes Ps. 18,28; כָּיָר רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. presumptuously Num.15,30.

*Ps.* רִוַּם (*fut.* יְרוּם; *pt.* מְרוּם; *imp. pl.* רוּמוּ 1) to lift up, to make high, to set up וְתָרוּם גִּלְיוֹ and it lifteth up the waves thereof Ps.107,25; *fig.* of one perishing: בָּצִיר יְרוּמָנִי he shall set me up upon a rock, i. e. in a high and secure place Ps.27,5; מְרוּמָמִי מִשַּׁעֲרֵי־מָוֶת thou who liftest me up, i. e. savest me, from the gates of death 9,14.— 2) to set up, to erect לְרוּם אֶת־בַּיִת אֱלֹהֵינוּ to set up the house of our God Ezr.9, 9.— 3) to bring up, to rear בָּנִים מְרוּמָמִי I have nourished and brought up children Is.1,2; of a tree: תָּהִים רוּמָתָהּ the deep reared it, made it high Ez.31,4.— 4) to lift up, to exalt מְרוּמָמִי תָרוּם מְרוּמָמִי thou liftest me up above them that rise against me 2S.22,49; צִדְקָה תָרוּם גֹּי righteousness exalteth a nation Pr.14,34; רוּם יְיָ exalt ye the Lord Ps.99,5; וְיָרוּמוּהוּ and let them exalt him 107,32.

*Pu.* רוּם (*fut.* יְרוּם; *pt.* מְרוּם) to be raised, exalted Ps.75,11; Neh.9,5.

*Hiph.* הָרוּם (*fut.* יָרוּם, *ap.* יָרָם; *pt.* מָרוּם, *pl. c.* מְרוּמִי; *imp.* הָרוּם, *inf.* הָרוּם) 1) to lift up, to

set up הָרוּם גִּם to lift up a standard Is.62,10; הָרוּם מַצֵּבָה to set up a pillar Gen.31,45.— 2) to lift up from a low condition, to exalt הָרוּמוֹתֶיךָ מִתּוֹךְ הָעָם I exalted thee from among the people 1K.14,7; הָרוּם אֲנִלָּה to exalt folly Pr.14, 29; *inf.* מִן־הַדֶּשֶׁר הָרוּם nor doth exaltation come from the desert Ps.75,7; *fig.* הָרוּם יָמִין to lift up the right hand Ps.89,43; הָרוּם הָרוּם to lift up the head 3,4, i. e. to give strength; הָרוּם אָרְן a) to lift up one's horn, i. e. to increase his strength Ps.92,11. b) to lift up one's own horn, i. e. to be proud 75,6.— 3) to lift up, to raise up (from the ground) Ex. 14,16 (a staff); 2K.2,13 (a garment); הָרוּם יָד to lift up the hand (in an oath) Gen.14,22; הָרוּם יָד בָּ- to lift up the hand against one 1K.11,27.— 4) הָרוּם קוֹל to lift up, to raise high the voice, i. e. to cry Gen.39,15; הָרוּם קוֹל raise high your voice unto them Is.13,2; לְשִׂמְחָה הָרוּם בְּקוֹל by lifting up the voice with joy 1Chr.15,16; וּבְהָרוּם קוֹל and when they lifted up their voice 2Chr. 5,13; הָרוּם קָרֵן to lift up the horn (trumpet), i. e. to sound it loudly 1Chr.25,5.— 5) to take up, to take away, to remove Jos.4,5 (a stone); הָרוּם הַצִּמְטָה remove the crown Ez.21,31; הָרוּם מַכְשֹׁל take up the stumbling block Is.57,14; הָרוּם לָךְ take it up to thyself 2K.6,7;



*fig.* וְכַסִּילִים מְרִים קָלוּן but shame taketh (carrieth) away the fools Pr.3,35.— 6) to take a part of something, to set apart (with מִן) וְהָרִים כִּכְהֵן מִן הַבְּנִיחָה and the priest shall take of the meat offering Lev.2,9; וְהָרִים מִמֶּנּוּ בְּקֶמְצוֹ and he shall take of it his handful 6,8; וְהָרִים לְנֶדָּבָה to set apart as freewill gift 2Chr.35,7; וְהָרִים תְּרוּמָה to set apart a heave-offering Num.15,19

*Hotz.* הוֹרֵם (*Kri*) to be taken away Dan.8,11.

*Hithp.* הִתְרוֹמֵם (*fut.* יִתְרוֹמֵם, 1 אֶתְרוֹמֵם for אֶתְרוֹמֵם) to exalt oneself Dan.11,36; Is.33,10.

*Ch.* (pt. p. רָם) to be lifted up Dan.5,20.

*Pa.* רוֹמֵם to exalt, to celebrate Dan.4,34.

*Aph.* אָרוֹם (*pt.* מָרוֹם) to lift up, to exalt Dan.5,19.

*Itthp.* אֶתְרוֹמֵם to lift up oneself against (with עַל) Dan.5,35.

*רום* *m.* height Pr.25,3; *fig.* pride, haughtiness Is.2,11; רוֹם עֵינַיִם haughtiness of the eyes 10,2; רוֹם לֵב haughtiness of the heart Jer.48,29.

*Ch.* (*sf.* רוּמָה) *m.* height Dan.3,1.

*m.* height; as *adv.* on high Hab.3,10.

*f.* haughtiness, pride; as *adv.* proudly Mic.2,3.

*רוּמָה* *pr. n.* a place near Shechem 2K.23,3f.

*m.* exaltation, praise Ps.66,17; *pl. c.* רוּמָמוֹת 149,6.

*f.* a lifting up; only *sf.* רוּמָמָה Is.33,3.

רוֹן see רָן.

רוֹעַ (= רָעַע) to roar, to make a noise (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* רוֹעַ (*sut.* יוֹרֵעַ) to be shouted Is.16,10.

*Hiph.* הָרַע, הָרַע (*fut.* יוֹרֵעַ, *ap.* יָרַע; *pt.* מְרִיעִים; *imp. pl.* הָרִיעוּ; *inf.* הָרִיעַ) 1) to shout, to cry Is.17,20; Is.15,4; 42,13; הָרַע בְּהַצְצוֹת to blow an alarm with trumpets Num.10,9.— 2) to shout joyfully Jud.15,14; Is.41,23; Ps.95,2; hence: to triumph (עַל over) Ps.41,12.

*Hithp.* הִתְרוֹעֵעַ to shout for joy Ps.65,14; hence: to triumph (עַל over) 60,10.

רוֹף 1) to move, to shake, whence *Pu.*— 2) to be pounded, whence רִיפּוֹת.

*Pu.* רוּפָה to be moved, shaken Jb.26,11.

רוֹץ (*pret.* רָץ; *fut.* יָרוּץ, *ap.* יָרַץ, *imp.* רוּץ, רָץ; *inf.* רוֹץ) to run Am.6,12; רוּץ אֶת־ with Jer.12,5; with עַל, אֶל of person: to run or rush upon Jb.16,4; יָרוּץ אֵלָיו בְּצַוָּאר he runneth upon him with an extended neck 15,26; with לֹ- of thing: to hasten, to rush to Is.59,7; *fig.* יָרוּץ לְמַעַן קִרָּא that the reader may run, i. e. read fluently Hab.2,2; *pt.* רָץ

runner, courier Jer.51,31; Jb.9,25, *pl.* רָעִים 2S.15,1 and רָעִין 2K.11,13.

*Pi.* רוּץ (fut. יִרוּץ) to run hither and thither Nah.2,5.

*Hiph.* הִרִץ (fut. יִרִץ; *imp.* הֲרִץ) 1) to cause to run, to chase away Jer.48,19.— 2) to bring hastily Gen.41,14; hence: to stretch forth eagerly (of the bands) Ps.68,32.

רוּק to be poured out, to be emptied (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִרִיק (fut. יִרִיק, *ap.* יִרֶק; *pt.* מִרִיק, *pl.* מִרִיקִים; *inf.* מִרִיק) 1) to pour out, to cast out Ec. 11,3 (rain); מְרִיקֵי הַחַיִּים אֶת־הָאֲבָקִים I cast them out as the dirt in the streets Ps.18,43 (in 2S.22,43 אֶת־הָאֲבָקִים, *Hiph.* of מִרֶקַק to crush).— 2) to empty Gen.42,35 (sacks); Jer.48, 12 (vessels); Hab.1,17 (a net).— 3) to leave empty לְהִרִיק נַפֶּשׁ רָעֵב to leave empty (i. e. not to feed) the soul of the hungry Is.32,6.— 4) to draw out, to unsheathe (a sword, a spear) Ex.15,19; Ps.35, 3; of troops: to lead out (others: to arm) Gen.14,14.

*Hoph.* הוּרַק to be emptied, poured forth Jer.48,11; שֵׁמֶן תִּיבַק שְׁמֶךָ thy name is as ointment poured forth Cant.1,3 (but see תִּיבַק).

רָר (*pret.* רָר) to run, to flow רָר כְּשֶׁרוֹ אֶת־זִבּוֹ whether his flesh run with his issue Lev.15,3.

רוּשׁ see ראשׁ II.

רוּשׁ (*pret.* 3 *pl.* רָשׁוּ) to lack, to be

poor Ps.34,11; *pt.* רָשׁ a. ראשׁ 1S. 18,23; 2S.12,; Pr.10,4; *pl.* רָשִׁים a. ראשִׁים Pr.22,7; 12,23.

רוּת *pr. n.* Ruth, wife of Boaz R.1,4.

רָז (*def.* רָזָא) *m.* secret Dan.2,18; 4,6; *pl.* רָזִין, *def.* רָזִינָא 2,29 a. 47.

רָזָה to make waste away, to destroy Zph.2,11.

*Niph.* נִרְזָה (fut. יִנְרָז) to waste away, to become lean Is.17,4.

רָזָה *adj.* lean Ez.34,20; of unfruitful soil Num.13,20.

רָזוֹן I. (from רָזָה) *m.* leanness Is 10,16; יֵאֵפֶת רָזוֹן a lean, i. e. scanty, measure Mic.6,10.

רָזוֹן II. (= רָזוֹן, from רָזָה) *m.* prince Pr.14,28.

רָזוֹן *pr. n.* founder of the kingdom of Damascus 1K.11,23.

רוּה to cry, to shout, whence מְרוּחַ.

רָזִי (from רָזָה) *m.* wasting לִי רָזִי wasting is mine, i. e. I am wasted Is.24,16.

רָזַם (*fut.* 3 *pl.* יִרְזָמוּ) to wink Jb. 15,12.

רָזַן (= רָבַן) *prop.* to bind, to bridle, hence: to rule; only *pt.* רָזָן ruler, prince, *pl.* רָזָנִים a. רָזָנִים Jud.5,3; Ps.2,2.

רָחַב to be or become wide Ez.41, 7; of the heart: to swell with joy Is.60,5; *fig.* of the mouth: to be wide open, i. e. to speak boldly Is.2,1.

*Niph.* נִרְחַב to be wide; only *pt.*  
נִרְחַב wide, spacious Is.30,23.

*Hiph.* הִרְחִיב (*fut.* יִרְחִיב; *pt.* מִרְחִיב; *imp.* הֲרַחֲבֵה; *f.* הִרְחִיבִי; *inf.* הִרְחִיב) 1) to make wide, large, spacious Is.57,8; Ex.34,24; with לֵ- to give enlargement to, to make room for Gen.26,22; Ps. 4,2; מִתֵּן אָדָם יִרְחִיב לוֹ a man's gift maketh room for him Pr.18, 16.— 2) to enlarge, to open wide פִּה הִרְחִיב to open the mouth wide Ps.8,11; הִרְחִיב לֵב to enlarge the heart, to open it wide (to receive instruction) 119,32; הִרְחִיבָה שְׂאוּל hell hath enlarged herself, opened herself wide Is.5,14 (others: hath enlarged her desire; see נִפְשָׁה 5).— 3) *intr.* to be enlarged, to be wide צָרוֹת לִבִּי הִרְחִיבוּ the troubles of my heart are enlarged Ps.25,17; הִעֲמִיק הָרָחֵב it is deep and wide Is.30,33 (Eng. Bible: he hath made it deep and wide).

רָחֵב (*c.* רָחֵב, *pl. c.* בְּרָחֵב; *f.* רָחֵבָה; *c.* בְּרָחֵבָה) *adj.* wide, spacious, large Ex.3,8 (of a country); Ez. 23,32; Jb.30,14; of a wall: thick, broad Neh.3,8 רָחֵב יָדַי wide-extended Ps.104,25 Gen. 34,21 בְּרָחֵבָה at large, at liberty Ps.119,45 *fig.* רָחֵב-לֵב, רָחֵב-נֶפֶשׁ of a proud heart Ps.101,5 Pr.28, 25 sometimes רָחֵב-לֵב as *n.* proud heart, i. e. pride, haughtiness Pr.21,4.

רָחַב *pr. n.* a woman in Jericho Jos.2,1.

רָחֵב (*pl. c.* בְּרָחֵבִי) *m.* breadth, wide place Jb.26,16 בְּרָחֵב אֶרֶץ the breadths of the earth 38,18.

רָחֵב (*sf.* רָחֵבִי, רָחֵבָה) *m.* breadth מְלֵא-רָחֵב אֶרְצָךְ Gen.6,15 Ex.25,10 over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; רָחֵב לֵב breadth of the heart, i. e. broad mind 1K.5,9.

רָחֵב *a.* רָחִיב (*sf.* רָחֵבָה; *pl.* רָחִיבוֹת, *sf.* רָחִיבוֹתֵינוּ) *m.* prop. wide space, hence: 1) street Gen.9,12; Jud.19, 20; Cant.3,2; Lam.4,18.— 2) open place, forum 2Chr.32,6; Neh.8,1.— 3) *pr. n.* of two cities Jos.21,31; 2S.10,8 and of two persons 2S.8,3; Neh.10,12.

רָחִיבוֹת *pr. n.* 1) name of a well Gen.26,22.— 2) רָחִיבוֹת הַנָּהָר Rehoboth of the river, a city on the Euphrates Gen.36,37.— 3) רָחִיבוֹת עִיר ancient city of Assyria Gen.10,11.

רָחִיבָה *a.* רָחִיבָהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23, 17, 24,21.

רָחֵבָעַם *pr. n.* Rehoboam, son of Solomon, first king of Judah 1K. 11,43.

רָחַב to rub, to grind, whence רָחִים

רָחוּם (from רָחַם) *adj.* -merciful compassionate Ex.34,6 Jo.2,13.

רָחוּם *pr. n.* 1) a Persian governor in Samaria Ezr.4,8.— 2) other persons Ezr.2,2 and Neh.10,26 (= נָחוּם 7,7) 12,3 (= חָרָם v. 15).

**רחוק** (רחקים, רחוקים; *f.* רחוקה, *pl.* רחוקות) *adj.* far off, distant, remote Deut.29,21; Est.9,20; as *n.* רחוק a space, a distance Jos.3,4; ברחוק at a distance, far off Ps.10,1; מרחוק afar Ex.2,4, afar off Jb.39,25, from afar Is.43,6; *fig.* of time: long ago Is.22,11; רחוק עצות counsels of old, resolves of distant times 25,1; also למרחוק long ago, in distant times 37,26; of the future: למרחוק for a distant time to come 2S.7,19; 1Chr.17,17, more fully לעתים רחוקות for times far off Ez.12,27; of something unattainable, hard Deut.30,11; Ec.7,23; of something valuable: רחוק מן above Pr.31,10.

**רחיט** Cant.1,17 *Ktib* for רהיט, which see.

**רחים** (from רחה) *du.* hand-mill (prop. a pair of grindstones) Ex.11,5; Num.11,8.

**רחיק** Ch. *adj.* far off, distant Ezr.6,6.

**רחל** (akin to רגל) to move along, to wander (especially with cattle), whence the next word.

**רחל** (*pl.* רחלים) *f.* 1) female lamb, sheep Is.53,7; Gen.31,38. — 2) *pr. n.* wife of Jacob Gen.29,6; 1S.10,2; Jer.31,14; R.4,11.

**רחם** to love; only *fut. sf.* ארחמך I will love thee Ps.18,2.

*Pi.* רחם (*fut.* ירחם; *pt.* מרחם; *inf.* רחם) to have compassion, pity, mercy 1K.8,50; Is.49,15; Jer.

31,19; Mic.7,19; with על *to* have mercy upon, to pity Ps.103,13; *inf.* as *n.* ברחמי רחם תזכר in wrath remember mercy Hab.3,2.

*Pu.* רחם (*fut.* ירחם) to find or have mercy בך ירחם יתום in thee the fatherless findeth mercy Hos.14,4; מדה ועזב ירחם whoso confesseth and forsaketh (the sins) shall have mercy Pr.28,13; רחמה Hos.2,3 symbolic name signifying: she that hath found mercy.

**רחם** *m.* a sort of vulture (Eng. Bible: gier eagle) Lev.11,18.

**רחם** (only *pl.* ברחמים, *c.* ברחמי, *sf.* ברחמי) *m.* love, affection, mercy, pity, compassion Ps.51,3; נחן לרחמים to show mercy to Deut.13,18; Is.47,6; נחן לרחמים to cause one to find mercy 1K.8,50; Ps.116,46; Neh.1,11; נקמרו ברחמי אלהיו his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30.

**רחם** (= רחם; *h.* רחם) *m.* womb Gen.49,25; Is.46,3; *poet.* woman, maiden Jud.5,30 (comp. רחמה).

**רחם** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,44.

**רחם** (*h.* רחם; *sf.* רחמה) *m.* womb Num.12,12 מרחם from the womb. i. e. from birth Jer.1,5; Ps.58,4. **רחמה** *f.* woman, maiden; only *du.* רחמתי two maidens Jud.5,30.

**רחמים** *pl.* of רחם, which see.

**רחמי** Ch. *m. pl.* mercy Dan.2,18.

**רחמי** *adj.* merciful, compassionate; only *f. pl.* רחמינות Lam.4,10.

רָחַף to shake, to tremble Jer.23,9.

*Pi.* רָחַף (*fut.* יִרְחַף; *pt. f.* רָחַף) to move Gen.1,2; of an eagle. to flutter Deut.32,11.

רָחַץ (*fut.* יִרְחֹץ; *pt. f.* רָחַץ, *pl.* רָחֲצוּ *imp.* רָחֹץ, *pl.* בָּרְצוּ *inf.* רָחֹץ) 1) *tr.* to wash Gen. 18,4 Lev.1,9; *fig.* of moral uncleanness Is.4,4 Ps.76,6.— 2) *intr.* to wash oneself, to bathe Ex.2,2 2K.5,10 of moral purification Is. 1,16.

*Pu.* רָחַץ to be washed Pr.30,12.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַחֵץ to wash oneself Jb.9,30.

רָחַץ Ch. to lean upon, only *Ithp.* אֶתְרַחֵץ to trust in, to rely on (with עַל) Dan.3,28.

כִּיר רָחֵץ (*sf.* בִּרְחִי *m.* a washing כִּיר רָחֵץ my washpot Ps.60,10.

רִחְצָה *f.* washing-place, bath Cant. 4,2 6,6.

רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק *imp. f.* בָּרְחִי *inf.* רָחֹק, רָחֲקָה) 1) to go far away, to recede (with מֵעַל, מִן from) Jb 30,10; Jer.2,5; מִתּוֹרֵתָה רָחֲקוּ they are gone far away from thy law Ps.119,150.— 2) to be far, distant, remote (in place) Deut.12,21 *fig.* עֲצַת רָשָׁעִים רָחֲקָה the counsel of the wicked is far from me Jb.21,16.— 3) to remove oneself, to keep far Ex.23, 7, רָחֲקוּ מֵעֵשֶׂק keep far from oppression Is 54,14.

*Niph.* יִרְחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק *Ktib*) to be removed Ec.12,6.

*Pi.* רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק) 1) to remove Is.6,12 29,13.— 2) to enlarge רָחַקְתָּ בְּלִבְחֻצוֹתָיָהּ thou hast enlarged all the borders of the land Is.26,15 (others. thou hast spread it unto all the ends of the earth).

*Hiph.* הִרְחִיק (*fut.* יִרְחִיק *inf.* בִּרְחִיק, הִרְחִיק) 1) to put far away, to remove Ps. 88,19. Jb.19,13.— 2) *intr.* to go far away Jos.8,4 הִרְחִיק לֵלֵכָה to go far away Ex. 8,24; *inf.* בִּרְחִיק as *adv.* far away, far off Gen.21,16.

רָחַק *adj.* going far away, departing from only *pl. sf.* יִרְחֲקוּ they that depart from thee Ps.73,27.

רָחַשׁ to boil over, to flow, to swell רָחַשׁ לִבִּי דָבָר טוֹב my heart swell-eth with a good thing Ps.45,2.

רָחַת (from רָוַח to breathe) *f.* fan, winnowing-shovel Is.30,24.

רָטַב (*fut.* יִרְטַב) to be moist, wet Jb.24,8.

רָטַב *adj.* moist, fresh, green Jb. 8,16.

רָטַט (= רָתַת) to tremble, whence the next word.

רָטַט *m.* trembling, fear Jer.49,24.

רָטַח (= רָטַב) to be moist (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* רָטַח (by addition of ט to the root as in חֲרָט, חֲרָטָה) to be fresh, green רָטַח בְּשָׂרוֹ מִנְעָר his flesh shall be as fresh as in youth Jb.33,25 (Eng. Bible: fresher than a child's).



רָטַשׁ to break (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* רָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְטַשׁ) to dash to pieces 2K.8,12; Is.13,18.

*Pu.* רָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְטַשׁ) to be dashed to pieces Is.13,16; Hos.10,4.

רִי (*for* רְוִי *from* רָוָה) *m.* moisture, watering Jb.37,11 (see מָרַח).

רִיב (*pret.* רָב, 2 בָּרַבְתָּ *a.* רִיבֹתָ, 3 *pl.* יָרִיבוּ; *fut.* יִרְיֹב, *ap.* יָרִיב, *imp.* רָב, *inf.* רִיב, 1) to quarrel, to strive, to contend Hos.4,4; יָרִיבוּ רָב לוֹ with his hands he contended for himself Deut.33,7 (Eng. Bible: let his hands be sufficient for him, from רָבַב); with אֶל, עִם, אֶת, בֶּן, רָבַב to contend, to strive with or against Gen.31,36; Is.50,8; Neh.13,25; Jb.33,13; *inf.* הָרַב רָב עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל did he ever contend with Israel? Jud.11,25 (see also under יָסִיד); with *accus.* עַל־מַה־תִּתְּרִיבֵנִי wherefore thou contendedst with me Jb.10,2; with whom thou didst strive Deut.33,8; תִּתְּרִיבֶנָּה thou strivest with him Is.27,8.—2) to plead for, with *accus.* of person: רִיבוּ אֶלְמָנָה plead for the widow Is.1,17; יָרִיב עִמִּי he pleadeth for his people 51,22; with the noun רִיב in the *accus.*: to plead a cause 1S.24,15; רִיבִי נִפְשִׁי thou hast pleaded... the cause of my soul Lam.3,18; רִיבָה רִיבִי מִגִּידִי plead my cause against an ungodly people Ps.43,1; *pt.* הִנְנִי רָב אֶת־רִיבָה I will plead thy

cause Jer.51,36; רָב Is.19,20 a pleader, defender.

*Hiph.* הָרִיב (*pt.* מָרִיב, *pl.c.* מְרִיבֵי, *sf.* מְרִיבֹיו) to contend, to strive with עַמָּה בְּמָרִיבֵי כֶהֱן thy people are as they that strive with the priest Hos.4,4; יְיָ וַחֲמוּ מְרִיבֹיו they that strive with the Lord shall be broken to pieces 1S.2,10.

רִיבִים (*sf.* רִיבִי, *pl.* רִיבָה, *c.* רִיבִי *m.* 1) contention, quarrel, strife, dispute, controversy Gen.13,7; Deut.25,1; Pr.18,1; אִישׁ רִיב a man of contention, disputer Jer.15,10; אִישׁ רִיבִי my adversary, opponent Jb.31,35; דְּבָרֵי רִיבֹת matters of controversy Deut.17,8.—2) cause, suit, pleading Ex.23,3; Is.41,21; אִישׁ רִיב one who has a cause Jud.12,2; נִפְשִׁי רִיבִי the cause of my soul Lam.3,58; שְׁפָתַי רִיבֹת שְׁפָתַי the pleadings of my lips Jb.13,6.

רִיבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ (*from* רִיחַ to breathe; *sf.* רִיחוּ, *m.* רִיחָנוּ) *m.* scent, smell, odor Gen.27,27; Cant.1,12 2,13; *fig.* מַרִּים מַיִם through the scent, i. e. touch, of water it will bud Jb.14,9 (comp. Jud.16,9); often coupled with נִיחַם, which see.—For the phrase הִבָּאִישׁ אֶת־הָרִיחַ see רָאָשׁ *Hiph.*

רִיחַ *Ch. m.* smell, odor Dan.3,27.

רִיחַ see רָאָשׁ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ I.

רִיפּוֹת (from רוֹפֵּה) *f. pl.* pounded grain, grits 2S.17,19; Pr.27,22.

רִיפָּת *pr. n.* son of Gomer Gen.10,3, ancestor of the Cimmerians.

רִיק (from רוֹק) *m.* emptiness רִיק empty vessel Jer.51,34; *fig.* vain thing Ps.2,1; as *adv.* in vain Ps. 73,13; בְּהִירִיק, לְרִיק for nought Is.49,4; Hab.2,13.

רִיקָה, הִיקָה (*f.* הִיקָה, *pl.* הִיקִים) *pl.* רִיקָה (*adj.* empty, void Gen.37, 24; 41,27; Jud.7,16; רִיקָה נִפְשׁוֹ his soul is empty, i. e. he is hungry Is.29,8; *fig.* דְּבַר רִיק a vain thing Deut.32,47; אֲנָשִׁים רִיקִים וּפְתוּיִם vain and frivolous persons Jud 9,4.

רִיקָה *adv.* 1) empty, void Gen.31,42; Is.55,11; Jer.14,3; R. 1, 21. — 2) vainly, without cause Ps.7,5 (see quotation under חֲלָץ Pi. 3).

רִיר (from רוֹר; *sf.* רִירוֹ) *m.* spittle, slime 1S.21,14; for רִיר Jb.6,6 see חֲלָמוֹת.

רִישׁ (from רוֹשׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.13,18 30,8.

רִישׁ (= הִישׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.28,10.

רִישׁוֹן see ראשׁוֹן.

רֶבֶּה (from רֶבֶּה; *pl.* רֶבִּים; *f.* רֶבֶּה, *pl.* רֶבּוֹת) *m.* 1) tender (of children, young cattle) Gen.33,13; 18, 7; as *n.* רֶבֶּה a tender twig Ez.17, 22.— 2) tender, tenderly brought

up רֶבֶּה וְיָחִיד לִפְנֵי אִמִּי a tender and only child before my mother Pr. 4,3; רֶבֶּה וְנִנְיָה tender and delicate Is.47,1.— 3) soft, gentle (of speech) רֶבֶּה וְנִנְיָה a soft answer turneth away wrath Pr.15,1; לִשׁוֹן רֶבֶּה תִשְׁבֵּר-רִגְמוֹת a soft tongue breaketh bones (i. e. gentle words have great persuasive power) 25, 15; *f. pl.* רֶבּוֹת as *n.* soft words Jb.40,27.— 4) tender, weak, faint עֵינַיִם רֶבּוֹת tender eyes Gen.29,27; רֶבֶּה לֵב faint-hearted, timid Deut. 20,8.

רֶחֶם *m.* tenderness Deut.28,56.

רָכַב (*sf.* רָכַב, *pt.* יָרַכַּב; *fut.* יִרְכַּב) *pl.* רָכָב, *f.* רָכָבָה; *imp.* רָכַב *inf.* רָכַב 1) to ride (upon a beast or in a vehicle), with עַל Gen.24,61; Lev.15,9 Zch.1,8; with בֶּן Jer.17, 25; Neh.2,12; רָכַב הָסוּס a rider, horseman 2K.9,18; *poet.* of God as riding upon a cherub Ps.18,11, upon the heavens 68,34, upon a cloud Is.19,1.— 2) to get on, to mount (with עַל) 2S.13,29.

*Hiph.* הִרְכִּיב (*fut.* יִרְכִּיב, *ap.* יִרְכַּב; *imp.* הִרְכִּיב) 1) to cause to ride, to let ride Gen.41,43 (in a vehicle) Est.6,9 (on a beast); *fig.* אֶל-רוּחַ תִּרְכִּיבֵנִי thou causest me to ride (to be borne) upon the wind Jb.30,22; לְרֹאשׁוֹ הִרְכַּבְתָּ אֶנְשׁוֹ thou causest man to ride over our heads (i. e. thou givest him power over us) Ps.66,12.— 2) to set, to put upon (with אֶל, עַל) 2S.6,3; 2K.13,16.

**רָכַב** (*sf.* רָכַבְי, *pl. c.* רָכְבִּי) *m.* 1) chariot 1K.1,5; Cant. 1,9; *coll.* chariots Jud.4,3; Nah.2, 5.— 2) team 2S.8,4; שְׁנֵי רָכָב סוּסִים two teams of horses 2K.7,14.— 3) riders, troops 1K.16,9; רָכַב חֲמוֹר riders on asses, riders on camels Is.21,7 רָכַב אִישׁ troops of men v.9.— 4) upper millstone, runner Deut.24,6.

**רָכַב** (*sf.* רָכַבְי) *m.* 1) rider, horse-man 2K.9,12.— 2) driver, charioteer 1K.22,34.

**רָכַב** *pr. n.* Rechab 1) father of a Kenite nomadic race 2K.10,15; *patr.* הַרְכָּבִים the Rechabites Jer. 52,2.— 2) a person mentioned in 2S.4,2.— 3) another person Neh. 3,14.

**רָכַבָּה** *f.* a riding Ez.27,20.

**רָכָה** *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr. 4,12.

**רָכוֹב** *m.* chariot Ps.104,3.

**רָכֹשׁ** (from רָכַשׁ; *sf.* רָכְשִׁי) *m.* property, goods Gen.14,16 רָכֹשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's property 2Chr.35,7.

**רָכִיל** (from רָכַל) *m.* tale-bearing, slander רָכִיל אֲשֵׁי רָכִיל tale-bearers, slanderers Ez.22,9; הִלֵּךְ רָכִיל to go about as a tale-bearer Lev.19,16; הוֹלֵךְ רָכִיל a tale-bearer Pr.11,13.

**רָכַן** (*pret.* בָּן, *pl.* כָּנִי; *fut.* יִרְכָּן) 1) to be soft, mild Ps.55,22.— 2) to be weak, faint, timid (of the heart) Deut.20,3.

*Pu.* רָכַךְ to be softened Is.1,6.

*Hiph.* הִרְכָּן to make faint, timid Jb.23,16.

**רָכַל** (*akin* to רָכַל) *prop.* to go about, hence: 1) to traffic, to trade, *pt.* רָכַל, *f.* רָכֶלֶת trader, merchant Cant.3,6. Ez.27,3; *pt. sf.* רָכְלָיָהּ thy merchants Ez.26,13.— 2) to go about tale-bearing, whence רָכִיל

**רָכַל** *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S.30,29.

**רָכֶלֶת** (from רָכַל; *sf.* רָכְלָתָהּ) *f.* traffic, trade Is.28,5.

**רָכַם** (*fut.* יִרְכָּם, *pl.* יִרְכָּסוּ) to bind Ex.28,28.

**רָכָם** *m.* *prop.* chain, hence: mountain-ridge, only *pl.* רָכָסִים Is.40,4.

**רָכָם** *m.* *prop.* band, league, hence: conspiracy; only *pl. c.* רָכְסֵי אִישׁ the conspiracies of men Ps.31,21.

**רָכַשׁ** 1) to collect, to-acquire Gen. 12,5; 31,18.

**רָכֶשׁ** (רָכַשׁ) *m.* swift horse, course 1K.5,8 Mic.1,13; Est.8,14 (*comp.* Talm. רָכֶשֶׁא).

**רָם** *pt.* of רוּם, which see.

**רָם** *pr. n.* 1) name of an Aramean family Gen.22,22.— 2) one of the ancestors of David R.4,9 1Chr.2, 9.— 3) another person 1Chr.2,25.

**רָאם** see רָאם.

**רָמָה** (*pt.* רָמָה, *c.* רָמָה) 1) to cast, to throw Ex.15,1.— 2) to shoot רָמָה הַשֵּׁת a shooter with a bow,

archer Jer.4,29; *pl. c.* רֹמֵי־קֶשֶׁת Ps. 78,9.

*Pi.* רָמָה (*inf.* רָמוּת) *prop.* to let fall, hence: 1) to deceive Gen.29, 25; Pr.26,19.— 2) to betray (with לִי) לְרֹמֹתַי לְצָרִי to betray me to my enemies 1Chr.12,18.

רָמָה (from רֹם; *c.* רָמַת, *sf.* רָמְתָּה; *pl.* רָמוֹת, *sf.* רָמְתֶּיךָ) *f.* height, eminent place (for idolatrous worship) Ez.16,25 a. 39.

רָמָה *pr. n.* Ramah 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,25; Jer.31,14.— 2) native city of Samuel 1S.1,19; with ה *loc.* רָמְתָּה 7,17; *gent.* רָמְתִּי Ramathite 1Chr.27,27; supposed to be identical with רָמְתִּים צִיִּפִּים on mount Ephraim 1S.1,1.— 3) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.— 4) a place in Asher Jos.19,29.— 5) a city in Gilead 2K.8,29, more fully רָמַת גִּלְעָד v. 28 and רָמַת הַמִּצְפָּה Jos.13,26.

רָמָה Ch. (*inf.* לְרָמָה) 1) to cast, to throw Dan.3,21; 6,17.— 2) to set, to place Dan.7,9.— 3) to impose (tribute) Ezr.7,24.

*Itbp.* אֶת־רָמָה to be cast, thrown Dan.3,6.

רָמָה (from רֹם) *f. coll.* worms Ex. 16,24.

רָמוֹן (acc. Stb. from רָם to be raised, to be knolly; *sf.* רָמוֹנִי; *pl.* רָמוֹנִים, *c.* רָמוֹנִי) *m.* pomegranate Hag.2,19; Cant.4,3 a. 13; of artificial pomegranates as ornaments Ex.28,34; 2K.25,17.

רָמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Syrian deity 2K.5, 18.— 2) a city in Simeon on the southern border of Palestine Jos. 19,7; Zch.14,10.— 3) a city in Zebulun Jos.19,13 = רָמוֹנוֹ 1Chr.6, 62.— 4) a rock near Gibeah Jud. 20,45.— 5) רָמוֹן פָּרִיז a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,19.

רָמוֹנוֹ see רָמוֹן *pr. n.* 3.

רָמוֹת in *pr. n.* see רָמְתָּה *pr. n.* 5 and רָמַת.

רָמוֹת (from רֹם) *f.* heap (others: carcass) וּמָלֵאתִי הַגְּאִיֹת רָמוֹתָךְ and I will fill the valleys with thy heaps (or carcasses) Ez.32,5.

רַמָּה in Ar. to pierce, whence the next word.

רָמָה (*pl.* רָמָהִים, *sf.* רָמְתֶּיךָ) *m.* spear, lance Jud.5,8; 1Chr.18,28; Neh.4,7.

רָמָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,25.

רָמְיָה (from רָמָה *Pi.* to let fall) *f.* 1) slackness, sloth לְרָמְיָה תִּהְיֶה לְמַם sloth (i. e. the slothful) shall be under tribute Pr.17,24; בַּף רָמְיָה a slothful hand 10,4; קֶשֶׁת רָמְיָה a slack bow Hos.7,16 (others: deceitful bow, sending the arrows wide of the mark); as *adv.* slothfully Jer.48,10.— 2) deceit, guile Ps.32,2; לְשׁוֹן רָמְיָה a deceitful tongue 120,2; דִּבֶּר רָמְיָה to talk deceitfully Jb.13,7.

רָמִים (only with *art.* הָרָמִים) see אֲרָמִי.

רָמָה (*pl.* רָמָה *f.* mare (others: dromedary) בְּנֵי הַרָמָה young mares Est.8,10.

רָמִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* father of Pekah, king of Israel 2K.15,25.

רָמָה (= רוֹם; 3 *pl.* רָמוּ) to be high, to be exalted Jb.22,12; 24,24; *pt.* רָמָה exalted Ps.118,16.

*Niph.* נָרַם (*fut. pl.* יִרְמוּ; *imp. pl.* הִרְמוּ) to lift up oneself Ez 10,19; hence: to get up Num.17,10.

רָמַת־עֹזַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

רָמַם (*fut.* יִרְמַם; *pt.* רָמַם; *inf.* רָמַם) 1) to tread (as clay) Is 41,25; hence: to tread, to walk Is.1,12.— 2) to tread down, to trample 2K. 7,19; Ps 91,13; *pt.* רָמַם oppressor Is.16,4.

*Niph.* נִרְמַם (*fut.* יִרְמַם) to be trodden down Is.28,3.

רָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ; *pt.* רָמַשׁ; *f.* רָמַשֶׁת) to move, to creep Gen.8,17; 9,2; Lev.11,46; Ps.104,25.

רָמַשׁ *m.* creeping thing, reptile Gen. 1,24 a. 25; of aquatic animals Ps. 104,25.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,21.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Gilead Jos.21, 36 = רָמַת Deut.4,43, fully רָמַת בְּנֵי־עָדָר 1K.22,3.

רָמַת הַמְצִפָּה *pr. n.* a place in Gad Jos.13,26.

רָמַת־צוֹפִים see רָמַת *pr. n.* 2.

רָן (from רָנָה) *m.* shout, rejoicing,

song; *pl. c.* רָנֵי פֶלֶם songs of deliverance Ps.32,7.

רָנָה (*akin* to רָנָה; *fut.* יִרְנָה) to whizz, to rattle אֶשְׁפָּה רָנָה the quiver rattleth over him Jb. 39,23.

רָנָה (from רָנָה *sf.* רָנָתִי *f.* 1) shout, cry 1K 22,36; Ps.88,3 (of prayer).— 2) rejoicing, singing Is.43,14; קוֹל רָנָה voice of singing 54,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

רָנָה (*fut.* יִרְנָה, once יִרְנָה Pr.29,9, 3 *pl.* רָנֵי אֶשְׁפָּה, *f.* יִרְנָה; *imp. f.* רָנֵי אֶשְׁפָּה, *pl.* רָנֵי אֶשְׁפָּה, *inf.* רָנָה) 1) to cry, to shout Pr.1,20.— 2) to cry, to wail Lam.2,19.— 3) to shout with joy, to rejoice, to sing Lev.9,24; Is.12,6 רָנָה לְיַעֲקֹב שִׂמְחָה sing for Jacob with joy Jer.31,6.

*Pi.* יִרְנָה (*fut.* יִרְנָה; *imp. pl.* יִרְנָה; *inf.* יִרְנָה) to sing, to rejoice Ps. 67,5; with עַל: to rejoice over Jer.51,48; with בְּ: to rejoice in Ps.20,6 33,1; with *accus.* to sing, to celebrate Ps 51,16; with אֶל, לְ: to sing to Ps.84,8; 93,1.

*Pu.* יִרְנָה (*fut.* יִרְנָה) to be shouted, sung בְּהַרְיָם לֹא יִרְנָה in the vineyards there shall be no singing Is.16,10.

*Hiph.* יִרְנָה (*fut.* יִרְנָה; *imp. pl.* יִרְנָה) 1) to make rejoice, to cause to sing Jb 29,13.— 2) to sing, to sing the praise of, to celebrate הִרְנֵנוּ גוֹיִם עַמּוֹ sing, O ye nations, the praise of his people Deut.32,43; הִרְנֵנוּ לְאֱלֹהִים



נָנוּ sing unto the Lord our strength Ps.81,2.

*Hithp* מְהִירָוּן to shout מְהִירָוּן as a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine Ps. 86, 65.

רָנוּ (from רָנוּ to wail; only *pl.* רָנוּם) *m.* ostrich Jb.39,13.

רִנְנָה (*c.* רִנְנָה; *pl.* רִנְנוֹת) *f.* shout, cry of joy Jb. 3, 7; 20, 5 שִׁפְתֵי רִנְנוֹת with joyful lips Ps.63,6; hence: triumph רִנְנַת רָשָׁעִים the triumph of the wicked 20, 5.

רָסָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,21 a. 22.

רָסִים (from רָסַם; only *pl.* רָסִים) *m.* 1) ruin, breach Am.6,11.— 2) drop (of dew) Cant.5,2.

רָסַן in Ar. to bind, whence the next word.

רָסָן (*sf.* רָסָנוּ) *m.* bridle Ps.32,9 *fig.* רָסָן שִׁלַּח to cast off the bridle, i. e. to act licentiously Jb.30,11 of the jaws of the crocodile: רָסָן כִּפְּלִי his double bridle, 41, 5.

רָסַם *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: to sprinkle, to moisten; *inf.* רָסִים Ez. 46, 14.

רָע I. (רָעָה; *pl.* רָעִים, *c.* רָעִי) *f.* רָעָה, *pl.* רָעוֹת) *adj.* 1) bad, worthless (in quality or essence) 2K. 2,19 (of water); Jer.24,2 (of figs); Pr.20,14 (of merchandise).— 2) ugly, unsightly מְרָאָה ugly of appearance, ill-favored Gen. 41,3; רָעוֹת תֵּאֵר unsightly of form, ill-shaped v. 19.— 3) malignant, re (of disease) Deut.28,5a, Jb.

2,7.— 4) evil, fierce, wild רָעִים גּוֹיִם the worst (fiercest) of the nations Ez.7,24; רָעָה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen 37,20.— 5) evil, ominous רָעָה רָעָה an evil occurrence 1K.5,18; רָעָה רָעָה evil tidings Ps.112,7.— 6) evil, infamous שֵׁם רָע an evil name Deut.22,14; רָעָה evil report Gen.37,2.— 7) evil, wicked רָעָה רָעָה a wicked thing Deut.17,5; רָעָה רָעָה evil gain Hab.2,9; לֵב רָע an evil heart Jer. 3,17. רָע רָע evil-eyed, i. e. envious Pr 23,6; of persons: רָע רָע a wicked man 1S.30,22; Ps.140,2; without the noun modified לֹא-יִנָּקָה רָע the wicked shall not go unpunished Pr.11,21; לִיּוֹם רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30; יְהִי רָעָה הַיּוֹם the day of the wicked Pr.4,14.— 8) evil, sinful רָעָה רָעָה an evil imagination Gen. 6,5 יְהִי רָעָה רָעָה an evil way Jon.3, 10.— 9) displeasing, repugnant רָעָה רָעָה displeasing in the sight of..., displeasing to... Gen. 38, 7; Jer.40,4; רָעָה רָעָה I am displeased with the work Ec.2,17.— 10) sorrowful, sad רָעָה רָעָה a sad countenance Neh.2,2; לֹא-הָיִיתִי רָעָה I had not been sad in his presence v. 1.

רָע II. (רָעָה; *pl.* רָעִים) *m.* 1) evil, misdeed, mischief, wickedness רָעָה רָעָה to do evil 1S.29,7; רָעָה רָעָה their feet run to evil, to misdeeds Is.59,7 רָעָה רָעָה the

evil of the wicked Ps.7,10; אֲנָשֵׁי רע evil (wicked) men Pr.28,5; רע wicked counsel Ez.11,2 — 2) evil, misfortune, hurt Mic.1,12; Ps.121,7; יום רע day of evil, day of misfortune Am.6,13; לרע to your hurt Jer.7,6; מַלְאָכֵי רָעִים angels of evils, i. e. who bring misfortune Ps.78,49.

רָעִי I. (from רעה II. 1) *m.* inclination, thought, desire Ps.139,2: *pl.* sf. רָעִיךָ thy thoughts v. 17.

רָעִי II. (from רעה II. 2; *sf.* רָעִי . רָעִי , רָעִי . רָעִי once רָעִי Jer.6,21 ; רָעִיכֶם Jb.6,27 for רָעִיכֶם . *pl.* רָעִים , *c.* רָעִי , *sf.* רָעִי , רָעִיךָ , רָעִי Jb.42,10 and Is.30,26 for רָעִיךָ ) *m.* companion, friend, lover רָעִי לְבָנוֹת רָעִי a companion to ostriches Jb.30,29; כָּרֵעַ בְּאָחִי־לִי as my friend or brother Ps.35,14; וְאַתָּה וְנָיִת רָעִים וְרָעִים but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers Jer.3,1; hence : fellow - man , neighbor וְאַתָּה בְּמִוֶּה לְרָעִיךָ thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself Lev.19,18; אִישׁ אֶחָד ... אִישׁ אֶחָד one... another: אִישׁ אֶחָד one to another Gen.11,3; אִישׁ בְּתָרוֹ לְקִרְבָּתוֹ רָעִי each piece one against another 15,10.

רָעִי III. (from רוע to cry; *sf.* רָעִי , רָעִי ) *m.* noise, shout לָמָּה תִרְעִי רָעִי why dost thou cry aloud? Mic.4,9; קוֹל הָעָם בְּרָעָה the noise of the people in its shouting Ex.32,17; of the noise of the thunder: וְנִגִּיד רָעִי the noise thereof telleth of it Jb.36,33.

רָעִי (from רוע *m.* 1) badness (as to quality) Jer.24,2 — 2) evil, wickedness Is.1,16 . רָעִי מַעַלְלֶיכֶם the evil of your doings Jer.4,4. — 3) ugliness (of appearance) Gen.41,19 — 4) sadness, sorrow רָעִי the sadness of the countenance Ec.7,3; רָעִי לֵב sorrow of heart Neh.2,2.

רָעִיב (*fut.* וְרָעִיב ) to suffer hunger, to be famished Ps.34,11; Gen.41,55.

*Hiph.* וְרָעִיב (*fut.* וְרָעִיב ) to cause to hunger, to let famish Deut.8,3; Pr.10,3.

רָעִיב (*pl.* רָעִיבִים , *f.* רָעִיבָה ) *adj.* hungry, famished Ez.18,7; Pr.27,7.

רָעִיב (*sf.* וְרָעִיב ) *m.* 1) hunger Jer.11,22; Neh.9,15. — 2) famine, scarcity Gen.12,10; 41,50.

רָעִיבִין (*c.* רָעִיבִין ) *m.* famine, scarcity Ps.37,19; שָׁקָר וְרָעִיבִין בְּתֵיבֵיכֶם corn for the famine of your households Gen.42,19.

רָעַד (*fut.* וְרָעַד ) to quake, to tremble Ps.104,32.

*Hiph.* וְרָעַד (*pt.* וְרָעַד ) to tremble, to shake Dan.10,11; Ezr.10,9.

רָעַד *m.* trembling, terror Ex.15,15; Ps.55,6.

רָעַדָּה *f.* trembling, fear Ps.2,11; 48,7; Jb.4,14.

רָעָה I. (*fut.* וְרָעָה ; *pt.* רָעָה , *c.* רָעָה , *f.* רָעָה , *pl.* רָעָה , *sf.* רָעָה ; *imp.* רָעָה , *f.* רָעָה ; *inf.* רָעָה ) 1)

*intr.* to feed, to graze Gen.41,2; Is.11,7; with *accus.* of pasture: *רָעָה מִקְנֶה* ... *בְּרִנְחָה* thy cattle shall feed... in a large pasture Is.30,23; *רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ* they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; *רָעָה מִרְעָה טוֹב* to feed on a good pasture Ez.34,18.— 2) *tr.* to feed (a flock), with *accus.* Gen. 30,31; Cant.1,5; rarely with *כִּי* Is. 16,1; hence: to nourish Hos.9,2; *רָעָה* shepherd Is.40,11, *רָעָה* shepherdess Gen.29,9.— 3) *fig.* to lead, to guide, with *accus.* 2S.5,2; Mic.7,14; *וְרָעוּ אֶתְכֶם הָרָעָה וְהַשִּׁבְלָה* and they shall guide you in knowledge and wisdom Jer.3,15; with *כִּי* Ps.78,71; hence: to teach the righteous shall teach many Pr.10,21; *רָעָה* master, teacher Ec.12,1; of God: *יִשְׂרָאֵל רָעָה* the Shepherd, i. e. Leader, of Israel Ps.80,2, of Cyrus: *רָעִי* my shepherd, i. e. my appointed prince Is.44,28.

*רָעָה* II. (= *רָעָה* to desire; *רָעָה*; *imp.* *רָעָה*) prop. to desire, to be willing, hence: 1) to follow, to pursue *רָעָה רוּחַ* he pursueth wind Hos.12,2 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on wind) *רָעָה אֶפְרָיִם* he pursueth ashes Is.44,20 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on ashes); *רָעָה אַחֲרֵי* follow after faithfulness Ps.37,3 (acc. Rashi: feed in faith; Kimchi: teach, propagate the faith; comp. *רָעָה* I.).— 2) to associate, to keep company

with *רָעָה וּזְנוֹת* he that keepeth company with harlots Pr.29,3; *רָעָה בְּסִילִים* a companion of fools 13,20.

*Pi.* *רָעָה* to be a companion or friend to *לֹא רָעָה לוֹ* to whom he had been a friend Jud.14,20.

*Hithp.* *הִתְרָעָה* (*fut. ap.* *וְיִתְרָע*) to make friendship with *אֶל־תִּתְרָע* make no friendship with a man given to anger Pr. 22,24.— Some refer here *לְהִתְרָעַע* Pr.18,24, but see *רָעָה* I. *Hithp.* 2.

*רָעָה* III. (akin to *רָעָה* = *רָצַץ*; 3 *pl.* *רָעָה*; *fut.* *וְיִרָעָה*, *ap.* *וְיִרָע*; *pt.* *רָעָה*) 1) to break, to destroy, to lay waste *רָעוּ בְּרִיּוֹתָיו* they break off its branches Jer.11,16; *וְרָעוּ בְּקִרְכָּה* they have broken the crown of thy head 2,16; *וְרָעָה שְׂרִיר בְּאַהֲלֹו* it will destroy any one that is left in his tent Jb.20,26 (Eng. Bible *וְרָעָה* it shall go ill with him, from *רָעָה*); *וְרָעוּ אֶת־אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר* and they shall lay waste the land of Assyria with the sword Mic.5,5.— 2) to scatter *כָּל־רָעָה הַרְעָה־רוּחַ* the wind shall scatter all thy shepherds Jer. 22,22.

*Pu.* *רָעָה* to be broken *רָעָה הָאֲרֶץ* the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (*הִתְרָעָה* belongs to *רָעָה*, which see); *שֵׁן רָעָה* a broken tooth Pr.25,19

*רָעָה* (from *רָעָה*: *c.* *רָעָה* *sf.* *רָעָה*; *pl.* *רָעוּתָם*, *sf.* *רָעוּתָם*) *f.* 1) hurt to do one hurt Gen. 26,29; *לְרָעָתוֹ* to his hurt Ec.5,12.—

2) evil, misfortune נִשְׁקָפָה רָעָה evil looketh forth from the north Jer.6,1.— 3) evil, wickedness רַעַת הָאָדָם the wickedness of man Gen.6,5; שְׁתֵּים רָעוֹת two evils Jer.2,13; intensively: רַעַת רַעְיִבְכֶּם your great wickedness Hos.10,15.

רָעָה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* הָרֵיךְ) *m.* companion, friend 2S.15,37; 16,16; 1K.4,5; Pr.6,3.

רָעָה (from רָעָה II.; *pl.* הָרֵעוֹת) *f.* companion, friend Jud.11,38; Ps. 45,15.

רָעָה see רָעָה III. *Pu.*

רָעִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.11,18.

רָעוּאֵל *pr. n. 1)* son of Esau Gen. 36,4.— 2) father of Jethro Ex.2, 18.— 3) two other persons Num. 2,14 (for רָעוּאֵל 1,14), 1Chr.9,8.

רָעוֹת (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רָעוּתָה) *f.* 1) companion, friend Est. 1, 19; רָעוּתָה אֶשָּׂה... one... another Is.34, 15.— 2) pursuit רוּחַ רָעוֹת pursuit of wind, i. e. vain aspiration Ec. 1,14 (Eng. Bible: vexation of spirit).

רָעוֹת Ch. *f.* will. pleasure Ezr.5,17.

רָעִי *m.* pasture בָּקָר רָעִי oxen of the pasture 1K.5,3.

רָעִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.1,8.

רָעִי (= רָעָה) *m.* shepherd Is.38,12; Zch.11,17.

רָעִיָּה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* בְּרַעֲיָתִי) *f.* friend, beloved Cant.1,9.

רַעְיוֹן *m.* pursuit (Eng. Bible: vexation) Ec.2,22; רוּחַ רַעְיוֹן pursuit of wind 1,17 (see רָעוֹת 2).

רַעְיוֹן Ch. (*pl. c.* בְּרַעֲיוֹנָי, *sf.* בְּרַעֲיוֹנִיךְ, *m.* thought Dan.2,29; 4,16.

רָעַל to reel, to be in tremulous motion (*Kal* not used).

*Hoph.* הִרְעַל to be made to reel, to be shaken Nah.2,4.

רָעַל *m.* trembling, reeling, confusion כַּף רָעַל a cup of confusion Zch.12,2.

רָעֵלָה (from רָעַל; only *pl.* רָעֵלוֹת) *f.* veil, muffler (so called from its tremulous motion) Is.3,19.

רָעֵלָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 (= נַעֲמָה Neh.7,7).

רָעַם (*fut.* יִרְעַם) 1) to tremble, to rage, to roar (of the sea) Ps.98 7.— 2) to be troubled רָעֲמוּ פָנֵים they shall be troubled in their faces Ez.27,35.

*Hiph.* הִרְעִים (*fut.* יִרְעִים, *ap.* יִרְעִם; *inf. sf.* תִּרְעִימָה) 1) to cause to roar, to thunder Ps.29,3; Jb. 37,5.— 2) to make to fret, to irritate 1S.1,6.

רָעַם (*sf.* בְּרַעְמָה) *m.* roaring, thunder Is.29,6; Ps.77,19; רָעַם גְּבוּרָתִי the thunder of his power Jb.26, 14; רָעַם שָׁרִים וְתֹרֵעָה the thunder (i. e. loud call) of the captains, and the shouting 39,25.

רַעְמָה (from רָעַם) *f.* prop. trembling, hence *poet.* rolling mane of a horse Jb.39,19.

**רָעָמָה** *pr. n.* a son of Cush Gen. 10,7 and a tribe descended from him Ez.27,22.

**רַעְמָסִים** *pr. n.* Rameses, a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

**רַעַן** in Syr. to be green, fresh, whence the next word.

**רַעֲנָן** *adj.* green Deut.12,2 (of a tree); Jer.17,8 (of leaves); **שֶׁמֶן רַעֲנָן** fresh oil Ps.92,11; *fig.* of men: flourishing, prosperous v. 15.

**רַעֲנָן** *Ch. adj. prop.* green; *fig.* flourishing Dan.4,1.

**רָעַע** I. (*fut.* יָרַע; *imp. pl.* יָרְעוּ) 1) to break in pieces, to shatter **יָרַע בְּרִזְלֵי הַרְעַל** shall iron break the northern iron Jer.15,12; **יָרַע בְּבִירִים לֹא־חֲקָר** he shall break in pieces mighty men without number Jb.34,24; **יָרַע בְּשֶׁבֶט בְּרִזְלֵי** thou shalt break them with a rod of iron Ps. 2,9. — 2) to rage, to storm **רָעַע עַמִּים וְחָתִי** rage, O ye nations, and be dismayed! Is.8,9.

*Niph.* **יָרַע** (*fut.* יִרְעַע) to go to ruin Pr.11,15; 13,20.

*Hiph.* **יָרַע** (*fut.* יָרַע; *inf.* יָרַע) to break in pieces, to destroy Jer. 31,27; **תָּרַע תָּרַע לְאֻמִּים** thou hast destroyed the nations Ps.34,3; **כָּל־הָרַע בְּקֹדֶשׁ** all that the enemy hath destroyed in the sanctuary 74,3.

*Hithp.* **יָרַע** 1) to be broken to pieces **רָעָה הַתְּרַעָה הָאָרֶץ** the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (**רָעָה** belongs to **רָעָה** III., which

see). — 2) to ruin oneself **אִישׁ רָעִים לְהַתְרַעַע** a man that hath many friends ruineth himself Pr. 18,24.

**רָעַע** II. (*pret.* רָעַע, *f.* רָעָה; *fut.* יָרַע, *inf.* יָרַע) 1) to be bad, evil, harmful S. 19,8; 20,6; **וַיִּרְעַע לְמֹשֶׁה** and evil happened to Moses Ps.106,32. — 2) to be grieved, of **לֵב** Deut.15,10; 1S. 1,8; of the eye: to be envious, with **כֶּן־** Deut. 28,54. — 3) to be displeasing **וַיִּרְעַע הַדָּבָר בְּעֵינֵי שְׁמוּאֵל** and the thing was displeasing in the eyes of Samuel 1S.8,6; impersonally: **וַיִּרְעַע אֶל־יוֹנָה** and it displeased Jonah Jon.4,1; **וַיִּרְעַע לִי מְאֹד** and it displeased me greatly Neh.13,8.

*Hiph.* **יָרַע** (*הָרַעַתָּה* 1 **יָרַעְתִּי**, 2 **יָרַעְתֶּם**, 3 *pl.* יָרַעְתֶּם) 1) to do evil or harm to, to afflict one, with **ל־** R.1,21; 1S.26,21; with **כֶּן־** 1Chr.16,22; with **עַל** Gen.31,7; with **עַל**: to bring evil upon 1K.17,20; with *accus.*: **וַיִּרְעַע אֹתָנוּ הַמִּצְרִיִּים** and the Egyptians afflicted us, treated us ill Deut.26,6. — 2) to do or act wickedly, to do evil **וְאִם הָרַע תִּרְעוּ** and if ye shall still do wickedly 1S.2,25; **יָרַעְתֶּם אֲשֶׁר** ye have done evil in so doing Gen.44,5 **יָרַע לַעֲשׂוֹת** to do evil 1K.14,9; **יָרַע מַעַלְלָיו** to make one's deeds evil, to commit evil deeds Mic.3,4; *inf.* with **ל־** **לְהָרַע** to do evil Ps.15,4; *pt.* **יָרַע** evil-



doer Pr. 17, 4, *pl.* מְרַעִים Is. 1, 4.

רָעַע Ch. (*fut.* יִרְעַע) to crush, to break in pieces Dan. 2, 40.

*Pa.* רָעַע (*pt.* מְרַעַע) to break in pieces Dan. 2, 40.

רָעַח (*fut.* יִרְעַח) to drop, to distil Pr. 3, 20 (dew), Ps. 65, 12 (fatness).

*Hiph.* הִרְעִיחַ to cause to drop Is. 45, 8.

רָעַץ (= רָצַץ; *fut.* יִרְעִץ) prop. to break to pieces, hence: 1) to crush, to destroy (an enemy) Ex. 15, 6. — 2) to vex, to oppress Jud. 10, 8.

רָעַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְעַשׁ) to tremble, to quake Jud. 5, 4; Is. 13, 13; of ears of corn rustling in the wind Ps. 72, 16.

*Niph.* נִרְעַשׁ to be shaken, to quake Jer. 50, 46.

*Hiph.* הִרְעִישׁ (*fut.* יִרְעִישׁ; *pt.* מְרַעִישׁ) 1) to make to tremble, to shake Ps. 60, 4. — 2) to terrify מְרַעִישׁ מַמְלָכוֹת that terrified kingdoms Is. 14, 16. — 3) to cause to leap (of a horse) Jb. 39, 20.

רָעַשׁ *m.* 1) commotion, noise Jer. 10, 22 Ez. 3, 12. — 2) rushing, rattling (of chariots, wheels) Jer. 47, 3; Nah. 3, 2. — 3) trembling, alarm Ez. 12, 8.

רָפָא (*fut.* יִרְפָּא; *pt.* רָפָא, *pl.* רָפְאִים; *imp.* רָפֵא, רָפֵה; *inf.* רָפֹא, רָפֹאִי) to heal, to cure, to restore Gen 20, 17; Num. 12, 13; 2K. 20, 5; *fig.* וְאֶרְפָּא אֶת־אֲרָצָם and I will heal their land 2Chr. 7, 14;

אֶרְפָּא מְשׁוֹבְתָם I will heal their backsliding Hos. 14, 5; *pt.* רָפֵא physician Gen 50, 2; *fig.* רָפְאִי אֵלֶּל useless physicians Jb. 13, 4.

*Niph.* נִרְפָּא (*pret. f.* נִרְפָּתָה Jer. 51, 9 for נִרְפָּתָה; *fut.* יִרְפָּא; *inf.* הִרְפָּא) 1) to be healed, cured, restored Lev. 14, 48 (of a plague); וּבְחִבְרָתוֹ נִרְפָּא לָנוּ and with his stripes we are healed Is. 53, 5; מִאֲנָה הִרְפָּא it (the wound) refuseth to be healed Jer. 15, 18; *fig.* of a country Jer. 51, 9. — 2) to be mended, made whole (of a broken vessel) Jer. 19, 11. — 3) to be healed, to become fit for use (of water) Ez. 47, 8.

*Pi.* רָפֵא (1 *pl.* רָפֵאנוּ Jer. 51, 9 for רָפֵאנוּ; *fut.* יִרְפָּא) 1) to heal, to cure Jer. 6, 14; Ez. 34, 4; Zech. 11, 16. — 2) to mend, to repair (something broken) 1K. 18, 30. — 3) to heal, to make wholesome (of bad water) 2K. 2, 21. — מְרַפָּא Jer. 38, 4 for מְרַפֵּה, from רָפֵה.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַפָּא to let oneself be healed 2K. 8, 29.

רָפָא *pr. n.* founder of a race of giants 1Chr. 20, 4 (= רָפֵה 2S. 21, 16 and 21).

רָפָאָה (only *pl.* רָפְאִיֹת) *f.* medicine, remedy Jer. 30, 13; Ez. 30, 21.

רָפְאוֹת *f.* a healing Pr. 3, 8.

רָפְאִים I. (*patr.* of רָפָא) *pl. m.* Rephaim, Rephaites, giants Gen. 14, 5 Beut. 2, 11 a. 20.

רָפְאִים II. (from רָפֵה to be weak,

inactive) *pl. m.* the dead, the deceased Is.14,9; Pr.2,18; רָפָאִים בִּלְ- יָקוּמוּ they are deceased, they shall not rise 26,14; בִּקְהַל רָפָאִים יֵנוּחַ he shall remain in the congregation of the dead Pr.21,16.

רָפָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Raphael 1Chr.26,7.

רָפַד (= רָבַד; *fut. וְרָפַד*) to stretch, to spread Jb.41,22.

*Pi. רָפַד 1)* to spread (a bed)

Jb.17,13.— *2)* to support, to refresh Cant.2,5.

רָפָה (*fut. וְרָפָה, ap. וְרָפָה*) *1)* to slack, to be weak or feeble Jud.8,3; Jer. 49,24; of the hands: to be slack from weakness Jer.6,24 or from laziness 2Chr.15,7; ... רָפָה יָדָיו מִן to withdraw the hands Neh.6,9; 'feeble hands' sometimes as a figure of discouragement: וְיָדָיו רָפָה מִן his hands were feeble, i. e. he was spiritless 2S.4,1; ... רָפָה מִן to desist from, to let go Ex.4,26.— *2)* to sink וְחֹשֶׁשׁ לְרַגְלָהּ יָרָפָה and as dry grass sinketh before the flame Is.5,24.— *3)* to decline רָפָה הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה the day declineth toward evening Jud.19,9.

*Niph. וְנִרְפָּה (pt. וְנִרְפָּה, pl. וְנִרְפָּיִם)* to be lazy, idle Ex.5,8.

*Pi. רָפָה (pt. מְרַפֵּה)* *1)* to let down (wings) Ez.1,24.— *2)* to slacken, to loosen, to weaken מְזִיחַ מִזִּמְיוֹ הַיָּדָיו רָפָה he weakeneth the strength (prop. looseneth the girdle) of the mighty Jb.12,21; ... רָפָה יָדָיו to weaken the hands

of..., i. e. to discourage Jer.38,4 (where מְרַפֵּה for מְרַפֵּה); Ezr.4,4.

*Hiph. וְהִרְפָּה (fut. וְהִרְפָּה, ap. וְהִרְפָּה; imp. הִרְפָּה, ap. הִרְפָּה) 1)* to slacken, to withdraw הִרְפָּה יָדְךָ slacken thy hand, i. e. desist from smiting 2S.24,16; ... וְהִרְפָּה יָדָיו מִן to withdraw one's hands from, i. e. to refuse support Jos.10,6.— *2)* to leave off (a work) Neh.6,3; of a person: to forsake Jos.1,5.— *3)* to let go, to let alone Pr.4,13; Cant.3,4; וְהִרְפָּה לָהּ let her alone 2K 4,27; וְהִרְפָּה לָנוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים let us alone seven days, i. e. give us seven days 1S.11,3; וְהִרְפָּה וְאֵנִי לָהּ let me alone, i. e. stay, and I will tell thee 1S 15,16.— *4)* with מִן to desist from הִרְפָּה מֵאַף to desist (cease) from anger Ps.37, 8. וְהִרְפָּה מִמֶּנִּי desist from me, let me alone Deut.9,14.

רָפָה (*c. וְרָפָה; f. pl. רָפָוּת*) *adj.* slack, weak, feeble Num.13,18; רָפָה יָדָיו slack-handed, i. e. weary 2S.17,2

רָפָה *pr. n. 1)* = רָפָא, which see.— *2)* a man 1Chr.8,37 (= רָפָה 9,43).

רָפֹא *pr. n. m.* Num.13,9.

רָפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,25.

רָפִידָה (from רָפַד) *f.* couch-covering (others: support, stay) Cant. 3,10.

רָפִידִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.17,1.

רָפִיהָ see רָפָה *pr. n. 2.*

רפיון (from רפה) *m.* slackness, feebleness Jer 47,3.

רַפַּם (יִרְפֵּשׁ, יִרְפֵּם) *fut.* to trample, to make muddy Ez.32,2; 34,8.

*Niph.* נִרְפַּשׁ to be muddy, troubled (of a spring) Pr.25,6.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַפַּם to prostrate oneself, to humble oneself Pr.6,3, מִתְרַפַּם כְּרַצֵּי כֶסֶף prostrating themselves with pieces of silver Ps. 68,31 (*acc.* some הִתְרַפַּם to hasten).

רַפַּם *Ch.* to trample, to stamp Dan. 7,7.

רַפְסָדָה *f.* float, raft; only *pl.* רַפְסָדוֹת 2Chr.2,15.

רָפַן to lean (*Kal* not used). — *Hithp.* עָלָה הִתְרַפַּן to lean upon (with) Cant.8,5.

רַפֵּשׁ see רַפַּם.

רַפֵּשׁ (from רַפֵּשׁ) *m.* mud, mire Is. 57,20.

רֶפֶת *m.* stall, stable only *pl.* רֶפֶתִּים Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).

רֶץ (from רָצַץ; *pl. c.* רָצִי) *m.* fragment, piece Ps.68,31.

רָץ *pt.* of רוץ, which see.

רָצָא = רוץ to run; only *inf.* רָצָא Ez.1,14.

רָצַד (= רָקַד) to leap; only *Pi. fut.* 2 *pl.* לָמָּה תִּרְצְדוּן הָרִים why leap ye, ye high hills? Ps.68,17.

רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצֶה, *ap.* יִרְצֶה; *pt.* רָצָה; *pt. p.* רָצִי, *c.* רָצִי; *imp.* רָצֵה; *inf.*

רָצָה לְהַצִּילַנִי 1) to be pleased to deliver me Ps.40, 14; with *accus.* to delight in, to take pleasure in, to be pleased with: יִרְצוּ כָבוֹב they delight in lies Ps.62,5; רָצוּ עֲבָדֶיךָ אֶת-אֲבָנֶיךָ thy servants take pleasure in her stones 102,15; בְּחֵירִי רָצָתָה בְּפִשִּׁי my elect, in whom my soul delighteth Is.42,1; יִרְצֶה אֶת-בֶּן יִרְצֶה even as a father (correcteth) the son in whom he delighteth Pr.3, 12; with *sf.* רָצִיתָם thou wast pleased with them Ps.44,4; לֹא רָצָם he is not pleased with them Jer. 14,10; הֲיִרְצֶךָ will he be pleased with thee? Mal.1,8; וְתִרְצָנִי and thou wast pleased with me Gen. 33,10; with בֶּן-נִפְלֵאָה and I will take pleasure in it Hag.1,8; הֲיִרְצֶה יְיָ בְּאַלְפֵי אֵילִים the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams Mic.6,7; וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ yet their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49, 14; הֲיִרְצֶה יְיָ בְּעַמּוֹ the Lord taketh pleasure in his people 149,4. — 2) to act according to one's pleasure, to consent with (with) אֱלֹהִים בְּרָצִיתוֹ when he acteth according to the pleasure of God Jb.34,9; וְתִרְצֵנִי וְתִרְצֵנִי when thou seest a thief thou consentest with him Ps.50,18. — 3) to accept, to receive in favor וְרָצָאתִי אֹתְכֶם and I will accept you Ez.43,27 (= רָצִיתִי); נִבְרַחְתָּ רָצָה נָא accept, I beseech thee, the freewill gifts of my mouth

Ps.119,108; *sf.* וַיִּרְצֵהוּ and he will receive him in favor Jb.33,26; *pt.* רָצוּי acceptable Est.10,3; *c.* רָצוּי acceptable to his brethren Deut.33,24. — 4) to satisfy, to pay off אֲזַן הָאָרֶץ אֶת-שַׁבְּתֹתֶיהָ then shall the land satisfy its sabbaths Lev.26,34; אֲזַן יִרְצוּ אֹתָם then shall they satisfy their iniquity v. 41.

*Niph.* נִרְצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה 1) to be accepted or acceptable (of a sacrifice) Lev.7,18; 22,27. — 2) to be paid off, pardoned (of sin) Is. 40,2.

*Pi.* רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה) to seek to please, to conciliate Jb.20,10.

*Hiph.* הִרְצָה (*f.* הִרְצִיתָ for הִרְצֵתָ) to satisfy, to pay off Lev.26,34.

*Hithp.* הִתְרַצָּה to show oneself pleasing, to reconcile oneself (with אֵל) 1S.29,4.

רָצוֹן (from רָצָה; *c.* רָצוֹן, *sf.* רָצוֹנִי) *m.* 1) favor Is.60,10; הִפְקִי רָצוֹן to obtain favor Pr.12,2; שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; יַעַת רָצוֹן a time of favor, an acceptable time Ps. 69, 14. — 2) pleasure, desire, will Ezr.10,11; כָּבְל־רָצוֹנָם with their whole desire 2Chr.15,15; כְּרָצוֹנָם according to their pleasure Est.9,5; hence: self-will, wilfulness Gen.49,6.

רָצַח (*fut.* יִרְצַח; *inf.* רָצַח) *prop.* to crush, hence: to kill, to slay, to murder Deut.4,42; רָצַח נַפְשָׁא to deprive of life 22,26; *pt.* רָצַח slayer, murderer 19,3.

*Niph.* נִרְצַח (*fut.* יִרְצַח) to be killed, slain Jud.20,4; Pr.22,13.

*Pi.* רָצַח (*fut.* יִרְצַח) to murder, to destroy Ps.94,6; *pt.* מְרַצֵּחַ murderer 2K.6,32; Is.1,21.

*Pu.* רָצַח (for רָצַח) to be crushed; only תִּרְצָחוּ Ps.62,4 (*acc.* some = *Pi.*).

רָצָה *m.* 1) a crushing Ps.42,11. — 2) slaughter (others: cry, shout) Ez.21,27.

רָצִיָּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

רָצִין *pr. n.* 1) a king of Syria Is. 7,1. — 2) another person Ezr.2,48.

רָצַע to pierce, to bore Ex.21,6.

רָצָה *prop.* to range closely, hence: to inlay, to pave; *pt. p.* רָצוּף inlaid, paved Cant.3,10.

רָצָף 1) *m.* burning coal (= רֶשֶׁף); only *pl.* עֲגַת רָצָפִים a cake baked on coals 1K. 19, 6. — 2) *pr. n.* a city in Syria Is.37,12.

רָצָפָה *f.* 1) burning coal (= רָצָף) Is.6,6. — 2) pavement 2Chr.7,3; *c.* רָצַפַת Est.1,6. — 3) *pr. n.* a concubine of Saul 2S.3,7.

רָצַן (*רָצִיתִי* 1, *רָצִיתִי* 2) *fut.* יִרְצַן, *inf.* רָצַן; *pt.* רָצַן, *f. pl.* רָצִיּוֹת; *pt. p.* רָצוֹן, *pl.* רָצִיּוֹת 1) to break, to crush קָנָה רָצוֹן a broken reed Is.42,3; *fig.* to oppress 1S.12,3; Am.4,1; מִשְׁשָׁמַט רָצוֹן crushed in judgment Hos.5,11. — 2) *intr.* to be broken Ec.12,6; *fig.* to be discouraged Is.42,4 (see under רָצָה).

*Niph.* נָרַץ (*fut.* נִרְוֹץ) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6.

*Pi.* I. רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרְצֹץ) to break, to crush Ps.74,14; *fig.* to oppress Jb.20,19; 2Chr.16,10.

*Pi.* II. רִוּץ (*fut.* יִרְוֹץ) to oppress Jud.10,8.

*Hiph.* הִרָץ (*fut. ap.* וְהִרָץ for וְהִרְצֵן) to crush, to break to pieces Jud.9,53.

*Hithp.* הִתְרוּץ to dash one against another, to struggle Gen.25,22.

רָק (from רָקַק 2; *f.* רַבָּה, *pl.* רַבּוֹת) *adj.* thin, lean Gen.41,20, רַבּוֹת רָק lean in flesh v. 19.

רָק (from רָקַק 3) *adv.* only, but, nothing but, save, except רָק אֶת־בַּקְדָּשׁ only the blood thereof shalt thou not eat Deut.15,23; רָק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי none but myself alone Jb.1,15; רָק אֵין בְּאֶרֶץ רָק there was nothing in the ark save the two tables 2Chr.5,10 רָק בַּע only evil Gen.6,5; רָק אֵמֶת nothing but the truth 2Chr.18,15; intensively: רָק אֶף בְּמִשְׁעָה הָבָה דָּבָר יְיָ hath the Lord indeed spoken only with Moses? Num.12,2; peculiar is the following passage: רָק אֵין דָּבָר בְּרַגְלִי אֲעֵבְדָּהּ I will do nothing but pass through on my feet Num.20,19.

רָק see רִיק.

רָק (from רָקַק 1; *sf.* רָקִי) *m.* spittle, spitting Is.50,6; Jb.7,19.

רָקַב (*fut.* יִרְקַב) to rot, to decay

(of wood) Is.40,20; *fig.* אִשָּׁם רָשָׁעִים shall rot (i. e. perish) Pr.10,7.

רָקַב (*c.* רָקַב) *m.* rottenness, decay Jb.13,28 (of wood); Hos.5,12 (of bones).

רָקַבּוֹן *m.* rottenness Jb.41,19.

רָקַד (*fut.* יִרְקַד; *inf.* רָקַד) to leap, to skip, to jump, to dance Ps.114,4; Ec.3,4.

*Pi.* רָקַד (*fut.* יִרְקַד; *pt.* מְרַקֵּד) to jump, to dance 1Chr.15,29; Is.13,21; מְרַקְּבָה מְרַקְּבָה jumping chariot Neh.3,2.

*Hiph.* הִרְקִיד (*fut.* יִרְקִיד) to make leap or skip Ps.29,6.

רָקַח (from רָקַח 3; *sf.* רַבָּחִי, רַבָּחִי) *f.* temple (of the head) Jud.4,21; Cant.4,3.

רָקוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,46.

רָקַח (*fut.* יִרְקַח; *pt.* רָקַח) to mix, to compound Ex.30,33; *pt.* רָקַח compounder, apothecary v. 35; רָקַח מְרַקַּח to prepare a mixture 1Chr.9,30.

*Pu.* רָקַח (*pt.* מְרַקַּח) to be mixed or compounded רָקַחִים בְּמִרְקַחֵת מְרַקַּח mixed by the apothecaries' art 2Chr.16,14.

*Hiph.* הִרְקִיחַ (only *imp.* הִרְקִיחַ) to prepare, to spice Ez.24,10.

רָקַח *m.* spice הִרְקִיחַ הַיַּיִן the spiced wine Cant.8,2.

רָקַח *m.* ointment Ex.30,25 (see quotation under מְרַקַּחֵת).



**רָקַח** (*pl.* רָקָחִים) *m.* mixer of ointments, apothecary Neh.3,8.

**רָקַח** (*pl. sf.* רָקָחִיךָ) *m.* ointment, perfume Is.57,9.

**רָקָחָה** (*pl.* רָקָחִיּוֹת) *f.* ointment maker (Eng. Bible: confectioner) 1S.8,13.

**רָקִיעַ** (from רָקַע; *c.* רָקִיעַ) *m.* expanse, firmament Gen.1,6; Ez.1, 23; Dan.12,3; coupled with שָׁמַיִם Gen.1,14.

**רָקִיק** (from רָקַק; *pl. c.* רָקִיקִי) *m.* wafer, cake Ex.29,2; Lev.8,26.

**רָקַם** to embroider Ex.35,35; *pt.* רָקַם embroiderer 26,26.

*Pu.* רָקַם to be embroidered; only *fig.* to be formed, shaped Ps.139,15.

**רָקַם** *pr. n.* 1) a king of the Midianites Num.31,8. — 2) two other persons 1Chr.2,43 7,16. — 3) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

**רָקָמָה** (*sf.* רָקָמָתָם *pl.* רָקָמֹת; *du.* רָקָמָתִים) *f.* 1) embroidery, embroidered work Ez.16,10 בְּגָדֵי רָקָמָה embroidered garments 16, 18; 26,16; שָׁלַל צִבְעִים רָקָמָה a booty of colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30 לְרָקָמֹת תּוֹבֵל לְמַלְאָה in embroidered clothes will she be brought unto the king Ps.45,15; צִבְעֵי רָקָמָתִים colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30. — 2) divers colors לְרָקָמָה לוֹ אִשָּׁר who hath divers colors Ez.17,3; אֲבָגֵי פוֹךְ וְרָקָמָה bright stones, and those of divers colors 1Chr.29,2.

**רָקַע** (*fut.* יִרְבֹּעַ; *pt.* רָקַעַ, *c.* רָקַע, רִוַּע; *imp.* and *inf.* רִוַּע) 1) to stamp, to tread down Ez.6,11; 25, 6; with *sf.* אֶרְקָעֵם I tread them down 2S.22,43. — 2) to stretch out, to spread Ps.136,6.

*Pi.* רָבַע (*fut.* יִרְבֹּעַ) 1) to beat out, to spread out by hammering Ex.39,3; וַיִּרְבְּעוּם צִפּוֹי לְמִזְבֵּחַ and they beat them out for a covering unto the altar Num.17,4. — 2) to spread, to overlay Is.40,19.

*Pu.* רָבַע (*pt.* מִרְבָּעַ) to be beaten out, spread out Jer.10,9.

*Hiph.* הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִהְרִיעַ) to stretch out, to spread out פִּרְקִיעַ לְשַׁחֲקִים עִמּוֹ hast thou with him spread out the skies? Jb.37,18.

**רָקַעַ** *m.* something beaten thin, a plate; only *pl. c.* רָקָעִי פָחִים broad plates Num.17,3.

**רָקַק** 1) to spit (akin to יָרַק); only *fut.* יִרַק Lev.15,8. — 2) to make thin, whence רָק *adj.* and רָקִיק; *fig.* to limit, whence רָק *adv.* — 3) to beat, to pulsate, whence רָבָה.

**רָקַת** *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

**רָשׁ** poor, *pt.* of רוּשׁ, which see.

**רָשָׁה** (= Ch. רִשָּׂא) to be able, to have leave, whence the next word.

**רָשִׁיוֹן** *m.* leave, permission, grant Ezr.3,7.

**רָשִׁית** see ראשית.

**רָשַׁם** to write or note down, to re-

cord only *pt. p.* רשום what is noted down Dan.10,21.

רשע Ch. (*fut.* ירשע; *pt. p.* רשעים) 1) to write, to note down Dan.5, 24 a. 25.— 2) to sign (an edict) Dan.6,9, 10 a. 11.

רשע (*fut.* ירשע) to be wicked Jb. 10,15; Ec.7,17; רשע מן... to depart wickedly from... 2S.22,22.

*Hiph.* הרשיע (*fut.* ירשיע; *pt.* מרשיע; *inf.* הרשיע) 1) to condemn, to convict Deut.25,1; Ps. 37,33; Jb.10,2; וְיָרְשִׁיעַ הוּא יִשְׁקוּט וְיָרְשִׁיעַ when he giveth rest, who will condemn? 34,29.— 2) to put to the worse, to overcome, to conquer 1S.14,27; Is.44,17.— 3) to do or act wickedly 2Chr 20,35; 22,3; מְרַשְׁיְעֵי בְרִית who do wickedly against the covenant Dan.11,32.

רשע (*pl.* רשעים, *c.* רשעי) *adj.* and *n.* 1) wicked, godless אָדָם רָשָׁע a wicked man Jb.20,29; *f.* דָּרְבּוֹ הַרְשָׁעָה his wicked way Ez.3,18; הַרְשָׁעָה הַרְשָׁעָה the wickedness of the wicked 32,12 רָשָׁעִים מְלֵאוֹ זָרַע the wicked are full of evil Pr. 12,21; רָשָׁעֵי-אָרֶץ the wicked of the earth Ps.75,9.— 2) guilty אָשָׁר רָשָׁע who is guilty of death Num.35,31; הַצִּדִּיק רָשָׁע to justify (to exculpate) the guilty Ex.23,7; הַרְשִׁיעַ רָשָׁע to convict the guilty Deut.25,1.

רשע (*sf.* רשעי, *m.* רשענו) wickedness, injustice Ps.5,5; עָשָׂה רָשָׁע to do wickedness Pr.16,12; אָנְשֵׁי

רשע wicked men Jb.34,6; אֲצִרוֹת רָשָׁע treasures got by wickedness (injustice) Mic.6,10; מֵאֲנֵי רָשָׁע wicked (unjust) balances v. 11.

רשעה (*c.* רשעת, *sf.* רשעת) *f.* 1) wickedness Deut.9,5; Mal.3,15.— 2) fault, guilt Deut 25,2.

רשעתים see בושן.

רשף (= שָׂרָף) to burn, to glow, whence the next word.

רשף (*pl.* רשפים, *c.* רשפי) *m.* 1) flame Cant 8,6; בְּנֵי רֶשֶׁף the sons of flames, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— 2) lightning-flash קֶשֶׁת רֶשֶׁף lightnings of the bow, i. e. arrows Ps. 76,4; 78,48.— 3) burning plague Deut.32,24; Hab 3,5.

רשע to waste, to ruin (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* רושע (*fut.* ירושע) to desolate Jer.5,17.

*Pu.* רשע to be wasted, destroyed Mal.1,4.

רשת *inf.* of רש, which see.

רשת (*sf.* רשתי) *f.* net Lam.1,13; פָּרַשׁ רֶשֶׁת to spread a net Hos.7, 12; מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת net-work Ex.27,4.

רתוק (*m.* chain Ez.7,23; *pl.* בתוקות 1K.6,2.

רתח to seethe (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* רתח (*imp.* רתח) to make seethe, to boil Ez.24,5.

*Pu.* רתח to boil, to be agitated Jb.30,27.

*Piph.* הרתיח (*fut.* ירתיח) to make boil, to agitate Jb.41,23.

רַתַּח (only *pl.* רַתַּחִים *m.* a seething  
רַתַּח בַּפֶּה רַתַּחִין make it seethe well  
Ez.24,5.

רַתַּם (*imp.* רַתַּם) to bind, to harness  
Mic.1,13.

רַתַּם (*pl.* רַתַּמִּים *m.* broom-bush  
1K.9,4; Ps.124,4.

רַתַּמָּה *pr. n.* a station of the Isra-  
elites in the desert Num.33,18.

רַתַּק to bind (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִרְתַּק to be unchained,

loosed; *fut.* יִרְתַּק Ec.12,6 (*Kith*  
יִרְתַּק will he removed).

*Pu.* רַתַּק to be bound (in chains)  
Nah.3,10.

רַתָּקָה (only *pl.* רַתָּקִית *f.* chain Is  
40,19.

רַתַּת (= רַטַּט) to tremble, whence  
the next word.

רַתַּת (= רַמַּטַּת *m.* trembling, terror  
רַתַּת אֶפְרַיִם when Ephraim  
spoke, there was trembling Hos  
13,1.

## ש

ש the twenty-first letter of the  
alphabet, called *Shin* שִׁין (= שֵׁן)  
tooth, because of its indented  
form; as a numeral = 300.— ש represents two sounds: *sh* and *s*;  
the former is indicated by a point  
over the right horn (שׁ), the lat-  
ter by one over the left (ש).

שׁ (rarely שׂ, ש׃, שׂ, contraction  
of אֲשֶׁר) 1) *relat. pron.* who,  
which, that Ec.2,26 1,12; 1,14;  
מִה שֶׁהָיָה הוּא שֶׁהָיָה that which  
hath been, is the same which  
will be 1,9; שֶׁנֶּרְמַת יִשְׂרָאֵל יָבֵשׁ  
which withereth before it grow-  
eth up Ps.129,6; sometimes שׂ in-  
cludes the antecadent: עַם שֶׁיְהִי  
with those that will be Ec.1,1  
תֵּלַם הַגִּידָה לִּי אֲשֶׁר־הִבֵּה נַפְשִׁי  
tell me, O thou whom my soul loveth Cant.  
1,7; אֶת־שׂ him whom 3,3; שׂ-  
before a noun following a pos-  
sessive suffix expresses an em-

phatic genitive: מִטַּתִּי שֶׁל־שְׁלֹמֹה  
his bed, even Solomon's Cant.3,7;  
בְּרַמִּי שֶׁלִּי my own vineyard 1,6.—  
2) *adv.* of place and time: where,  
when מְקוֹם שֶׁיִּפֹּל הָעֵץ the place  
where the tree falleth Ec.11,3;  
בַּיּוֹם שֶׁיִּזְעוּ in the day when they  
shall tremble 12,3; כִּשְׁהִפֹּל when  
it falleth 9,12; עַד שׂ while Cant.  
1,12.— 3) *conj.* that אֲמַרְתִּי שֶׁגַּם זֶה  
הָקָל I said that this also is van-  
ity Ec.8,14; אֵת שֶׁאַתָּה יָעִשִׂיתָ לִּי  
אֹת מְדַבֵּר עִמִּי then show me a sign  
that thou talkest with me Jud 6  
17; כִּהְמָה שֶׁהֵם (= שֶׁהֵם) כִּהְמָה  
לָהֶם that they might see  
that they themselves are beasts  
Ec.3,18; עַד שֶׁמָּתִי till that, until  
I arose Jud.5 7; הֵכֵם . . שֶׁהָיָה  
besides that he was wise Ec 12,9  
שֶׁרַב־מְעַט שׂ scarcely that Cant.3,4  
with prepositions: הַיָּמִים שֶׁנֶּבֶר  
הַבָּאִים הַכֹּל גִּשְׁחָה as in the day

to come all will have been already forgotten Ec. 2, 16 (בְּשִׁכְחֶךָ as already); בְּשִׁנְאָם הוּא בָּשָׂר as he also is flesh Gen. 6, 3; כָּשֶׁן-כָּל-עֵצָה, כָּשֶׁן-אֵשׁ according to that which, as Ec. 5, 14 a. 15; מִכָּשֶׁן מִכָּשֶׁן than that: מִכָּשֶׁן אֲשֶׁר לֹא-תִדְּרֹר מִשְׁתִּדְּרֹר וְלֹא תִשָּׁלֵם better that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay Ec. 5, 4; בְּשִׁלְיִי הָרָעָה הִוא לָנוּ because of: בְּשִׁלְיִי הַמֶּעַר ... עָלֵיכֶם, עָלֵיכֶם for whose cause this evil is upon us Jon. 1, 7; בְּשִׁלְיִי הַמֶּעַר ... עָלֵיכֶם because of me the... tempest is upon you v. 12.—עָלֵיכֶם for why? Cant. 1, 7

שָׁאַר (fut. וְשָׁאַר; pt. שָׁאַב, pl. c. שָׁאַבוּ, f. pl. שָׁאַבוּת inf. שָׁאַב) to draw (water) Gen.24,13; Deut.29, 10; Jos.9,21.

**שָׁאָה** (*fut.* שָׁאֵה; *pt.* שָׁאָה, שִׁאָה, *pl.* שָׁאִים; *inf.* שָׁאָה) to roar Am.3,4 (of a lion); Jb.37,4 (of a thunder); *fig.* of an enemy Ps.74,4; of persons in pain: to cry, to groan Ps.38,9.

שֹׁאֵנָה (c. שֹׁאֵנָה, sf. שֹׁאֵנָה; pl. sf. שֹׁאֵנִים) f. roaring, groaning Is.5, 29; Ps.22,2 Jb.3,24.

רָשַׁע 1) to rage, to be noisy,  
whence רָשָׁע, רָשָׁת.— 2) to crash,  
to be laid waste Is.6,11.

*Niph.* נִפְחַץ (fut. נִפְחֹץ) 1) to rush, to roar (of water) Is.17,12 a. 13.— 2) to be laid waste, desolate Is.6,11.

*Hiph.* הִשָּׂא to lay waste, to

desolate; *inf.* with לִּשְׁאוֹת : לִּשְׁאוֹת  
Is.37,6, for which לִּשְׁאוֹת 2K.19,25.

*Hithp.* הִתְאַחַז (pt. c. מִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה)  
prop. to be struck, hence: to be  
astounded, to wonder Gen.24,21.

שָׂאָה a. שִׂנְיָה see שִׁנְיָה.

שָׁאֵל (from שָׁאַל 1) *m. a. f.*  
prop. cavity, hence: depth, nether  
world, hell, grave Is 5,14; Jb.7,9;  
26,6; Cant.8,7; with ה *loc.* שְׁאוֹלָה  
Gen.42,38, שְׁאוֹלָה 37,35. — שְׁאוֹלָה  
Is.7,11 acc. some = שְׁאוֹלָה.

שָׁאֻל *pr. n.* Saul 1) first king of Israel 1S.9,2.— 2) a king of the Edomites Gen.36,37.— 3) a son of Simeon Gen.46,10; *patr.* שְׂאֻל Num.26,13.

שָׁאוֹן (from שָׁחָה; *c.* שָׁאֵן *m.* 1) noise, tumult, roar Is.7,12; 24, 3; Hos.10,14; *sf.* שָׁאוֹנִים Is.5,14; כְּנָיִן שָׁאוֹן the sons of tumult, i. e. noisy warriors Jer.48,45.— 2) ruin, destruction בּוֹר שָׁאוֹן the pit of destruction Ps.40,3.

שׂוֹמֵם (same as שׂוֹמֵם II.) to despise,  
whence the next word.

𐤎𐤓𐤕 *m. contempt* Ez.36,5; *sf.* 𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤕  
25,6.

שְׁמָהּ *f.* desolation, destruction  
שְׁמָהּ יִפֹּת שַׁעַר the gate is smitten  
with destruction Is.24,12.

שָׁאֵל I. (1 *sf.* שְׁאֵלָתוֹ; *fut.* יִשְׁאֵל; *pt.* שָׁאַל, *pl.* שְׁאֵלִים, *f.* שְׁאֵלָה; *pa. p.* שָׁאֵל; *imp.* שִׁאֵל, *pl.* שִׁאֲלוּ; *inf.* שְׁאֹל, שְׁאֵל, שְׁאֵל, שְׁאֵל; *once inf.* שְׁאֵלָה Is.7,11, but see שְׁאֵל 1) to

ask, to beg of (with מן, מאת, מִעֵם) Ps.2,8 27,4; Deut.8,16; with ל־ for 1K.2,22; with accus. 1S.1,20; 1K.3,11. — 2) to demand, to require Mic.7,3 שָׁם שְׁאֵלוֹנוּ for there our captors required of us words of song (songs) Ps.137,3. — 3) to desire, to wish שָׁאוֹל עֵינַי בְּכָל־כִּי־שָׁאוֹל לְשָׁאוֹל בְּאָזְנָה נִפְשׁוֹ Ec.2,10; לְשָׁאוֹל בְּאָזְנָה נִפְשׁוֹ by wishing a curse to his soul Jb.31,30 (others: to require his soul with a curse); and he wished (desired) himself to die Jon.4,8. — 4) to borrow Ex.12,35 2K.4,3; pt. שָׁאוֹל borrowed 2K.6,5; ל־ שָׁאוֹל lent to 1S.1,28. — 5) to ask, to interrogate, to inquire (with accus.) אֶשְׁאַלְךָ וְהוֹדִיעַנִי I will ask thee, and do thou inform me Jb.38,3; לֹא שָׁאַלְתִּיהוּ I asked him not Jud.13,6; שָׁאַלְנוּ אֶת־הַכֹּהֲנִים תּוֹרָה ask now the priests concerning the law Hag.2,11; with עַל concerning Neh.1,2; with ל־ תִּשְׁאַל : לָמָּה לְשִׁמִּי why askest thou thus after my name? Jud.13,18; שָׁאַל לְשָׁלוֹם... to ask after the well-being of... 2S.11,7; ... אֶת־פִּי שָׁאַל to inquire the mouth of..., i. e. to ask one's opinion Gen.24,57; שָׁאַל בְּ- to consult with Jud.1,1; Ez.21,26; יִשְׁאַל עַמִּי בַעֲצוֹ יִשְׁאַל my people consult with their stick of wood Hos.4,12.

*Niph.* נִשְׁאַל (*mf.* נִשְׁאַל) to ask leave of (with מן) נִשְׁאַל נִשְׁאַל

David earnestly asked leave of me 1S.20,6 a.28; נִשְׁאַלְתִּי מֶן־הַמֶּלֶךְ I obtained leave of the king Neh.13,6.

*Pi.* יִשְׁאַל (*fut.* יִשְׁאַל) 1) to ask, to consult 2S.20,18. — 2) to beg (alms) Ps.109,10.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁאִיל (*fut.* יִשְׁאִיל) to loan, to lend Ex.12,36; *fig.* to grant 1S.1,28.

שָׁאַל II. (= שַׁעַל) to hollow out, whence שָׁאַל.

שָׁאַל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,29.

שָׁאַל Ch. 1) to ask, to demand Ezr.7,21. — 2) to ask, to interrogate Ezr.5,10.

שָׁאַל Ch. (*def.* שְׁאֵלָתָא) *f.* demand and this demand is by the word of the holy ones Dan.4,14.

שָׁאַלָה, שְׁאֵלָתִי, שְׁאֵלָתִי (*sf.* שְׁאֵלָתִי) and contracted שְׁלָתָה 1S.1,17) *f.* 1) request, petition 1K.2,20; נָתַן לִי שְׁאֵלָתִי to give one his request Ps.106,15; שְׁאֵלָתִי בָּאָה my request is accomplished Jb.6,8. — 2) loan for the loan which he lent to the Lord 1S.2,20 (see שָׁאַל 4).

שָׁאַלְתִּיָּא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,2; Hag.1,1 = שְׁלָתִיָּא Hag.1,12 a.14; 2,2.

שָׁאֵן (*akin* to שָׁעַן) to lean upon, to rest (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* שָׁאֵן to be quiet, to rest Jer.30,10; Jb.3,18; with מן : to be at rest from Pr.1,33.



שָׁאָן (from שָׁאן; *pl.* שְׂאֵנִים; *f.* שְׂאֵנָה, *pl.* שְׂאֵנוֹת) *adj.* tranquil, quiet, at ease Is.33,20; 32,9; Zech. 1,15; Jb.12,5 (see עֲשֻׁתִּית).

שָׁאָן (from שָׂאָה) *m.* tumult; only *sf.* שְׂאֵנָה 2K.19,28, שְׂאֵנָה Is.37,29.

שָׂאָ see שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָ (akin to שָׂאָב; *fut.* יִשְׂאָף; *pt.* שָׂאָף, *pl.* שְׂאָפִים, *inf.* שְׂאָף) 1) to draw breath, to breathe, to pant Ps.119,131; וְאִשְׂאָף I will breathe and pant Is.42,12; שָׂאָף רוּחַ to snuff up wind Jer.14,6. — 2) *fig.* to swallow up greedily שְׂאָפְנִי אֲנִישׁ man would greedily swallow me up Ps.56,12; הַשְׂאָפִים הַשְׂאָפִין O ye that greedily swallow up the needy Am.8,4. — 3) to long for, to desire אֶל שְׂאָף as a servant longeth for the shadow Jb.7,2 אֶל הַלַּיְלָה desire not the night 36,20; שְׂאָף אֶל to strive for, to hasten to Ec.1,5. — 4) = שֹׁף to crush, to bruise הַשְׂאָפִים עַל עֵפֶר acc. Vulg.: who crush in the dust of the earth the heads of the poor Am.2,7 (Rashi who are eager on the earth after the head of the poor).

שָׂאָר 1) to be left, to remain עוֹד שָׂאָר there remaineth yet the youngest 1S.16,11. — 2) to become full, to be thick, whence שָׂאָר flesh. — 3) to swell up, to ferment, whence מִשְׂאֵרֶת.

*Niph.* נִשְׂאָר (*fut.* יִשְׂאָר) to be left, to remain, to escape Dan.

10,8 וְתִשְׁוֹבְתֵיכֶם נִשְׂאָר מְעַל and of your answers remaineth deception Jb.21,34; *pt.* נִשְׂאָר that is left, that remaineth Is.4,3; Ez.6, 12, *pl.* הַנִּשְׂאָרִים those which remain Deut.19,20; *pt. f.* הַנִּשְׂאָרָה which escapeth 2K.19,30, הַנִּשְׂאָרֶת Ex.10,15.

*Hiph.* הִשְׂאָר (*fut.* יִשְׂאָר) 1) to let remain, to leave Num.9,12; Jc.2, 14; Ob.5. — 2) to be left Jcs.8,22. שְׂאָר *m.* 1) rest, remainder 2Chr.24, 14; Is.10,2. — 2) excellence שְׂאָר רוּחַ excellent spirit Mal.2,15.

שְׂאָר Ch. *m.* remainder, rest Dan. 7,7; שְׂאָר חֲכִימֵי בָבֶל the rest of the wise men of Babylon 2,18; once שְׂאָר Ezr.7,18

שְׂאָר יִשׁוּב (a remnant shall return) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Isaiah Is.7,3.

שָׂאָר (*sf.* שְׂאָרוֹ, שְׂאָרִי) *m.* 1) flesh Mic.3,2; Ps.73,26; הַמָּסִי וְשְׂאָרִי the violence done to me and to my flesh (i. e. body) Jer.51,35; of flesh as food Ps.78,20; hence: food Ex.21,10. — 2) blood-relation, kinsman Lev.21,2; fully שְׂאָר בֶּן שָׂאָר kinsman of the flesh 18,6.

שָׂאָר (= שְׂאָר) to swell up, to ferment, whence the next word.

שָׂאָר *m.* leaven Ex.12,15 a. 19.

שְׂאֵרָה *f.* blood-kindred Lev.18,17.

שְׂאֵרָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,24.

שְׂאֵרִית (once שְׂרִית 1Chr.12,38) *f.* 1) rest, remainder, remnant Is.44,

17; שְׁאֲרִית יְהוּדָה the remnant of Judah Jer.40,15; שִׁים שְׁאֲרִית ל־ or הוֹתִיר שְׁאֲרִית ל־ to leave a remnant, to preserve a posterity Gen.45,7; Jer.40,11; 44,7.— 2) excess, extreme חֲמוֹת פָּחַד שְׁאֲרִית extreme wrath thou dost gird on (i. e. exert) Ps.76,11.

שְׁמָת (from שָׂאָה) *f.* destruction, ruin Lam.3,47.

שְׁמָת (prop. *inf.* of נָשָׂא; *sf.* שְׁמָתִי, שְׁמָתִי, contracted שְׁמָתִי Jb.41,17) *f.* 1) lifting up, rising up Jb.41,17.— 2) a rising, a scab Lev. chap.13.— 3) majesty, dignity Gen.49,3; Hab.1,7; Jb.13,11.— 4) endurance, patience Jer.15,15.— 5) forgiveness הֲלוֹא אִם־תִּיטִיב שְׁמָת if thou doest well, is there not forgiveness? Gen.4,7 (Eng. Bible: if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?).

שֶׁבָּא *pr. n.* Sheba 1) a grandson of Cush Gen.10,7.— 2) a grandson of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,3.— 3) a son of Joktan Gen.10,28.— 4) a region and people in southern Arabia, abounding in spices, gold, and precious stones 1K.10,1 a.2; Is.60,6; Jer.6,20; Ez.27,22; Jb.6,19; *gent. pl.* שְׁבָאִים Sabaeans Jo.4,8.

שֶׁבַּב to break, to split, whence the next word.

שֶׁבֶב *m.* fragment, splinter; only *pl.* שְׁבָבִים Hos.8,6.

שְׁבָה (*fut.* וְשָׁבָה, *ap.* וְשָׁבָה; *pt.* שָׁבָה,

*pl.* שְׁבִי, *sf.* שְׁבִינוּ; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּ, *pl.* שְׁבוּיִם, *f. pl.* שְׁבוּיֹת) to carry off, to lead captive, to make prisoner Num.21,1; 1K.8,46; *pt. pl.* שְׁבוּיִם captors Is.14,2; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּיִם captives Is.61,1; *pt. f.* שְׁבוּיֹת חֶרֶב captives of the sword, i. e. prisoners of war Gen.31,26; of cattle or flocks: to take away, to drive away 1Chr.5,21; 2Chr.14,14; of substance: to carry away 2Chr.21,17.

*Niph.* נִשְׁבָּה to be carried away, to be taken or held captive Gen.14,14; 1K.8,47; Jer.13,17.

שֶׁבֶט *m.* a precious stone Ex.28,19 (*acc. Sept.:* agate).

שְׁבוּעָלָא *a. שְׁבָאָל pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.23,16 and 24,20. 1Chr.25,4 and 20.

שְׁבוּעָה (*den. from* שָׁבַע; *c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שְׁבָעִים, שְׁבָעִי, *c.* שְׁבָעִי, *sf.* שְׁבָעִי, *m.* 1) seven days, sen- night, week Dan.9,27; 10,2; Deut.16,9; *c.* שָׁבַע זֹאת the week of this Gen.29,27; *du.* שְׁבוּעִים two weeks Lev.12,5.— חַג שְׁבָעִי the feast of (seven) weeks, Pentecost Ex.34,22; but חַג שְׁבָעִי יָמִים the feast of seven days, i. e. the Passover Ez.45,21.— 2) a week of years, seven years Dan.9,24.

שְׁבוּעָה שְׁבָעָה (from שָׁבַע; *c.* שְׁבָעִי, *sf.* שְׁבָעִי, *pl.* שְׁבָעִי) *f.* 1) a swearing, oath Gen.26,3; וְיִשְׁבַּעְתָּ an oath before the Lord Ex.22,10; וְיִשְׁבַּעְתָּ אֶפְסָר a binding

oath Num. 30, 14; שְׁבוּעָה sworn allies Neh. 6, 18.— 2) curse Is 65, 15 fully שְׁבַעְתָּ אֶלֶּה an oath of cursing Num. 5, 21.

שָׁבוֹת, שָׁבִית (from שָׁבָה) *f.* 1) captivity, captives שָׁבוֹת יָבוֹא to bring back the captives Deut. 30, 3; Ps. 14, 7; שְׁבוֹת שָׁבִיתָ the captivity of thy captives Ez. 16, 53.— 2) something taken away, loss וַיִּשָּׁב and the Lord restored to Job his loss Jb. 42, 10. שָׁבַת to stroke, to soothe (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* שָׁבַח) to praise, to laud Ps. 63, 4; Ec. 8, 15; hence: to glorify, to beatify (the dead) Ec. 4, 2.— 2) to still, to calm, to soothe Ps. 89, 10.— 3) to hold, to restrain (one's mind) נֶחֱמָם בְּאַחֲזִיר יִשְׁבַּחְנָה but a wise man holdeth it back Ps. 29, 11.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיחַ (*pt.* מִשְׁבִּיחַ) to still, to calm (waves) Ps. 65, 8.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּבַּח to praise oneself, to boast Ps. 106, 47.

שָׁבַת *Ch. Pa.* שָׁבַח to praise, to laud Dan. 4, 31.

שָׁבֶט (akin to שָׁט; שָׁבַט *sf.* שָׁבֶט, שָׁבֶטֶת; *pl.* שָׁבִטִים, *c.* שָׁבִטִי, *sf.* שָׁבִטֶיךָ) *m.* (*f.* Ez. 21, 15) 1) rod, stick, staff Is. 10, 15; Ps. 23, 4; of a rod for punishment Mic. 4, 14; Pr. 22, 15; *fig.* of divine chastisement: אֵלֶּה שָׁבֶט the rod of God Jb. 21, 9; אֲפִי שָׁבֶט the rod of my

anger Is. 10, 5; יִשְׁבֹּט פִּי the rod of his mouth, i. e. his severe decree Is. 11, 4; שָׁבֶט הָרָשָׁע the rod (i. e. oppression) of the wicked Ps. 125, 3.— 2) reed, pen שָׁבֶט סוּפָר the pen of the writer Jud. 5, 14.— 3) lance, spear 2S. 18, 14.— 4) staff of office, scepter Ps. 45, 7; hence: judge Gen. 49, 10 a. 16; 2S. 7, 7 (for which in the parallel passage 1Chr. 17, 6 שִׁוְפֶט).— 5) tribe, race, family Jud. 21, 6; Jer. 10, 16 Ps. 74, 2.

שָׁבַט *Ch. m.* tribe Ezr. 6, 17.

שָׁבַט *m.* the eleventh month of the Hebrew year (February-March) Zech. 1, 7.

שָׁבִי (from שָׁבָה; שָׁבִי; *sf.* שָׁבִיו, שָׁבִיָּה, שָׁבִיָּה) *m.* 1) captivity שָׁבִיָּה to go into captivity Jer. 30, 16; Lam. 1, 5.— 2) concretely: captives, prisoners Is. 20, 4; שָׁבִיָּה כּוֹסִיקֶם your captive horses Am. 4, 10.

שָׁבִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 42.

שָׁבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S. 17, 27.

שָׁבִיב (from שָׁבַב) *m.* spark, flame Jb. 18, 5.

שָׁבִיב *Ch. m.* spark, flame Dan. 3, 22; 7, 9.

שָׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captivity Neh. 3, 36; concretely: captives Deut. 32, 42; 2Chr. 28, 5.

שָׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captive Is. 52, 2.

שָׁבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* see שָׁבִיָּה.

שָׁבִיל (from שָׁבַל) *m.* path, way;  
*sf.* שְׁבִילְךָ thy path Ps.77,20; *pl.*  
 c. שְׁבִילֵי עוֹלָם paths of old, an-  
 cient paths Jer.18,15.

שָׁבִים (from שָׁבַם; only *pl.* שְׁבִימִים)  
*m.* prop. net-work, hence: hair-  
 net, caul Is.3,18.

שְׁבִיעִי (from שָׁבַע) *num. m.* the  
 seventh Gen.2,2; *f.* שְׁבִיעִית Ex.  
 21,2.

שְׁבִית (= שְׁבוּת) *f.* captivity Num.  
 21,29; Ez.16,53.

שֶׁבֶךְ (= שָׁבַךְ) to interweave, whence  
 שָׁבַךְ, שְׁבָכָה.

שְׁבָכָה (only *pl.* שְׁבָכִים) *m.* net, lat-  
 tice-work 1K.7,17.

שְׁבָכָה see שְׁבָכָה.

שְׁבָכָה (*pl.* שְׁבָכוֹת) *f.* 1) net, snare  
 Jb.18,8.— 2) lattice 2K.1,2; מַעֲשֵׂה  
 שְׁבָכָה lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שָׁבַל to move, to wave, to flow,  
 whence שָׁבִיל, שָׁבַל, שְׁבָלוֹל and  
 שְׁבָלָת.

שְׁבָלָה *m.* train of a robe (so called  
 from its waving) Is.47,2.

שְׁבָלוֹל *m.* snail (so called from  
 its flowing away) כְּמוֹ שְׁבָלוֹל הָהָם  
 as a snail which melteth  
 (into a slime), let him pass away  
 Ps.58,9.

שְׁבָלָת (*pl.* שְׁבָלִים, c. שְׁבָלִי) *f.* 1)  
 an ear of corn (so called from  
 its waving) Jb.24,24; Gen 41,5;  
 hence: branch, twig הַזֵּיתִים  
 the olive branches Zch.4,12.— 2)

flood Ps.69,3; fully שְׁבָלָת מַיִם  
 waterflood v. 16.

שָׁבַם, שְׁבָמָה *pr. n.* a city in Moab,  
 which belonged to Reuben Num  
 32,3 a. 38; Jos.13,19; it was fa-  
 mous for its vineyard Is.16,8.

שְׁבָנָא, שְׁבָנָה *pr. n.* prefect of the  
 palace of Hezekiah Is.22,15, af-  
 terwards secretary to the king  
 2K.18,18.

שְׁבָנִיָּה *pr. n.* of three men Neh.9,  
 4; Neh.10,5 = שְׁבָנִיָּה 12,3 a. שְׁבָנִיָּה  
 1Chr.24,11; 1Chr.15,24.

שָׁבַם to knit, to twine, whence שָׁבִים.

שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּע; *inf.* שָׁבִיעַ,  
 שְׁבִיעַ) 1) to be full, filled, satis-  
 fied (with food or drink) Ps.37,  
 19; Am.4,8; with *accus.* לֶחֶם  
 to be filled with bread Ex.16,12;  
 שָׁבַע מַיִם to be filled with water  
 (of soil) Pr. 30, 16; *fig.* אֶשְׁבְּעָה  
 I shall be satisfied with thy  
 likeness Ps.17,15; לֹא תִשְׁבַּע עֵין  
 לִרְאוֹת the eye is not satisfied  
 with seeing Ec.1,8; רַב שְׁבָעֵנוּ בּוֹ  
 we are exceedingly filled with  
 contempt Ps.12,3; שָׁבַע יָמִים to be  
 full of years 1Chr.23,1.— 2) to  
 be surfeited, satiated, with *accus.*  
 Pr.25,16 hence: to be weary,  
 tired of v. 17.

*Pi.* יִשְׁבַּע (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּע; *imp. sf.*  
 יִשְׁבְּעֵנוּ) to satiate, to satisfy Ez.  
 7,19; Ps.90,14.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיעַ; *pt.*  
 מִשְׁבִּיעַ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ) to satiate, to  
 satisfy Ps.132,15; with כֶּ- or מִן-

of the thing Ps.103,5; Ez. 32, 4; with לִי of person and accus. of thing: מִשְׁבִּיעַ לְכָל־חַי רָצוֹן thou satisfiest the desire of every living thing Ps.145,16; fig. 91,16.

שָׁבַע *m.* abundance, plenty Ec.5,11; Gen.41,30 שְׁנֵי הַשָּׁבַע the plentiful years v. 34.

שָׂבַע (c. שָׁבַע; pl. שְׂבָעִים) *adj.* satiated, satisfied, full 1S.2,5; Pr. 27,7; fig. שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; שָׂבַע רָגֶז full of trouble Jb.14,1; שָׂבַע יָמִים full of years Gen. 35,29; in this sense also שָׂבַע וְשָׂבַע 25,8.

יִשְׂבַּע (sf. שְׂבָעָה) *m.* satiety fulness לִשְׂבַּע to fulness Ex.16,3; fig. שָׂבַע שְׂמֹחָה fulness of joy Ps.16,11.

שָׁבַע (den. from שָׁבַע acc. Gen.21, 30—31) to swear; in *Kal* only *pt.* p. pl. c. שְׂבָעִי שְׂבָעוֹת לָהֶם who were sworn with oaths, i. e. who had sworn oaths Ez.21,28.

*Niph.* נִשְׁבַּע (fut. יִשְׁבַּע, יִשְׁבָּע; *pt.* נִשְׁבָּע, *pl.* נִשְׁבָּעִים, *f.* נִשְׁבָּעִית; *imp.* הִשְׁבָּע, *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע) to swear (with בִּי by) Gen.22,16; 31,53; נִשְׁבַּע בְּיָמִינוֹ he hath sworn by his right hand Is.62,8; with מִן: to swear that not Is.54,9; with עַל: to swear concerning Gen.24,9; נִשְׁבַּע לַשָּׁמַיִם to swear falsely Lev.5,24; נִשְׁבַּע לְמַרְמָה to swear deceitfully Ps.24,4.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ (fut. יִשְׁבִּיעַ; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיעַ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ) 1) to make swear, to bind with an

oath Gen.50,4.— 2) to abjure 1K. 22,16.

שִׁבְעָה *f.* (c. שָׁבַע; *m.* שִׁבְעוֹ, c. (שִׁבְעָה) *num.* seven שִׁבְעָה נָשִׁים seven women Is.4,1; שִׁבְעָה בָּנִים seven sons R.4,15; sf. שִׁבְעָתָם seven of them 2S.21,9; c. שִׁבְעָה מֵאוֹת seven hundred Num.4,36; שִׁבְעָה יָמִים seven days Gen. 8, 10 (the construct form is prop. a noun signifying: a heptad); after a noun in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בַּשָּׁנָה שִׁבְעָה in the seventh year 2K.12,2 שִׁבְעָה sometimes as *adv.* seven times Lev.16,28 a. 21 in this sense also *du.* שִׁבְעָתָם Gen.4,15; Ps.12,7; שִׁבְעָה שָׁנָה *f.* seventeen Gen. 37, 2, *m.* שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר 7,11.

שִׁבְעָה *pr. n.* a well in Philistia Gen.26,33.

שִׁבְעָה (שְׂבָעָה) *f.* fulness, plenty 16,49.

שִׁבְעָה (sf. שְׂבָעָה) *f.* satiety Is.56, 11; מִבְּלִיתִי שִׁבְעָה because of thy unsatiableness Ez.16,28; לִשְׁבָּעָה sufficiently Is.23,18; Hag.1,6.

שִׁבְעִים *num.* seventy Gen.4,24.

שִׁבְעָנָה (= שְׂבָעָה) *num. m.* seven Jb.42,13.

שָׁבַן (akin to שָׁבַם) to twine (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁבַן to work, to embroider, to make checkered Ex.28,39.

*Pu.* שָׁבַן (*pt.* מְשֻׁבָּן) to be inwrought, to be set (of precious stones) Ex.28,20.



שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר) *m.* cramp, convulsion (prop. writhing) 2S.1,9.

שָׁבַר Ch. to leave Dan.4,12.

*Hithp.* אֶשְׁבֵּר to be left Dan.2,44.

שָׁבַר I. (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר, *pt.* שָׁבַר; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* שִׁבְרָם; *inf.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* (שִׁבְרִי) 1) to break Is.42,3 (a reed); Jud.7,20 (a pitcher); with מִן: to remove from Hos.2,20; hence: to tear, to mangle (an animal) 1K.13,28; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר broken, maimed Lev.22,22; of persons: to break down, to destroy Is.14,25; Lam.1,15; *fig.* שָׁבַר לִבִּי to break one's heart Ps.69,21; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּרֵי לֵב those broken in heart Ps.147,3; שָׁבַר צָמָא to quench thirst 104, 11. — 2) to define, to appoint a limit (prop. to break off a limit; comp. עָזַר to divide, to decide) וְאֶשְׁבֵּר עָרְיוֹ חֲמִי and I appointed for it my limit Jb.38,10.

*Niph.* נִשְׁבַּר (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* נִשְׁבַּר, *pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרִי, *f.* נִשְׁבְּרָה; *inf.* (נִשְׁבֹּר) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6; of ships: to be wrecked 1K.22,49; of a sheep נִשְׁבְּרָת broken, maimed Ez.34,4; *fig.* of the heart Jer.23,9; אֶת לִבִּי נִשְׁבַּרְתִּי I have broken their whorish heart Ez.6,9 (acc. Targ. = שִׁבְרָתִי); *pt. pl. c.* לִבִּי נִשְׁבַּר a broken heart Ps. 51,19; *pt. pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרֵי-לֵב the broken-hearted Is.61,1.

*Pi.* שָׁבַר שִׁבֹּר (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *inf.* (שִׁבֹּר) 1) to break Ex.

9,25 (of trees); Ps.3,8 (of teeth). — 2) to break in pieces, to smash 1K.19,11 (of rocks); Ps.74,13 (of heads).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר) to cause to break forth (the womb), to bring to the birth Is.66,9.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁבֵּר to be broken, crushed (in spirit) Jer.8,21.

שָׁבַר II. (*den.* from שָׁבַר 3; *fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *pl.* שִׁבְרִים; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר; *inf.* (שִׁבֹּר) to buy grain or food Gen.41,57; 42,2; Is.55,1.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *pl.* שִׁבְרִים) to sell grain or food Gen. 42,6; Deut.2,28; Am.8,5; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר he that selleth grain Pr.11,26.

שָׁבַר, שִׁבְרִי (*sf.* שִׁבְרִי; *pl.* שִׁבְרִים, *sf.* שִׁבְרִיָּה) *m.* a breaking, breach (of a wall) Is.30,13 a. 14; *pl. sf.* שִׁבְרֵיָּה the breaches thereof Is.60,4; hence: fracture (of a limb) Lev.21,19; *fig.* hurt, misfortune, destruction Lam.2,13; שָׁבַר וְשִׁבְרָה wasting and destruction Is.59,7; Jer.4,20; שִׁבְרֵי רוּחַ a breaking of the spirit, i. e. sorrow, affliction Is.65,14; once *pl.* fear: מִשְׁבְּרֵי יִתְחַמָּאוּ by reason of fear they miss their way Jb.41,17 (acc. Rashi = מִשְׁבְּרֵי הַיָּם the waves; see under חָמָא *Hithp.*). — 2) interpretation, solution (of a dream) Jud.7,15 (see שָׁבַר I. 2).

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר II.; *sf.* שִׁבֹּר) *m.* grain, corn נֶסֶם שִׁבֹּר the money for his corn Gen.44,2; שָׁבַר שִׁבֹּר to buy corn 47,14.

שָׁבַר (only *pt.* שָׁבַר) to view Neh. 2,13 a. 15.

*Pi.* שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַר) to look out, to wait, to hope Est.9,1; with אֶל , לְ Ps.145,15; 119,166; Is.38,18; R. 1,13.

שָׁבַר (*sf.* שָׁבְרִי) *m.* expectation, hope Ps.146,5.

שַׁבְּרוֹן (*c.* שָׁבְרוֹן) *m.* 1) a breaking, pain Ez.23,11.— 2) destruction Jer.17,18.

שַׁבְּרִים *pr. n.* a place between Ai and Jericho Jos.7,5.

שָׁבַשׁ *Ch.* to entwine (*Peal* not used).

*Ithp.* אֶשְׁתַּבַּשׁ to be perplexed, confused Dan.5,9.

שָׁבַת (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַת, יִשְׁבַּת) 1) to cease Jos.5,12; Is.14,4; Lam.5,15; Neh.6,3; שָׁבַת מְהִיּוֹת to cease to be Jer.31,35.— 2) to rest Ex.31, 17; Lev.26,34; with מִן: to rest from Gen.2,3; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת to celebrate the sabbath Lev.23,32.— שָׁבַת Ez.46,17 for שָׁב, from שׁוּב.

*Niph.* נִשְׁבַּת to be ended, to cease Is.17,3.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּית (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּית, יִשְׁבִּית; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּיתוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיתִי) 1) to let cease, to make to cease 2Chr.16,5; הִיבֵר הַשְּׁבִיתִי I have made their harvest-call to cease Is.16,10; with מִן: to cause to cease from Deut.32,26; Ez.34,10; וְהִשְׁבִּיתִיךָ and I will cause thee to cease from playing the

harlot 16,41; הִשְׁבִּיתָם אֹתָם מִסְבָּלָתָם ye make them cease (i. e. rest) from their burdens Ex.5,5.— 2) to let be wanting, to let fail אֲשֶׁר לֹא הִשְׁבִּית לָךְ גֹּאֵל who hath not let a kinsman be wanting to thee R.4,14.— 3) to remove, to put away Ex.12,15; הִשְׁבַּתְּ כָּל-רְשָׁעֵי-אֶרֶץ thou removest all the wicked of the earth like dross Ps.119,119; hence: to destroy Am. 8,4.

שָׁבַת I. (from שָׁבַת; *sf.* שָׁבָתוֹ) *f.* rest, cessation from work Ex.21, 19; שָׁבַת מְרִיב cessation from strife Pr.20,3.

שָׁבַת II. (from יָשַׁב) *f.* 1) a sitting, dwelling Ps.27,4; 127,2; hence: a place 2S.23,7.— 2) a sitting still Is.30,7 (see under רָהַב).

שָׁבַת (from שָׁבַת; *sf.* שָׁבָתִי; *pl.* שָׁבָתוֹת, *c.* שָׁבָתוֹת) *f. a. m.* 1) day of rest, sabbath Ex.16,23; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת or שָׁבַת בְּשָׁבָתוֹ every sabbath 1Chr.9,32; Num.28,10; שָׁבַת שָׁנִים a sabbath of years, i. e. every seventh year (sabbatical year) Lev.25,8; הַשָּׁבַת הָאֵרֶץ the sabbath of the land, i. e. the year when the fields lay untilled v. 6; of the first day of a festival: מִמָּחָרַת הַשָּׁבַת on the morrow of the sabbath (i. e. of the first Pass-over-day) Lev.23,11 a. 15.— 2) week Lev.23,15.

שַׁבְּתוֹן *m.* rest Lev.23,39; 25,5; שָׁבַת שַׁבְּתוֹן sabbath of rest Ex.35,2.

**שִׁבְתִּי** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,15.

**שָׁנָה** (= שָׁנָה) to stray about, whence שָׁנִיף.

**שָׁנָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34.

**שָׁנָה** (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become large (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנִיף (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיף; *pt.* מִשְׁנִיף) 1) to increase (with לִ-) Jb.12,23. — 2) to magnify, to praise Jb.36,24.

**שָׁנָה** Ch. to increase, to become great Ezr.4,22; as greeting: שְׁלֹמֹכֶיךָ שָׁנָה may your welfare increase! Dan.3,31.

**שָׁנָה** 1) to be high, strong (of a fortress) Deut.2,36. — 2) to rise high, to be exalted Jb.5,11 (see under יָשָׁע).

*Niph.* נִשְׁנָה (*pt.* נִשְׁנָה, *f.* נִשְׁנָה) 1) to be high or strong חֹמֶה נִשְׁנָה a high (or strong) wall Ps.18,11; *fig.* to be exalted Is.2, 11. — 2) to be safe Pr.18,10. — 3) to be high, incomprehensible Ps. 139,6.

*Pi.* יִשְׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to set up on high, to make strong Ps.69,30; 107,41; with עַל: to set up against Is.9,10.

*Pu.* יִשְׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to be strong, safe Pr.29,25.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנִיף (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיף) to do loftily (others: to make powerful) Jb.36,22.

**שָׁנָה** (akin to שָׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה) to err Lev.5,18; שָׁנָה וּמִשְׁנָה the erring

and the seducer Jb.12,16; *pt. f.* הַנִּפְשׁ הַשְׁנֹנָה the soul that hath erred Num.15,28. — Here acc. some belongs Gen.6,3 בְּשָׁנָה because of their erring, שָׁנָה being regarded as *inf.*; but see נָם.

**שָׁנָה** (*sf.* שְׁנֹנָה) *f.* error, mistake Ec.10,5; Lev.5,18; בְּשָׁנָה through error, inadvertently 4,2.

**שָׁנָה** (akin to שָׁנָה; *fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה, *pl.* שְׁנֹנִים) to wander, to go astray Ez 34,6; *fig.* to err Is.26, 21; Jb.6,24; 19,4; with מִן: to deviate from Pr.19 27. — 2) to stumble, to stagger (from drink, with בְּ-) Is.28,7; Pr.20,1. — 3) to be ravished with (בְּ-) Pr.5,20; בָּאֶהֱבָתָהּ תִּשְׁנָה be ravished with her love v. 19.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* מִשְׁנָה) to lead astray, to seduce Deut. 27,18; Pr.28,10; with מִן: to turn aside from Ps.119,10.

**שָׁנָה** (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become large Ps.92,13; Jb.8,7.

*Pi. redupl.* שָׁנָה שָׁנָה (*acc.* Stb. like שָׁנָה from שָׁנָה; *fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to cause to grow Is.17,11.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנָה to increase הִשְׁנִיף they increase in riches Ps. 73,12.

**שְׁנֹנִים** *pr. n.* of two men 1K.16,34 (*Ktib* שְׁנֹנִים); 1Chr.2,21.

**שָׁנָה** to look, to gaze (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁנִיף (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיף; *pt.* מִשְׁנִיף) to see, to look (with עַל)

Is. 14,16; Ps. 33,14; with כֵּן: to look forth Cant. 2,9.

שָׁנִיא *adj.* great, mighty Jb. 36,26.

שָׁנִיא Ch. *adj.* 1) great Dan. 2,6. — 2) much, many Dan. 4,9; 7,5; שָׁנִין 3) many years Ezr. 5,11. — 3) as *adv.* very קָצַף שָׁנִיא he was very furious Dan. 2,12.

שְׁגִיאוֹהָ (from שָׁגָא; *pl.* שְׁגִיאוֹת) *f.* error, transgression Ps. 119,13.

שְׁנִינֹת (from שָׁנָה 3; *pl.* שְׁנִינֹת) *m.* enthusiastic song, hymn, dithyramb (acc. some a musical instrument) Ps. 7,1; שְׁנִינֹת על after the manner of dithyrambs Hab. 3,1.

שָׁנַל (*fut.* יִשָּׁנַל) to lie with (with *accus.*) Deut. 28,30.

*Niph.* נִשְׁנַל (*fut.* תִּשָּׁנַל) to be lain with, to be ravished Is. 13,16.

*Pu.* שָׁנַל to be lain with Jer. 3,2.

שָׁנַל *f.* consort, king's wife, queen Ps. 45,10; Neh. 2,6.

שָׁנַל Ch. (*pl.* *sf.* שְׁנִילָתָהּ, שְׁנִילָתָהּ) *f.* wife Dan. 5,2 a. 23.

שָׁנַם see under שָׁ and שָׁנַג.

שָׁנַג (akin to שָׁנָה) *prop.* to wander about, hence: to rave (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* שָׁנַע to rave, to be mad, to be frenzied; only *pt.* מִשָּׁנַע mad, frenzied Deut. 28,34; Hos. 9,7; *pl.* מִשָּׁנַעִים as *n.* madmen Is. 21,16.

*Hithp.* הִשָּׁנַע to play the madman Is. 21,16.

שָׁנַעוֹ *m.* raving, madness Deut. 28,

28; Zech. 12,4; בְּשָׁנַעוֹ with mad haste 2K. 9,20.

שָׁנַר to cast forth, to bring forth, whence the next word.

שָׁנַר *m.* what is brought forth, increase (of cattle) Ex. 13,12; *c.* שָׁנַר Deut. 7,13.

שָׁד (from שָׁדָה; *du.* שָׁדָה, *c.* שָׁדִי; *sf.* שָׁדִי, שָׁדָה, שָׁדִיָּה, שָׁדִיָּה) *f.* breast, teat Lam. 4,3; Jb. 3,12; Cant. 8,1; 4,5.

שָׁד (from שָׁדָה; *pl.* שָׁדִים) *m.* demon, devil Deut. 32,17; Ps. 106,37.

שָׁד I. (= שָׁד) *m.* breast Is. 60,16; Jb. 24,9.

שָׁד II. (from שָׁדָד) *m.* 1) violence, oppression Ps. 12,6. — 2) robbery Am. 3,10. — 3) destruction Hos. 7,13; Jo. 1,15.

שָׁדַד (*pl.* שָׁדָדִים, *sf.* שָׁדָדִי, *fut.* יִשָּׁדַד) *sf.* שָׁדָד a. שָׁדָדִים; *pt.* שָׁדָד, *p.* שָׁדָדִים; *pt. p.* שָׁדָדִי, *f.* שָׁדָדִיָּה; *inf.* שָׁדָד, שָׁדָדִי, שָׁדָדִי *prop.* to be strong, powerful, hence: 1) to oppress שָׁדָדִי וְזֶה שָׁדָדִי the wicked that oppress me Ps. 17,9. — 2) to overcome, to overpower; *pt. p.* נָפַל שָׁדָד he fall down overpowered Jud. 5,27 (others: deprived of life, dead). — 3) to destroy, to waste, to devastate Jer. 47,4; 49,28; Ez. 32,12; Pr. 11,3; וְזֶה שָׁדָדִי שָׁדָדִי the wolf of the deserts shall waste them Jer. 5,6; *pt. p. f.* בַּת בָּבֶל הַשָּׁדָדִיָּה O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed Ps. 137,8; *inf.* שָׁדָדִי בַּת אֲרָמָה

as Shalman devastated Beth-arbel Hos.10,14.— 4) to waste, to ravage מִקָּטַב יָשׁוּר צִהָרִים for the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6.— 5) to plunder, to rob יִשְׁוֹר בְּצִהָרִים a robber at noonday (i. e. one who robs openly) Jer.15,8; לַיְלָה יִשְׁוֹרֵי robbers Ob.5.

*Niph.* נִשְׂדַּר (נִשְׁדָּרְנִי 1 *pl.*) to be laid waste נִשְׂדָּרְנִי נִשְׂדָּר we are utterly laid waste Mic.2,4.

*Pi.* I. שָׂדַר (*fut.* יִשְׁדָּר; *pt.* מִשְׁדָּר) to waste, to ruin Pr.24,15; 19,26.

*Pi.* II. שָׁדַר (*fut.* יִשְׁדָּר) to destroy Hos.10,2.

*Pu.* שָׁדַר a. שָׁדַר 1) to be laid waste, destroyed Is.23,14; Jer.4,20.— 2) to be despoiled, wasted Hos.11,2 a. 3.

*Hoph.* הוּשַׁד (*fut.* יוּשַׁד) to be laid waste Is.33,1; Hos.10,14.

שָׂדַד to be even, level (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁדַד to level (a field), to harrow Is.28,24; Hos.10,11; Jb.39,10.

שָׁדַד to moisten, to besprinkle, whence שָׁד, שָׁד I.

שָׂדָה (= Ar. סירה; *pl.* שָׂדוֹת) *f.* mistress, wife שָׂדָה וְשָׂדוֹת a mistress and mistresses, i. e. many mistresses Ec.2,8 (others: chariot; comp. Talm. שָׂדָה wagon).

שָׂדָה (from שָׁדַד; *c.* שָׂדָה, *sf.* שָׂדָה, שָׂדָה; *pl.* שָׂדוֹת, *c.* שָׂדוֹת, שָׂדָה) *m.* 1) field, plain אֶרֶם שָׂדָה the plain of Syria Hos.12,13.— 2) field, open country (opposed

to a city or village) Cant.7,12; of wild animals: הַשָּׂדָה הַחַיָּה beasts of the field Gen.3,1; of wild plants: הַשָּׂדָה הַפְּקֻעוֹת wild cucumbers 2K.4,39; אִישׁ שָׂדָה a man of the field, i. e. one living in the open country Gen.25,27; הַשָּׂדָה הַחָיִיר the field of the city, i. e. the open country round about, the environs Jos.21,12; hence: הַשָּׂדָה הָעִירִי the country-towns 1S.27,5.— 3) country, district מוֹאָב שָׂדָה the country of Moab R.1,6.— 4) field, corn-field, meadow Num.20,17; שָׂדָה-טוֹבָע a fruitful field Ez.17,5; הַשָּׂדָה הַצִּיץ the flower of the field (or meadow) Is.40,6.

שָׂדִין *Kri* for שָׂדִין, which see.

שָׂדִי (*poet.* for שָׂדָה; *שָׂדִי* *m.* field Jer.4,17; Ps.96,12.

שָׂדִי (from שָׁדַד to be powerful; *שָׂדִי* *m.* the almighty (of God); commonly אֵל שָׂדִי God Almighty Gen.17,1; Ex.6,3; without אֵל Num.24,4; Jb.6,4.

שָׂדִי-אֶרֶץ *pr. n. m.* Num.1,5.

שָׂדִים (plains, from שָׁדַד) *pr. n.* in עֵמֶק הַשָּׂדִים the valley of Siddim (name of the plains afterwards occupied by the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3.

שָׂדִין (*Ktāb*, for which *Kri* has שָׂדִין) *m.* acc. Fuerst: the Almighty לְמַעַן תִּדְעוּ שָׂדִין that ye may know the Almighty Jb.19,29 (acc. older interpreters = אֵשֶׁר רֵין that there is judgment).



שָׂדָה (*pt.* שְׂדֵמוֹת, *c.* שְׂדֵמוֹת) *f.* field (of fruits or corn) Deut.32, 32; Is.16,8; Hab.3.17 (etymology obscure).—שְׂדֵמָה Is.37,27=שְׂדֵפָה, which see.

שְׂדָף (*akin to* שָׂוַף) to scorch, to blast; only *pt. p.* שְׂדֻפֹּת קָדִים blasted with the east wind Gen. 41,6.

הָיוּ... שְׂדֵפָה לִפְנֵי שְׂדֵפָה *f.* a blasting they were... as a blasting before grain in the stalk, i.e. as corn blasted before the ear appeareth 2K.19,26 (in the parallel passage Is.37,27 שְׂדֵמָה).

שְׂדֵפוֹן *m.* a blasting, blight Deut. 28,22; Am.4,9.

שָׂדַר Ch. only *Ithp.* אֶשְׂדַּר to exert oneself, to strive Dan.6,15.

שָׂדַר (= סָדַר) to put in a row, whence the next word.

שְׂדָרָה (*pl.* שְׂדָרוֹת, שְׂדָרוֹת) *f.* row, rank, range (of soldiers) 2K.11, 15; of timbers 1K.6,9.

שְׂדָרָה *pr. n.* name given to Hananiah, one of Daniel's companions at the court of Babylon Dan.1,7.

שֶׂה (*c.* שֶׂה, *sf.* שְׂוִי, שְׂוִי) *m.* a *f.* sheep or goat Deut.22,1; 1S.14,34; more defined שֶׂה כְּבָשִׁים a sheep, שֶׂה עִזִּים a goat Deut.14,4.

שָׂהַר = Ch. סָהַר to testify, whence the next two words.

שָׂהֵד (*sf.* שְׂהִיד) *m.* witness Jb.16,19.

שְׂהִדוּתָא Ch. *f.* testimony Gen.31,47.

שָׂהָם *m.* a precious stone (onyx or beryl) Gen.2,12; Ex.28,9; Ez.28,13; Jb.28,16.

שָׂהָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,27.

שָׂהָר (= סָהָר, whence סָהָר moon) to be round.

שָׂהָרָן (*den. from* שָׂהָר = סָהָר moon, only *pl.* שְׂהָרָנִים) *m.* crescent, moon-shaped ornament (worn about the neck by men or animals) Is.3,18; Jud.8,21.

שָׂוָא see שְׂוָנָה.

שָׂוָא (= שָׂאַה) 1) to make a noise, to roar, to crash, to destroy, whence שָׂוָא, שָׂוָא, שָׂוָא, שָׂוָא, שָׂוָא. — 2) to reduce to nothing, whence שָׂוָא.

שָׂוָא (only *pl. sf.* שְׂוָאִים) *m.* destruction (others: roaring) Ps.35,17.

שָׂוָא (= נָשָׂא) to rise, whence the next word.

שָׂוָא *m.* lifting up, rising Ps.89,10.

שָׂוָא *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity Ps. 41,7; as *adv.* in vain, it is vain Mal.3,14; Ps.60,13; also לְשָׂוָא Ex. 20,7; Jer.4,30. — 2) falsehood, deceit Jb.31,5; הַשָּׂוָא הַבְּלִי cords of falsehood Is.5,18; in reference to idols: לְשָׂוָא יִקְרְבוּ they have burned incense to falsehood, i.e. to false gods Jer.18,15; as *adj.* שָׂוָא מְתֵי deceitful men Jb.11,11; מִנְחַת שָׂוָא false oblation Is.1,13; הַבְּלִי שָׂוָא false vanities (i.e. idols) Jer.2,9; עֵד שָׂוָא false report Ex.23,1; עֵד שָׂוָא false witness Deut.5,17. — 3) affliction יָרַחֵי עֵוָא months of affliction Jb.7,3; poet. נֶפֶת שָׂוָא the sieve of affliction Is.30,28.

שואה (from שוא; *c.* שאת *f.* 1) crashing, loud noise פחת שואה amidst a loud noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14; hence: storm, tempest Ez. 38,9; Pr. 1,27. — 2) desolation, wasting, destruction Zph.1,15; Pr. 3,25; לִישׁוּאָה יבקִּשׁוּ נַפְשִׁי they seek my soul to destroy it Ps.63,10.

שוב (*pret.* שָׁב, *f.* שָׁבָה, for which שָׁבַת Ez.46,17; *fut.* יָשׁוּב, *ap.* יָשָׁב, *pt.* שָׁב, *pl.* שָׁבוּ, *c.* שָׁבָה; *pt. p.* שׁוּב, *pl. c.* שׁוּבִי Mic.2,8; *imp.* שׁוּב, *inf.* שׁוּבָה, *pt.* שָׁב, *pl.* שָׁבוּ 1) to turn, to be turned Ec.1,6 (of the wind); שׁוּב אָחֹר to turn backward Lam. 1,8; שׁוּב מִן to turn from, to cease from, to leave off, to forsake (of vices or virtues) Ex.32,12; Ez. 3,19; 18,24; without מִן in the genitive: שָׁבָה they that turn from (i. e. forsake) iniquity Is. 59,20; *pt. p.* מִלְחָמָה שׁוּבִי turned from war, averse to war Mic. 2,8; שׁוּב מֵעַל to turn, to retire from 2K. 18,14; שׁוּב אֶל to turn from following after 2S. 11,15; E. 1,16; שׁוּב אֶל עַד to turn to Hos. 7,10; Deut. 30,2; שׁוּב אֶל a) to be turned to Ps. 9,18. b) to be turned or changed into Is. 27,17; of a cured hand: כַּבְּשִׁירוֹ שָׁבָה it was turned as his other flesh Ex. 4,7; שָׁב אַפִּי his anger is turned away, i. e. appeased Is. 12,1; Gen. 27,44; שׁוּב אֶל יְיָ to turn to God, i. e. to be converted, to repent Is. 7,3; 1K. 8,33; Jer. 31,18; *pt. pl. sf*

וְשָׁבָהּ and her (Zion's) converts Is. 1,27 (acc. Sept. וְשָׁבָהּ and her captives). — 2) to return, to come back; with מִן from a place R. 4,3; with הָ loc., אֶל, לְ, to a place 2K. 4,38; 1S. 29,4; 5,11; with אֶל to a person Jud. 11,8; with accus.: מִשָּׁם שָׁב thence he returned to Samaria 2K. 2,25; וְיָשׁוּב יְיָ when the Lord shall return to Zion Is. 52,8; with עַל to something: שָׁבוּ they returned to the iniquities of their fathers Jer. 11,10; כָּקָלֵב שָׁב עַל־קִאֵו as a dog returneth to his vomit Pr. 26,11; of a thing: כָּל־הָעֹפֵר שָׁב אֶל־הָעֹפֵר everything returneth to the dust Ec. 3,20; לִפְסָף הָשָׁב one money that came back Gen. 43,18; of something sold which returns or reverts to its original owner Lev. 27,24; הָלַךְ וַיָּשָׁב to go and return, i. e. to keep going and returning Is. 17,15; עָבַר וַיָּשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go and come, to pass hither and thither Ez. 35,7. — 3) to go again, to repeat שָׁבַע פְּעָמִים go again seven times 1K. 18,43; hence before other verbs as *adv.* again: וַיִּשְׁלַח שָׁב he sent again 2K. 1,11; שָׁב שׁוּב lie down again Is. 3,5; שָׁבָתִי וַיֵּרָאָה I saw again Ec. 9,11 (others: I turned about and saw); שָׁבָתִי וַיִּמְחַמֵּנִי again I have thought Zeh. 8,15. — 4) *tr.* to return, to bring again וַיָּבֵר יְיָ the Lord bringeth again the excellency of Jacob Nah. 2,3; שׁוּב יָשׁוּב to return on

repair the loss Jb.42,10; Zph.2,7.—  
5) acc. Stb. to soothe, to comfort שׁוּבְנוּ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵנו comfort us, O God of our salvation Ps.85,5 (comp. שׁוּבָה).

*Pi.* שׁוּבָה (*f.* שׁוּבָה, *sf.* שׁוּבְתָה; *fut.* שׁוּבָה; *pt.* מְשׁוּבָה; *inf.* שׁוּבָה, *sf.* שׁוּבְכִי) 1) to turn back, to turn away וְשׁוּבְתִיָּהּ and I will turn thee back Ez.38,4; הָרִים שׁוּבָבוּם they have turned them away on the mountains Jer.50,6; *fig.* to lead astray, to pervert חֲבִמְתָּהּ שׁוּבְתָהּ הִיא שׁוּבְתָהּ thy wisdom and thy knowledge, it hath perverted thee Is.47,10.—2) to bring again, to return Is.47,5; Jer.50,19; Ez.39,27.—3) to restore, to refresh נַפְשִׁי יִשְׁוֹבָה he restoreth (refresheth) my soul Ps.23,3; אֲנַפְתָּ מְשׁוּבָה לָנוּ thou hast been angry, O restore us again Ps.60,3; מְשׁוּבָה נְתִיבוֹת the restorer of paths Is.58,12.

*Pu.* שׁוּבָה 1) to be turned aside, to be slidden back Jer.8,5.—2) to be turned away; *pt.* מְשׁוּבָה מִחֶרֶב to be turned away (i. e. rescued) from the sword Ez.38,8.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁוִיב (*fut.* יִשְׁוִיב, *ap.* יִשְׁוֹב, *c.* מְשׁוֹבִיב, *pl.* מְשׁוֹבִיבִים; *pt.* מְשׁוֹבֵב, *imp.* הִשְׁוִיב, *f. c.* מְשׁוֹבֵבָה; *inf.* הִשְׁוִיבָה) 1) to turn (a wheel) Pr.20,26; hence: to direct (with עַל against) Is.1,25; with מִן: to turn away, to withdraw from Jer.18,20; Ez.2,6; 18,8.—2) to turn back, to hinder Jb.9,

12; וְאֶפְעַל וְאִי יִשְׁבְּנָה I will work, and who shall hinder it Is.43,13.—3) to recall, to revoke (of a decree) Est.8,8; הָשִׁיב אָחִיר to turn backward Is.44,25; הָשִׁיב פָּנָיו to turn one away, to refuse him 1K.2,20.—4) to bring back, to return, to restore, to recover, to retribute Ex.22,25; Pr.26,15; וַיִּשְׁבְּהוּ אֶל-מְקוֹמוֹ and they brought it back to its place 2Chr.24,11; לְהָשִׁיב וּלְבָנוֹת to restore and to build Dan.9,25; וְאֶשְׁבְּהָ שְׁמַיָּהּ and I will return thy judges Is.1,26; לְהָשִׁיב יָדוֹ to return the captivity Jer.33,11; וְהָשִׁיב אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ to recover his territory 2S.8,3; וְהָשִׁיב אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ and he shall make restitution for his trespass with the principal thereof Num.5,7; הָשִׁיב אֶל-לֵב, אֶל-לֵב to bring back, to recall to one's mind Lam.3,21; Is.46,8; הָשִׁיב רוּחוֹ to recover one's breath Jb.9,18; נַפְשִׁי יִשְׁוֹבָה to refresh the soul Lam.1,19.—5) to render, to give 2K.3,4 (tribute); אָשִׁיב לְאִישׁ כְּפָעְלוֹ I will render to the man according to his work Pr.24,29; הָשִׁיב גְּמוּלָהּ עַל-גָּאוֹן render a reward to the proud Ps.94,2.—6) to answer 2Chr.10,16; Jb.13,22; הָשִׁיב אָמְרִים 2S.24,13, הָשִׁיב דְּבָר Pr.21,22, or הָשִׁיב מַלְוִין Jb.35,4 to give response, to answer; הָשִׁיב מַעַם to give a prudent answer Pr.26,16.—7) *intr.* to convert oneself, to repent Ez.18,32; with מִן 14,6.

*Hoph.* הוּשַׁב (*fut.* יוּשַׁב; *pt.* מוּשַׁב)

1) to be brought back Ex.10,8 —

2) to be returned, restored Gen. 42,28.

שׁוּב see שׁוּב.

שׁוּבָאֵל see שׁוּבָאֵל.

שׁוּבָב I. (*pl.* שׁוּבָבִים) *adj.* turned away, rebellious Is.57,17; Jer.3,14.

שׁוּבָב II. *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.5,14.— 2) another person 1Chr. 2,18.

שׁוּבָב (= שׁוּבָב I.) *adj.* rebellious, apostate שְׁדִּינוּ יַחֲלַק לְשׁוּבָב he hath divided out our fields to an apostate Mic. 2,4; *f.* שׁוּבָבָה Jer. 49,4.

שׁוּבָה *f.* repose Is.30,15 (see שׁוּב 5).

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2S.10,16 = שׁוּפָה 1Chr.19,16.

שׁוּבָה (*from* שׁוּבָה) *m.* entwined branches, thick boughs 2K.18,9.

שׁוּבָל *pr. n.* of two men Gen.36,20; 1Chr.4,1.

שׁוּבָק *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

שׁוּג (= שׁוּגָה, שׁוּגָה) to err, whence מִשְׁגָּה.

שׁוּג (= שׁוּגָה) to turn back; only *Niph.* נִשְׁוּג to be turned back 2S. 1,22.

שׁוּד see שׁוּד.

שׁוּד (*fut.* יִשְׁוּד) to waste, to ravage Ps.91,6 (see also שׁוּדָה).

שׁוּד to plaster with Deut.27,2.

שׁוּה (*fut.* יִשְׁוּה; *pt.* שׁוּה) 1) to be like, equal, to be compared (with לְ- *to*) Pr.26,4; 3,15.— 2) to countervail (with בְּ- *the*) אֵין הָצַר שׁוּה בְּגִנּוֹק הַמֶּלֶךְ the enemy could not countervail the king's damage Est.7,4.— 3) to avail, to profit (with לְ-) Est.5,13; Jb.33,27; וְלִמְלָךְ אֵין שׁוּה לְהַנִּיחֵם it is no profit for the king to suffer them Est.3,8.

*Pi.* שׁוּה (*fut.* יִשְׁוּה; *pt.* מִשְׁוּה) 1) to make even, to level (a field) Is. 28,25; with כִּי- *to* make like Ps.18,34.— 2) to set, to put, to lay לִנְגִדִי תָמִיד אֲנִי הָיָה שׁוּה לִי I have set the Lord always before me Ps.16,8; elliptically 119,30; פָּרִי שׁוּה לִי he putteth forth fruit for himself Hos.10,1; with עַל- *to* lay upon Ps.71,6; 89,20.— 3) to calm, to pacify אִם-לֹא שׁוּהִי וְדַמְמָתִי surely I have pacified and stilled my soul Ps.131,2; hence: to wait patiently Is.38,13.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁוּה (*fut.* יִשְׁוּה) to liken Lam.2,13.

*Nithp.* נִשְׁוּהָ (for *Niph.* נִשְׁוּהָ) to be alike Pr.27,15.

שׁוּה *a.* שׁוּהָ Ch. to make like (*Peal* not used).

*Pa.* שׁוּהָ to be made like Dan. 5,21.

*Ithp.* אִשְׁתָּוָה to be made like, to become Dan.3,29.

שׁוּה *pr. n.* 1) a plain near בְּרִיתִים Gen.14,5.— 2) a valley near Jerusalem, fully שׁוּהָ Gen. 14,

17, also called עֵמֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ (the king's valley) ib.

שָׁנָה (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יָשׁוּחַ) to sink, to be bowed down שָׁנָה אֶל-מוֹתָהּ she sinketh down unto death, her house Pr.2,18; *fig.* of the soul: to be bowed down, depressed Ps.44,26; Lam.3,20.

שָׁנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.— 2) name of an Arabian tribe, whence *gent.* שׁוּחִי Jb.2,11.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁח) *prop.* to speak, hence: to meditate Gen.24,63 (other interpreters: to walk about).

שְׁחָה (from שָׁח to sink) *f.* 1) depth, pit Jer.2,6; Pr.27,7.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11 = חוּשָׁה v. 4.

שָׁחָה *pr. n.* a son of Dan Num. 26,42 = חָשִׁים Gen.46,23.

שָׁח I. (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יָשׁוּחַ; *pt.* שָׁח, *pl.* שָׁחִים; *imp.* and *inf.* שָׁח) 1) to move, to go about, to rove Num.11,8; 2S.24,2; Jb.1,7.— 2) to row; *pt.* שָׁחִים rowers, pilots Ez. 27,8.

*Pi.* שָׁחַט (*fut.* יִשְׁחָט; *pt.* מִשְׁחָט) to run to and fro Am 8,12; Zeh. 4,10; *fig.* to run through, to study, to examine Dan.12,4.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁחָט (for הִשְׁחָטָה) to run to and fro, to roam Jer.49,3.

שָׁח II. (only *pt.* *pl.* שָׁחִים, *f.* שָׁחָה) to contemn, to despise Ez.16,57; 28,24 (*pt.* שָׁחַט for שָׁחַט, like שָׁחַט Hos.10,14 for שָׁחַט).

שָׁח (= שָׁחָה) to turn aside; only *pt. pl.* שָׁחִי כָּזָב they who turn aside to lies Ps.40,5.

שָׁח (prob. from שָׁח I.; *pl.* שָׁחִים) *m.* *prop.* something swayed to and fro, hence: whip, scourge Pr. 26,3; 1K.12,11; of a hostile army Is.10,26; שָׁח שָׁחָה overflowing (i. e. overwhelming) scourge 28, 18; *fig.* שָׁח לְשׁוֹן scourge of the tongue, i. e. slander Jb.5,21.

שָׁח (שָׁחָה; *pt.* שָׁח) 1) to entwine, whence שָׁחָה.— 2) to hedge, to fence in; with שָׁחָה to hedge about, to protect Jb.1,10; שָׁחָה הָרָה to hedge in one's way, i. e. to shut it in, to straiten it Hos.2,8.

*Pi.* שָׁחָה (*fut.* יִשְׁחָה) to twist, to weave בָּעֲצָמוֹת וְגִידִים תִּשְׁכְּכֵנִי with bones and sinews hast thou woven me Jb.10,11.

שָׁח (*sf.* שָׁחָה = שָׁחָה) *m.* twig, bough Jud.9,49.

שָׁחָה (*c.* שָׁחָה) *f.* same as שָׁחָה Jud.9,48.

שָׁחָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.15,35.— 2) a city in the mountain of Judah Jos.15,48 (*Ktib.* for which *Kri.* שָׁחָה).

שָׁחָה (only *pl.* שָׁחָה) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.2,55.

שָׁח to hang down, whence the next word.

שָׁח (only *pl. c.* שָׁחִי, *sf.* שָׁחָה, *m.* 1) train, skirt Is.6,1; Jer.13,22; Lam.1,9.— 2) edge, hem Ex.28,33 a. 34.



שׁוּלַל (from שָׁלַל *adj.* stripped, barefoot Mic.1,8 (*Keri*); הוֹלִיךָ שׁוּלַל to lead away stripped, i. e. deprived of their glory Jb.12,17 a. 19 (acc. Rashi שׁוּלַל bereft of sense, confused).

שׁוּלַמִּית *pr. n.* Shulamite, a maiden celebrated in the book of Canticles Cant.7,1 (prob. *gent.* of a place שׁוּלָם).

שׁוּם (only *pl.* שׁוּמִים) *m.* garlic Num.11,5.

שׁוּם *a.* שׁוּם (*pret.* שָׁם; *fut.* יָשׁוּם, *ap.* יָשָׁם, *pt.* שָׁם, *pl.* שָׁמוֹם; *pt. p.* שָׁם, *f.* שְׁמוּהָ, *שׁוּם*, *שׁוּם*, *שׁוּם*; *imp.* שׁוּם; *inf.* שׁוּם, *שׁוּם*) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay Gen.2,8; 2K.4,10; שׁוּם לָחֶם to set (i. e. to serve) bread Gen. 43,31; *pt. p.* שָׁם set, placed Num. 24,4; Ob.4; with כִּן: to put in, into Jer.40,10; ... שׁוּם דְּבָרִים בְּפִי... to put words into one's mouth Ex.4,15; ... שׁוּם בְּאָזְנוֹי... to put into one's ears, i. e. to rehearse to him 17,14; with עַל: to put, to lay upon Gen. 21, 14; שׁוּם יָד עַל-פֶּה to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb. 21,5; of the imposition of a task or duty Ex.5,8, of putting on raiment or equipments: שׁוּם שְׂמֹנֶה עַל- to put a garment upon R.3,3; שׁוּם חֶרֶב עַל-צִדּוֹ to put on one's sword by his side Ex.32,27; שׁוּם לְפָנַי to set before Ex.21, 1; Gen. 31,37; שׁוּם לִי- to give, to grant to: שׁוּם שְׁלוֹם לִי- to give one

peace Num.6,26; שׁוּם רַחֲמִים לִי- to grant mercy to Is.47,6; שׁוּם שֵׁם לִי- to give one a name Dan.1,7; of a monument: to set up, to erect Gen.28,22.— 2) *intr.* to set oneself against him in the way 1S.15,2; hence: to set oneself in array 1K. 20,12.— 3) to direct אֶל-אַחֲרָיִם אֲשֵׁרִי דְּבַרְתִּי unto God would I direct, i. e. address, my speech Jb.5,8 (Eng. Bible: commit my cause); שׁוּם עֵינַי, לֵב to direct one's eye, one's heart, i. e. one's attention to (with עַל, אֶל, לִי-) Jer. 39,12; Ex.9,21; 1S.9,20; שׁוּם פָּנִים בִּי- to set one's face against Jer.44, 11; שׁוּם שֶׁבֶל applying the mind, exhibiting sense Nah.8,8; the object שׁוּם עֵינַי, לֵב is sometimes understood: שׁוּם לְבָבְךָ עָלֶיהָ direct your attention to it Jud.19,30 (Eng. Bible: consider of it); שׁוּם-נֶפֶשׁ attend! Jb.17,3; hence: שׁוּם דְּרָכְךָ who taketh heed of his course Ps.50,23; שׁוּם עַל-לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to take heed to Is.47, 7.— 4) to set, to appoint, to establish, to ordain שׁוּם גְּבוּל to set bounds, to appoint a limit Jer.5, 22; שׁוּם מְקוֹם to appoint a place 2S.7,10; שׁוּם חֹק to appoint an ordinance Jer.35,25; שׁוּם הַתּוֹרָה to establish a law Ps.78,5; שׁוּם מֶלֶךְ to set, to appoint a king 1K.10, 19; *pt. p. f.* שְׁמוּהָ ordained, determined 2S.13,32.— 5) to make, to do אֲשֵׁרִי בַּמִּדְבָּר דְּרָכְךָ I will make a way in the wilderness

Is. 43, 19; **שׂוֹם** אֲתוֹת to do signs (wonders) Ex. 10, 2; **שׂוֹם בָּנִים** to beget, to have children Ezr. 10, 44 — 6) to make, to render (usually with **לֹא**) **לֵאמֹר אֲשַׁמְמָה** (לֹא) lest I make thee desolate Jer. 6, 8; **לִגְוִי אֲשַׁמְנֵה** I will make him a nation Gen. 21, 13; **שׂוֹם לֹא** to render as nought Jb. 24, 25; *inf. sf.* **אֵל מְשֻׁמִּי** when God doeth this Num. 24, 23. — 7) to disturb, trouble **נַפְשִׁי שִׁמְתָּנִי עַמִּי נָדַיְתִי** my soul troubled me because of the chariots of Aminadab Cant. 6, 12 (Vulg.).

*Hiph.* **הָשִׁים** 1) to direct oneself; *imp.* **הָשִׁימִי** direct thyself Ez. 21, 21. — 2) to direct one's attention, to regard; *pt.* **מִבְּלִי מִשִּׁים** without any one regarding it Jb. 4, 20.

*Hoph.* **הוּשָׁם** (*fut.* **יוּשָׁם**) to be put or set Gen. 24, 33.

**שׂוֹם** Ch. to make, to appoint Ezr. 5, 14; **שׂוֹם מִצְוָה** to make a decree, to give a command 5, 3; 7, 21; **שׂוֹם עַל מִצְוָה** to direct one's attention to, to regard one Deut. 3, 12.

*Itkp.* **אֶתְּשָׁם** (*fut.* **יִתְּשָׁם**; *pt.* **מִתְּשָׁם**) 1) to be put, laid Ezr. 5, 8. — 2) to be made Dan. 2, 5. — 3) to be given (of a decree) Ezr. 4, 21.

**שׂוֹמָה** *f.* determination 2S. 13, 32 (acc. some *pt. p*; see **שׂוֹם** 4).

**שׂוֹנִי** *pr. n.* a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16; also *patr.* Num. 26, 15.

**שׂוֹנִי** *pr. n.* a city in Issachar 1S. 28, 4; *gent. f.* **שׂוֹנִימִית** 1K. 1, 3.

**שׂוֹעַ** (= **צוּחַ**) to cry, to call (K& not used).

*Pi.* **שׂוֹעַ** (*fut.* **יִשׂוֹעַ**, **יִשְׁוֹעַ**; *pt.* **מִשְׁוֹעַ**; *inf. sf.* **שׂוֹעִי**) to cry out, to call for help Jon. 2, 3; Ps. 18, 42; 28, 2.

**שׂוֹעַ** (*sf.* **שׂוֹעִי**) *m.* cry for help Ps. 5, 3.

**שׂוֹעַ** I. (= **שׂוֹעַ**) to cry, to call, whence **שׂוֹעַ** I.

**שׂוֹעַ** II. (= Ar. **وَسَّعَ**) to be wide; *fig.* to be liberal, rich, whence **שׂוֹעַ**.

**שׂוֹעַ** I. *m.* cry for help **וְיִשְׁלַח לְהִנָּחֵם** no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb. 30, 24 (see also under **בָּעֵי**).

**שׂוֹעַ** II. (*sf.* **שׂוֹעֶה**) *m.* 1) riches, wealth **וְהַנְּעִרְךָ שׂוֹעֶה** will he esteem thy riches? Jb. 36, 19. — 2) *pr. n.* a Canaanite Gen. 38, 2. — 3) = **שָׁבַע** in *pr. n.* **בֶּת-שׂוֹעַ** 1Chr. 3, 25 for **בֶּת-שָׁבַע**.

**שׂוֹעַ** *m.* 1) liberal, bountiful Is. 32, 5. — 2) *pr. n.* a small Chaldean people Is. 22, 5; Ez. 23, 23.

**שׂוֹעֶה** *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7, 32.

**שׂוֹעֶה** (*c.* **שׂוֹעֵת**, *sf.* **שׂוֹעֵתִי**) *f.* cry for help Jer. 8, 19; Lam. 3, 56.

**שׂוֹעֵל** (from **שָׁעַל**; *pl.* **שׂוֹעֵלִים**) *m.* fox Cant. 2, 15; Neh. 3, 35; also jackal Jud. 15, 4; Ps. 63, 11.

**שׂוֹעֵל** *pr. n.* 1) an Asherite 1Chr. 7, 36. — 2) **אֶרֶץ שׂוֹעֵל** a district in Benjamin 1S. 13, 17, perhaps identical with **אֶרֶץ שְׁעָלִים** 9, 4. — 3) **הַצֵּר שׂוֹעֵל** a place in Simeon Jos. 19, 3; Neh. 11, 27.

שוער (*den.* from שער; *pl.* שוערים) *m.* gate-keeper, porter 2K.7,10.

שוף (*fut.* ישוף, *sf.* ישופנו) 1) to wound, to bruise, to crush Gen. 3,15.— 2) to overwhelm Ps.139,11.

שופך *pr. n.* see שובה.

שופכי *patr.* of שופכים, which see.

שופן see שפוט.

שופר (from שפר; *pl.* שופרות, *c.* שופרות) *m.* trumpet, horn, cornet Ex.19,16; בְּדֵי שוֹפָר as soon as the trumpet soundeth Jb.39,25.

שוק (= שָׁקַק) to run about (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שוֹקֵק (*fut.* יִשְׁקֹק) to cause to overflow Ps.65,10.

*Hiph.* הִשִּׁיק to overflow, to run over Jo.2,24

שוק (*pl.* שוּקִים) *m.* way, street Cant.3,2.

שוק (*du.* שוֹקִים, *c.* שוֹקִי) *f.* leg, thigh Is.47,2; Deut.28,35; of animals: foreleg, shoulder Lev.7,32; לֹא-יִשְׂקִי הָאִישׁ יֶרֶאָה he taketh no pleasure in the legs (i. e. in the swift feet) of men Ps.147,10; הִכָּה שׁוֹק עַל-יָדָהּ to smite leg and thigh, i. e. to smite utterly Jud. 15,8.

שור (*sf.* שוֹרָה; *pl.* שוֹרִים) *m.* an ox, bullock; *coll.* cattle Gen.32,6; & cow Ex.34,19.

שור I. (= שוֹר; *fut.* יִשׁוֹר; *imp.* שוֹר) 1) to journey, to go, to come 2) וַתֵּשֶׁרֶי לְמִלְכָּה בְּשִׁמְן and thou wentest to the king with ointment Is.

57,9 (hence הַשּׁוֹרָה a present, as something which a visitor brings along with him); תִּשְׁוִרִי מְרָאשׁ thou wilt come from the top of Amana Cant.4,8 (parallel to תִּבְקְאִי; others: thou wilt look).— 2) *tr.* to see, to behold, to observe Num.23,9; Hos.14,9; Jb.7,8; 35,5; *intr.* to look (עַל upon) Jb. 33,27; hence: to spy, to lurk, to lie in wait Jer.5,26 (see under יִקְוֶה); Hos.13,7.— 3) to surround, to enclose, whence שור *m.* 2 and שָׂרָה 2.

שור II. (= שׁוֹר) to jump to leap, whence שור.

שור III. to sing; see שיר.

שור *m.* 1) liar in wait, lurker, enemy; only *pl.* *sf.* שוֹרֵי Ps.92,12 (from שור I. 2).— 2) wall Gen. 49,22; Ps.18,30; also Ch. Ezr.4,12 etc. (from שור I. 3).— 3) *pr. n.* Shur, a desert tract near the Red Sea Gen.16,7; more fully מִדְּבַר שׁוֹר Ex.15,22, for which מִדְּבַר אֵיתָם Num.23,8.

שור I. (= שׁוֹר) to set in rows, whence שורה.

שור II. (*fut. ap.* יִשָּׂר) to strive, to contend (עִל with) Hos.12,5; hence: to rule (עַל over) Jud. 9,22.

*Hiph.* הִשִּׁיר to make rulers Hos.8,4.

שור III. (= נִשָּׂר; *fut.* יִשָּׂר) to saw 1 Chr. 20,3.

שור IV. (= סוֹר) to turn away, to depart; *sf.* בְּשׁוֹרֵי מִהֶם when I depart from them Hos. 9,12.

שורה (= שור 2) *f.* wall; only *pl.* *sf.* שורתם their walls Jb.24,11.

ושם הטה שורה (from שור I.) *f.* row וטה and he putteth the wheat in rows Is.28,25.

שורק see שרק.

שורש *acc.* Fuerst: to be shining, white, whence שורש, שורש.

שורש *a.* שיש (*pret.* שש; *fut.* ויש; *pt.* שש; *imp.* שיש *inf.* שיש) to rejoice, to be glad Is. 66,14; with כֶּ- in 65,19; with על over 62,5.— וישום Is.35,1 = ויש.

שורש *pr. n.* see שורש.

שורש *a.* שושן (*pl.* שושנים) *m.* 1) white lily (from שיש) Cant. 6,2 a. 3; of carved lilies: מנצח שושן lily-work 1K.7,22 (= שושן 7,19).— 2) שושן musical instrument or melody Ps.60,1; *pl.* 45,1; 69,1; 80,1.

שורש *pr. n.* Sushan (Susa), the winter capital of the ancient Persian kings on the river Choaspes (where now is the village Shush) Dan.8,2; Neh.1,1; Est.1,2.

שורש *f.* lily Cant.2,1; of an artificial lily 2Chr.4,5.

שורש *Ch. gent. pl.* Susians, inhabitants of Susa Ezr.4,9.

שורש *Ktib* 1K.14,25 for שישק, which see.

שורש *pr. n.* a son of Ephraim Num.26,35; *patr.* שורש *ib.*

שור see שורב.

שור (= שור; 3 *f. sf.* שורתי, שורתי) 1) to burn, to scorch Cant. 1,6.— 2) *fig.* to look on, to scan Jb.20,9; 28,7.

שור to spin, to twist; only *Hoph.* *pt.* שור שש twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שח (from שחח) *adj.* שח עינים with eyes sunk, i. e. one down-cast Jb.22,29.

שח (from שחח) *m.* thought, meditation Am.4,13.

שחד (*fut.* וישחד; *imp. pl.* שחדו) to give, to make a present, to bribe (with *accus.*) Ez.16,33; with כַּעַד for one Jb.6,22.

שחה (= שחח, שחח; *imp. f.* שחי) to bow down Is.51,23.

*Hiph.* השחה (*fut.* וישחה) to make bow down, to depress Pr.12,25.

*Hithp.* השתחנה (*fut.* וישתחנה, *ap.* וישתחו, *pl.* וישתחו; *pt.* משתחנה, *pl.* משתחנים; *imp.* השתחוה; *inf.* (השתחיות) to bow down, to prostrate oneself Gen.23,7; with אפנים Gen.19,1; as a sign of gratitude: השתחיתני I prostrate myself! 2S.16,4; as a sign of obedience Ps.45,12; in reference to God or idols: to worship Jer.7,2; Deut. 8,19.— For משתחיתם Ez.8,16 see משתחיות.

שחה (*pt.* שחה; *inf.* שחות) to swim Is.25,11.

*Hiph.* השחה (*fut.* וישחה) to make swim, to drench Ps.6,7.

שחו (from שחה) *m.* a swimming

שחור *water that can be passed only by swimming* Ez.47,5.

שְׁחֹחַ see שָׁחַח.

שְׁחֹק see שָׁחַק.

שְׁחֹר see שָׁחַר.

שְׁחֹר see שִׁיחֹר.

שְׁחֹר (from שָׁחַר) *m. black, soot* Lam.4,8.

שְׁחֹת (from שָׁחַת) *f. pit* Pr.28,10.

שָׁחַ (= שָׁחַ, שָׁחַ; *pret.* שָׁח, 1 *שְׁחִיתִי*; *fut.* יִשָּׁח, *pl.* יִשְׁחֻ; *inf.* (שְׁחִיחַ) 1) to bend oneself, to crouch Ps.10,10; of mountains: to fall, to sink down Hab.3,6.— 2) to be bowed down, humbled Ps. 44,26; with לִפְנֵי before one Pr.14, 19; with תַּחַת under Jb.9,13; *inf.* שְׁחִיחַ as *adv.* bowed down, in submission Is.60,14.

*Niph.* נִשְׁחַח (*fut.* יִשָּׁח) to be bowed down, to be brought low Is. 2,9; Ec.12,4; of the voice: to be low 29,4.

*Hiph.* הִשָּׁח to make low, to depress Is.26,5.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּחַח, יִשְׁתַּחֲחֶה) to be bowed down, depressed Ps.42,7 a. 12.

שָׁחַ 1. (akin to שָׁחַח; *fut.* יִשָּׁחַח; *pt.* שֹׁחַח, *pl.* שְׁחִיחַ; *imp.* שְׁחִיחַ; *inf.* שָׁחַח, *sf.* שְׁחִיחַ) to kill, to slaughter Gen. 37,31; 2K.10,7 a. 14.

*Niph.* נִשְׁחַח (*fut.* יִשָּׁחַח) to be killed, slaughtered Lev.6,18.

*Pi.* שָׁחַח to slaughter (others: to corrupt = שָׁחַח); only *inf.* שְׁחִיחַה שְׁמִיחַ הַעֲמִיקוּ the revolvers are gone deep in making slaughter Hos.5,2 (others: in corruption).

שָׁחַ II. (= Ch. שָׁחַ) to sharpen, to point; only *pt. p.* שְׁחִיחַ a sharpened arrow Jer. 9,7 (*Ktib* שְׁחִיחַ slaughtering).

שָׁחַ III. (= שָׁחַח by transposition) to spread out, to expand, to beat thin; only *pt. p.* שְׁחִיחַ beaten gold 1K.10,16.

שָׁחַ (*fut.* יִשָּׁחַח) to press out Gen. 40,11.

שְׁחִיחַ *f. a killing, slaughter* 2Chr. 30,17.

שָׁחַ (from שָׁחַח) *m. inflammation, boil, botch* Ex.9,9; Lev.13,18—20; שְׁחִיחַ מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt Deut. 28,27 a. 35 (prob. elephantiasis).

שָׁחַ (from שָׁחַח) *m. what grows of itself, after-growth* Is.37,30 (= סָחַשׁ 2K.19,29).

שְׁחִיף (from שָׁחַף; *c.* שְׁחִיף) *m. thin board, plank* Ez 41,16.

שְׁחִית (from שָׁחַת) *f. pit*; only *pl.* שְׁחִיתוֹת Ps.107,20; Lam.4,20.

שְׁחִית Ch. *pt. p.* of שָׁחַח, which see.

שָׁחַל *m. lion (only poet.)* Hos.5,14; Ps.91,13.

שְׁחָלַת *f. onycha (shell of a muscle, which when burned emits a sweet odor)* Ex.30,34.



שחן in Ar. and Ch. to be inflamed, whence שחין.

שחם in Ar. to raise oneself up, whence שחים.

שחה 1) to shave off, to make thin, whence שחין. — 2) to be thin, lean, whence שחפת and the next word.

שחה *m.* sea-gull (so called from its leanness) Lev.11,16; Deut.14,15.

שחפת *f.* leanness, consumption Lev.26,16.

שחן to be proud (Talm.), whence the next word.

שחן *m.* pride כְּנִי שֹׁמֵץ the sons of pride (*poet.* of wild animals) Jb. 41,26.

שחצים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,22.

שחק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק) to rub, to beat small Ex.30,36; *fig.* of enemies Ps. 18,43; אֶבְנֵי שֶׁחֲקוֹ מַיִם the waters rub off (i. e. wear out) stones Jb.14,19.

שחק (from שָׁחַק) *m.* 1) dust Is.40, 15. — 2) *pl.* שְׁחָקִים grains of dust, particles of water, a cloud, clouds Ps.77,18; Jb.36,28; 38,37; of thick clouds עָבִי שְׁחָקִים Ps.18,12; hence: sky, heaven Deut.33,26; Jb.37,18; also *sing.* Ps.89,7 a. 38.

שחק (= צַחַק; *fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *inf.* שֹׁחֵק, שָׁחַק) 1) to laugh, to be merry Ec.3,4; with אָל: to smile at Jb. 29,24; with עַל: to laugh at 30,1; with לִי: to mock at, to scorn

(fear) 39,22. — 2) to make sport Jud.16,27.

*Pi.* שחק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *pt.* מִשְׁחַק, *pl.* מִשְׁחָקִים; *inf.* שָׁחַק) 1) to make merry Jer.30,19; 31,3. — 2) to sport, to jest, to play 2S. 2,14; Pr.26,19; with בִּי Ps.104,26; Jb.40,29.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁחִיק (*pt.* מִשְׁחִיק) to mock, to laugh at (with עַל) 2Chr. 30,10.

שחק, שֹׁחֵק *m.* 1) laughter, joy Ps. 126,2. — 2) play, sport, jest Pr. 10,23. — 3) scorn, derision, laughing-stock Jb.12,4; Jer.48,27.

שחר I. 1) to be black עוֹרִי שָׁחַר my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30. — 2) to be darkish, duskish, whence שָׁחַר morning twilight, dawn.

שחר II. (*den.* from שָׁחַר dawn; *pt.* שָׁחַר) to seek early, to search, to strive after שָׁחַר טוֹב he that searcheth after good Pr.11,27.

*Pi.* שחר (*fut.* יִשְׁחַר; *pt.* מִשְׁחַר; *inf.* שָׁחַר) to seek betimes, to search, to inquire Ps.78,34; Jb.7, 21; אֶתְּבוּ שָׁחַר מוֹסֵר he that loveth him (his son) chastiseth him betimes Pr.13,24; with אָל for Jb.8, 5; with לִי: מִשְׁחָרִי לַטָּרֶף rising betimes for prey 24,5.

שחר (from שָׁחַר I.; שָׁחַר; *sf.* שָׁחַר) *m.* 1) the dawn, the day-break Gen.19,15; *poet.* שֶׁחַר בְּנִפְי שָׁחַר the wings (beams) of the dawn Ps.139,9, otherwise: שָׁחַר עֵפְעָפִי

the eyelashes of the dawn Jb.3,9; שַׁחַר הַלֵּל Lucifer, the son of the dawn Is.14,12; שַׁחַר see אֲנִילַת הַשָּׁחַר to awake the dawn, i. e. to awake early Ps.57, 9; *fig.* בַּשָּׁחַר נִדְמָה נִדְמָה at the dawn (i. e. in the prime of life) shall he be cut off Hos. 10, 15. — 2) light, clearness, intelligibility שַׁחַר דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר אֵין לוֹ שַׁחַר a word in which there is no light (intelligibility, sense) Is.8,30. — 3) reason, cause רָעָה לֹא תִדְעִי שַׁחַרָה an evil the cause of which thou shalt not know Is.47,11.

שַׁחֹר (שַׁחֲרִים; *f.* שַׁחֲרָה, *pl.* שַׁחֲרוֹת) *adj.* black Cant.5,11; Zch.6,2 a. 6; of the skin: dark, swarthy Cant.1,5.

שַׁחֹר see שַׁחֲרוֹר.

שַׁחֹר see שַׁחֲרוֹר.

שַׁחֲרוֹת *f.* dawn of life, youth Ec. 11,10.

שַׁחֲרוֹר (*redupl.* from שַׁחַר I.) *adj.* blackish, dark, swarthy; only *f.* שַׁחֲרוֹרָת Cant.1,6.

שַׁחֲרוֹרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שַׁחֲרוֹרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,8.

שַׁחַת to corrupt, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת; *pt.* נִשְׁחַת) 1) to be laid waste, desolated (of a land) Ex.8,20. — 2) to be spoiled, marred (of gear or vessels) Jer. 13,7; 18,4. — 3) to be corrupted

(morally) Gen.6,11; נִשְׁחַתוּת corrupt doings Ez.20,44.

*Pi.* שָׁחַת (2 שִׁחַת; *imp. a. inf.* שָׁחַת; *inf. sf.* שִׁחַתָּה for שִׁחַתְךָ) 1) to destroy Ez.26,4 (walls); Is.14, 20 (a land); of a people: שִׁחַתְךָ... it is thy destruction..., that thou art against me, against thy help Hos.13,9 (others שִׁחַתְךָ thou hast destroyed thyself, which is grammatically impossible); *fig.* to waste, to lose Pr.23,8 (of words); of semen: שָׁחַת אֶרֶצָה to waste by spilling to the ground Gen.38,9; שָׁחַת רַחֲמִים to suppress mercy Am.1,11; שָׁחַת בְּרִית to violate a covenant Mal.2,8. — 2) *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Ez.32,7; הִעֲמִיקוּ שָׁחַתוּ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁחִית (*fut.* יִשְׁחִית; *pt.* מִשְׁחִית; *inf.* הִשְׁחִית, הִשְׁחִיתָ) 1) to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow Lam.2, 8 (a wall); Jer.51,20 (a kingdom). — 2) to destroy, to kill Gen.6,13; Jud.20,35; 1S.26,15; *pt.* מִלְאָךְ הַמִּשְׁחִית destroying angel 2S.24,16 (see also מִשְׁחִית). — 3) to injure, to hurt Pr.11,9. — 4) to mar, to spoil (of a beard) Lev.19,27. — אֶל-תִּשְׁחַת in the titles of psalms 57—59 a. 75 prob. the first words of a song, to the tune of which these psalms were sung. — 5) to corrupt, to pervert הִשְׁחִית דְּרָכֹו to corrupt one's way Gen.6, 12; הִשְׁחִית עֲלֵילוֹתָיו to corrupt one's doings, to act corruptly

Zph.3,7; *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Deut.4,16; נָבֵה לְהַשְׁחִית לְבֹ עַד his heart was lifted up so that he did corruptly 2Chr.26,16; *pt.* מַשְׁחִיתִים children who are corrupt Is.1,4; ... מִן הַשְׁחִית to be more corrupt than Jud.2,19; Ez.16,47.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁחַת (*pt.* מִשְׁחָת) to be corrupted מִשְׁחָת מְקִיָּר a corrupted spring Pr.25,26 (see also מִשְׁחָת a. מִשְׁחָת).

שְׁחָת *Ch.* to corrupt; *pt. p. f.* שְׁחִיתָה corrupt Dan.2,9; as *n.* corrupt deed, fault 6,5.

שְׁחָת I. (from שָׁח, as נָחַת from נָח; *sf.* שְׁחָתָם) 1) pit, water-pit Jb.9,31.— 2) pit-fall Pr.26,27; Ez.19,4.— 3) grave Ez.28,8; לֹא יָמוּת לִשְׁחָת he shall not die (go down) to the grave Is.51,14 (others: he shall not die in the dungeon).

שְׁחָת II. (from שָׁח) *f.* destruction, ruin, corruption שְׁחָת בְּאֵר the pit of destruction (i. e. the grave) Ps.55,24; רָאָה שְׁחָת to see corruption, i. e. to die Ps.16,10 (= רָאָה מָוֶת 89,49).

שָׁח or שְׁחָה (from שָׁח) *m. prop.* one who turns aside, hence: revoler; only *pl.* שְׁחָתִים Hos.5,2.

שָׁח (= שָׁח; *fut.* יִשְׁחָה, *ap.* יִשְׁחָ) to turn (מֵעַל from) Pr.4,15; with אָל to 7,25; of a woman: to go aside, to be faithless Num.5,12; שָׁחָה מִמָּאָה to go aside to un-

cleanness, i. e. to become faithless (conjugally) v. 19.

שְׁמָה (*pl.* שְׁמִים) *f.* acacia tree Is.41,19; עֵצֵי שְׁמִים acacia wood Ex.25,5.

שָׁמַח (*fut.* יִשְׁמַח; *pt.* שָׁמַח; *inf.* שָׁמֹחַ) to spread 2S.17,19; Jer.8,2; hence: to expand, to enlarge Jb.12,23.

*Pi.* שָׁמַח to stretch out (the hands) Ps.88,10.

שְׁמַט (= שָׁמַט) *m.* scourge Jos.23,13.

שְׁמִים *pr. n.* a valley in Moab Num.25,1; Mic.6,5; fully הַשְּׁמִים נָחַל Jo.4,18; הַשְּׁמִים אֶבֶר see under אֶבֶר.

שָׂטָן (akin to שָׁטַן; *fut.* יִשְׁטֹם) 1) to hate Gen.27,41; 49,23; 50,15.— 2) to persecute Ps.55,4; Jb.30,21.

שָׁטָן (*fut.* יִשְׁטֹן; *pt.* שָׁטָן, *pl. c.* שָׁטָנִי; *inf. sf.* שָׁטָנוּ) 1) to hate, to be an adversary of Ps.109,4; 71,13.— 2) to resist Zch.3,1.

שָׁטָן *m.* 1) hindrance 2S.19,23; 1K.5,18.— 2) adversary, enemy 1K.11,14 a. 25.— 3) Satan, evil spirit Jb.1,7; 2,1—7; 1Chr.21,1; Zch.3,1 a. 2.

שְׁטָנָה *f.* 1) accusation Ezr.4,6.— 2) *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen.26,21.

שָׁטַף (*fut.* יִשְׁטֹף; *pt.* שָׁטַף, *inf.* שָׁטֹף) 1) to gush or pour out, to flow abundantly Ps.78,20; גָּשָׁם שָׁטַף a pouring rain Ez.13,11; *fig.* of a horse: to rush Jer.8,6.— 2) *tr.* to overflow, to flood Jer.47,2; שְׁטַףְתָּ הַיָּם הַזֶּה the flood overflow-

eth me Ps.69,3; יִשְׁטֹף the waters shall overflow the hiding place Is.28,17. — 3) to rinse, to wash away Lev.15,11; Ez.16,9.

*Niph.* נִשְׁטָף (*fut.* יִשְׁטָף) 1) to be overflowed Dan.11,22. — 2) to be rinsed, washed Lev.15,12.

*Pu.* שִׁטָּף to be rinsed Lev.6,21.

שֹׁטֵף, שֹׁטֶף *m.* overflowing, flood Jb. 38,25; *fig.* of a misfortune: שֹׁטֶף the flood of great waters Ps.32,6; שֹׁטֶף אַף anger is an overflowing tide Pr.27,4; *fig.* of an army וְרֵעֵי הַשֹּׁטֶף the arms of a flood Dan.11,22; בְּשֹׁטֶף Dan. 9,26 as *adv.* suddenly.

שָׁמַר to write (comp. Rabbinic שָׁמַר writing), whence the next word.

שָׁמַר (*pl.* שֹׁמְרִים, *c.* שֹׁמֵרִי) *m.* prop. writer, scribe, hence: administrator, ruler, overseer Pr.6,7; 2Chr. 26,11; 34,13. — 2) officer, leader Ex.5,8; Deut.1,5. — 3) magistrate Deut.16,18.

שִׁמְרָה *Ch. m.* side Dan.7,5.

שֹׁמְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29 (*Kri* שֹׁמְרֵי).

שִׁי (*שִׁי* *m.* gift, present הוֹבִיל שִׁי to bring a present Is.18,7; Ps.68,30.

שִׁיָּה *pr. n.* see שִׁיָּה.

שִׁיָּה (*from* שִׁיָּה) *m.* height, elevation, eminence Jb.20,6.

שִׁיָּה *pr. n.* ancient name of mount Hermon Deut.4,48.

שִׁיָּה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,19.

שִׁיב (*שָׁב*; *pt.* שָׁבַח) to become gray 1S.12,2; *pt.* שָׁב grayheaded Jb.15,10.

שִׁיב (*from* שָׁב; *sf.* שָׁבוּ) *m.* old age 1K 14,4.

שִׁיבָה (*c.* שִׁיבָה, *sf.* שִׁיבָה) *f.* gray hairs הוֹרֶקָה שִׁיבָה gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos. 7,9; hence: old age R.4,15; הַשִּׁיבָה מוֹדָה in a good old age Gen.15,15; concretely: grayheaded man Lev. 19,32.

שִׁיבָה I. (*from* שָׁב; *c.* שִׁיבָה) *f.* return; concretely: those returning וְיָבִיאוּ אֶת־שִׁיבָת צִיּוֹן when the Lord bringeth back those returning to Zion Ps.126,1 (*acc.* Stb. שִׁיבָה restitution; others = שִׁיבָה captivity; perhaps שִׁיבָה to effect a return).

שִׁיבָה II. (*from* שָׁב; *sf.* שִׁיבָה) *f.* dwelling, stay 2S.19,33.

שִׁיבָה (*from* שָׁב) *m.* a retiring כִּי־שִׁיב לוֹ וְכִי־דָרָה לוֹ either he is talking, or he is retiring, or he is in a journey (ironically of an idol) 1K.18,27.

שִׁיד (*from* שָׁד) *m.* lime, plaster Deut.27,2; Is.33,12.

שִׁי a. שִׁיָּה see שִׁיָּה.

שִׁיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,42.

שִׁיָּה *Ch.* to deliver Dan.3,15 (*acc.* Stb. for שִׁיָּה, Shaphel of שִׁיָּה = Heb. שִׁיָּה I. 5).

שִׁיָּה (*pret.* שָׁח, שָׁח; *sf.* שָׁחַ; *imp.* שִׁיָּה

a. *inf.* שִׁים 1) to speak, to talk (־ָ of) Ps 69,13; with *accus.*: to talk with, to entertain Pr.6,22; *imp.* שִׁים לְאָרֶץ וְתוֹרָה speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee Jb. 12,8; *imp. pl.* שִׁיחוּ Jud 5,10. — 2) to muse, to reflect, to meditate עם לִבִּי אֶשְׁיַחָ with my own heart I reflect Ps.77,7. — 3) to complain אֶשְׁיַחָ בְּמַר וּבִפְשִׁי I will complain in the bitterness of my heart Jb.7.11.

*Pi.* שִׁחֵם (*fut.* יִשְׁחֵם) to muse,  
to meditate, to consider בְּמַעֲשֵׂה  
יְדֶיךָ אֲשׁוּחָם I muse on the work  
of thy hands Ps.143,5; אֲתִדְרֹו כִי  
יִשְׁחֵם as for his generation, who  
among them considereth? Is.53,8.

שִׁיחַ I. (from שָׁחַ ; *sf.* שִׁיחִי *m.* 1) speech, talk לוֹ שִׁיחַ he is talking 1K.18,27.— 2) meditation, thought 2K.9,11; עָצְיוֹ שִׁיחִי may my meditation be pleasant unto him Ps.104,34.— 3) complaint 1S.1,6; Jb.9,27; אֶעֱזֹכָה עָלַי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint 10,1; שָׁפַךְ שִׁיחַ to pour out one's complaint Ps.102,1.

שִׁיִּי II. (from שִׁי 2; *pl.* שִׁיִּים *m.*  
plant, bush, shrub Gen.2,5; 21,15;  
Jb.30,7.

שִׁיחָה (from שָׁח; *sf.* שִׁיחָתִי) *f.*  
meditation Ps.119,97 a. 99; hence:  
devotion, prayer Jb.15,4.

פִּיטָה (from שִׁוּם; pl. פִּיחוֹת) *f.* pit  
Ps.57,7; 119,87.

*pr. n.* Hebrew שִׁתּוֹר, שְׁחוֹר, שִׁתּוֹר

name of the Nile (from שֵׁטֶר, in allusion to its turbid waters) Is. 23,3; Jer.2,18; as designation of the southern limit of Palestine Jos.13,3 a. 1Chr.13,5.

שִׁיחַר לְבִנָּת *pr. n. a brook in Asher*  
Jos. 19, 26.

אֶנִּי-שֵׁיט (from שָׁיט) *m.* an oar  
an oared ship Is.33,21.

**שִׁילֹה**, **שִׁילֹו**, **שִׁלָּה**, **שִׁלֹו** *pr. n.* Shiloh, a city in Ephraim, north of Beth-el, first capital of the Hebrews after the conquest of Palestine and seat of the tabernacle till Samuel Gen.49,10; Jos. 18, 1 a. 8; 1S.1,3; 14,3.— In Gen.49,10: **עַד כִּי־שִׁילָה יָבֹא** some take **שִׁילָה** in the sense of **שָׁלוֹה** rest, peace; the Midrash reads here: **עַד כִּי־יָבֹא שֵׁי לֹו** until tribute come to him.

שׁוּל Mic.1,8 *Ktib* for שׁוּל, which  
see.

יִשְׁלָנִי 1) *gent. of יִשְׁלָה* 1K.11,29; Neh.  
11,5. — 2) = יִשְׁלָנִי, *gent. of יִשְׁלָה*  
1Chr.9,5.

שׂים see שׂים.

שימון *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

ישין (= ישתן) to piss, whence the  
next word.

שִׁין (only pl. sf. שִׁינִיָּהִם) *m.* piss, urine 2K. 18,27; Is. 36,12 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has מִימֵי בְּגָלִיָּהֶם).

שיצא Ch. Lee יצא.

*fut.* יִשָּׁר, יִשְׂוֹר, יֵשֶׁר, יֵשֻׁר; *pt.*



שִׁיר, *pl.* שָׁרִים, *f.* שָׁרוֹת; *imp* and *inf.* שִׁיר (שׁוֹר) prop. to be straight, hence: to issue rhythmical sounds, to sing Ex.15,1; Is.5,1; Ps.137,3; with בִּי of object; יִשְׁירוּ בְּדַרְכֵי יְיָ they will sing of the ways of the Lord Ps.138,5; with *accus.*: to sing of, to celebrate 59,17; *pt.* בְּשָׁרִים שִׁיר he that singeth songs to an unhappy heart Pr.25,20; *pt.* as *n.* שָׁרִים, *f.* שָׁרוֹת singers Ec.2,8.

*Pi.* שׁוֹר (יִשְׁוֹר, *fut.*) to sing, to resound Zph.2,14; with *accus.*: אֲשֶׁר אֲנָשִׁים שִׁירוּ which men do sing, i. e. celebrate Jb.36,24 (Eng. Bible: which men behold, from שׁוֹר II.); *pt.* מְשׁוֹרֵר singer, *pl.* מְשָׁרְרִים 1Chr. 6,18; Neh.7,67.

*Poph.* הוֹשֵׁר (יִוֹשֵׁר, *fut.*) to be sung Is.26,1.

שִׁיר (*sf.* שִׁירוּ, *pl.* שָׁרִים; *m.* שִׁירָה) *m.*

1) singing הַשִּׁיר מְשׁוֹרֵר the singing sounded 2Chr.29,28; יְיָ שִׁיר singing to the Lord (Eng. Bible: song of the Lord) v. 27; Ps.137,4; בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר the daughters of singing, i. e. singers Ec.12,4; שִׁיר כְּלִי instruments of singing, i. e. of music Am.6,5; שִׁיר מְצַלְמִים the singing, i. e. playing, of cymbals Neh.12, 27. — 2) song Gen.31,27; Ec.7,5; שִׁיר דָּבָר to utter a song Jud.5,12; שִׁיר דְּבָרֵי-שִׁיר words of song Ps.137,3; שִׁיר יְדִידָה a song of love 45,1; שִׁיר מְזֻמֵּר or מְזֻמֵּר שִׁיר a psalm of praise Ps.48,1; 30,1 (Stb.: a song accompanied on a musical instrument; acc. others these words

are in apposition: a song, a psalm; a psalm, a song; acc. Vulgate: psalm-song); שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים song of songs, i. e. the most excellent song Cant.1,1.

שִׁירָה (*c.* שִׁירָה; *pl.* שִׁירָה) *f.* song Ps.18,1; Is.5,1; 23,15.

שִׁישׁ *m.* marble 1Chr.29,2.

שִׁישָׁא see שִׁישָׁא.

שִׁישַׁק *pr. n.* a king of Egypt (Sesonchis I.), contemporary of Solomon and Jeroboam 1K.11,40; 14, 25. 2Chr.12,5.

שִׁית (*pret.* שָׁתָה, 2; *fut.* יִשְׁתָּה, *ap.* יִשְׁתָּה; *imp.* שִׁית; *inf.* יִשְׁתָּה) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay מִקְשִׁים שִׁיתוּ-לִי they have set traps for me Ps.140,6; וְתָשַׁת אֶת-עַבְדְּךָ בְּאֹכְלִי שִׁלְחָנְךָ yet didst thou set thy servant among them that eat at thy own table 2S.19,29; בְּבָנִים אֵיךְ אֶשְׁתָּה how shall I put thee among the children? Jer.3,19; צֹאנִי יִשְׁתָּ עִם-כְּלָבֵי יִשְׁתָּ to set with the dogs of my sheep Jb.30,1; יָדוּ עַל-עֵינֶיךָ he shall put his hand upon thy eyes Gen. 46,4; of a punishment: יִשְׁתָּ בְּאֶשֶׁר יִשְׁתָּ according as he will lay upon him Ex.21,22; of dress: וְלֹא-שִׁיתוּ אֵלָיו and no man put on him his ornaments 33,4; שִׁית עַל- to put unto Gen.30,40; שִׁית פָּנָיו אֶל- to set one's face toward Num.24, 1; שִׁית עֵינָיו to set the eyes Ps. 17,11; שִׁית לֵב-לִּי to set one's heart (to direct one's attention) to Ex.

7,23; לְבָבְךָ לַמִּסְלָה set thy heart toward the highway Jer.31,20; שִׁית to make additions, bring more upon Is.15,9; שִׁית עֲצוֹת to devise resolves (counsels) Ps. 13,3.— 2) to set, to establish וַיִּשֶׁת תִּבְלָה and he hath set (established) the world upon them Is.2,8.— 3) to set, to fix, to appoint וַיִּשֶׁת אֶת־גְּבוּלִי and I will set (fix) thy bounds Jb.14,13; תִּשֶׁת לִי thou wouldst set for me an appointed time Jb. 14,13; שִׁית לִי God hath appointed me another seed Gen. 4,25.— 4) *intr.* to be set, to set oneself, to direct oneself שֶׁת קָצִיר יהודה שֶׁת יהודה also for thee, Judah, a harvest (slaughter) is set Hos. 6,11; הִשְׁעֲרָה שֶׁת שֶׁת they set themselves (in array) against the gate Is.22,7; עָלַי שֶׁתוּ אֲנִי that have set themselves against me round about Ps.3,7; ... שִׁית מִן to withdraw from Jb.10,20.

*Hoph.* הוּשַׁת (*fut.* יוּשַׁת) to be laid upon (with עַל, of a fine) Ex. 21,30.

שִׁית *m.* dress, garment Ps.73,6; Pr. 7,10 (from שִׁית to put on).

שִׁית (*שִׁית*; *sf.* שִׁיתוֹ) *m.* thorn (always coupled with שְׁמִיר brier) Is.5,6; 10,17.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ) *m.* crouching Jer. 5,26 (see under יָקוּשׁ).

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ; only *pl.* שָׁכִים) *m.* thorn Num.33,55.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ; *sf.* שָׁכּוֹ) *m.* enclosure, dwelling Lam.2,6.

שָׁכַב *fut.* וַיִּשְׁכַּב; *pt.* שָׁכַב, *pl.* שָׁכְבִּים, *f.* שָׁכְבָּה; *imp.* שָׁכַב, *inf.* (שָׁכַב) 1) to lie down Num. 24, 9; Ez.4,4; Pr.3,24; of sexual intercourse: to lie with (עִם, אֶת־), Gen.19,32 a. 33; 39,10; with *accus.* וַיִּשְׁכַּבְנָה he shall lie with her Deut. 28,30 (*Ktib* וַיִּשְׁלַכְנָה); of a person dying: עִם אֲבֹתָיו to lie with his fathers Gen.47,30; of dead persons: בְּקֶרֶךְ שָׁכְבִי that lie in the grave Ps.86,6.— 2) to rest נָח בַּלַּיְלָה לֹא־שָׁכַב לבו even in the night his heart taketh not rest Ec.2,23; לֹא יִשְׁכְּבוּן my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17.

*Niph.* וַיִּשְׁכַּב to be lain with; only *fut. pl. f.* תִּשְׁכְּבֶנָּה Is. 13,16; Zeh. 14,2 (*Ktib* תִּשְׁלַכְנָה).

*Pu.* וַיִּשְׁכַּב same as *Niph.*; only *pret. 2 f.* שָׁכַבְתָּ Jer.3,2 (*Ktib* שָׁכַבְתָּ).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁכִּיב (*fut.* יִשְׁכִּיב; *inf.* (הִשְׁכֵּב) 1) to lay וַיִּשְׁכֵּבָהּ בְּחִיקָהּ and she laid him in her bosom 1K.3,20.— 2) to make to lie down וַיִּשְׁכְּבֵתִים and I will make them to lie down safely Hos.2,20; הִשְׁכִּיב אֶרְצָה to throw down to the ground 2S.8,2.— 3) prop. to overthrow, to turn over (a vessel), hence: to empty out Jb.38,37.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁכַּב, הִשְׁכָּב to be laid Ez.32,32; *pt.* מִשְׁכָּב laid 2K. 4,32; *imp.* הִשְׁכְּבָה be thou laid Ez.32,19.

שָׁכְבָה (*c.* שָׁכַבָּה) *f.* 1) layer

הַטַּל the layer of dew Ex.16,13 a.  
14.— 2) effusion, emission שָׁכַחַת  
emission of seed (semen) Lev.  
15,16; וַיִּשְׁכַּח אֶת-אִשָּׁה שָׁכַחַת לְרַע to  
lie with a woman with the emis-  
sion of seed v. 18.

שָׁכַחַת (*sf.* שָׁכַחַתָּה, שָׁכַחַתִּי) *f.* a ly-  
ing with נָתַן שָׁכַחַתוֹ בִּי to lie with  
Lev.18,20 a. 23; Num.5,20.

שָׁחָה (= שָׁחָה) to wander, to roam  
(*Kal* not used).

*Hithp.* הִשְׁכַּחַה to roam about; only  
*pt. pl.* מִשְׁכִּיחִים roaming about Jer.  
5,8.

שָׁחָה 1) to pierce, whence שָׁחָה ,  
שָׁחִין. — 2) to penetrate, to look  
through, to see, to view, whence  
מִשְׁכִּיחִית, שָׁחָה, שָׁחִין.

שָׁחָה (only *pl.* שָׁחָה) *f.* a pointed  
weapon (Eng. Bible: barbed iron)  
Jb.40,31.

שָׁחָה *pr. n.* see שָׁחָה.

שָׁחָה *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.  
19,22.

שָׁחָה (from שָׁחָה) *m.* insight, mind,  
heart (Vulg.: cock) Jb.38,36.

שָׁחָה (from שָׁחָה I.) *m.* bereavement,  
childlessness Is.47,8; Ps.35,12.

שָׁחָה (*f.* שָׁחָה) *adj.* 1) bereaved of  
children שָׁחָה דָּב a bear bereaved  
of her whelps Hos.13,8.— 2) child-  
less, barren Cant.4,2.

שָׁכָר (*pl.* שָׁכָרִים, *c.* שָׁכָרִי, *f.*  
שָׁכָה) *adj.* drunk, intoxicated Jer.  
23,9; Jo.1,5; Is.28,1; 1S.1,13.

שָׁכַח a. שָׁכַח (*fut.* יִשְׁכַּח; *pt.* שָׁכַח ,  
*pl. c.* שָׁכַחִי; *imp. f.* שָׁכַחִי) to for-  
get Deut.24,19; Ps.106,13; with מִן  
before *inf.* Ps.102,5; יִמְיִי Ps.137,5 *acc.* Kimchi elliptically:  
let my right hand forget playing  
on the harp (Vulg. let my right  
hand be forgotten=תִּשְׁכַּח; others:  
let my right hand forget me, i. e.  
refuse me its service, stiffen).

*Niph.* נִשְׁכַּח (*fut.* יִנְשַׁךְ, *pt.* נִשְׁכַּח ,  
*f.* נִשְׁכַּחַת, *pl.* נִשְׁכַּחִת) to be  
forgotten Ec.9,5; with מִן out of  
Deut.31,21; Ps.31,13; הִנְשַׁכְתִּי מִנִּי-  
רַגְלִי forgotten by the foot, i. e.  
visited by no one Jb.28,4.

*Pi.* פִּישַׁח to cause to be forgot-  
ten Lam.2,6.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁכַּחִים (*inf.* הִשְׁכַּחִים) to  
cause to forget Jer.23,27.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּכַּח (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּכַּח) to be  
forgotten Ec.8,10.

שָׁכַח (*pl.* שָׁכַחִים, *c.* שָׁכַחִי) *adj.* for-  
getting Is.65,11; Ps.9,18.

שָׁכַח *Ch.* to find (*Peal* not used).

*Ithp.* הִשְׁתַּכַּח to be found Dan.  
5,27.

*Aph.* הִשְׁכַּח (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to find  
Dan.2,25; Ezr.7,16.

שָׁכָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

שָׁכָה (from שָׁכָה) *f.* show-work,  
imagery Is.2,16 (others: palaces).

שָׁכָה (from שָׁכָה) *m.* knife Pr.23,2

שָׁכָר (*pl.* שָׁכָרִים, *sf.* שָׁכָרִי) *adj.*  
hired; as *n.* hireling Jb.14,6; שָׁכָר  
a yearly hired laborer Lev.

25,53; *pl.* שְׂכִירִים hired troops Jer. 46,21; כְּשָׁנֵי שָׁבִיר as the years of a hireling, i. e. exactly, not later than the stated time Is. 16,14; תַּעַר הַשְּׂכִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7,20.

שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַח, *pl.* יִשְׁבּוּ; *inf.* שֶׁבַח, *1)* to decrease, to subside, to assuage Gen. 8,1.— *2)* to be pacified, appeased (of anger) Est. 7, 10.— *3)* to crouch, to spy crouching Jer. 5,26 (see quotation under יָקַשׁ).

שָׁבַח (= סָבַח; *pret.* 1 שָׁבַחְתִּי; *fut.* יִשְׁבַּח) to cover Ex. 33,22; Jb. 10,11.

שָׁבַח *a.* שָׁבַח (1 שָׁבַחְתִּי; *fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt. p. f.* שְׁבוּלָה) to be deprived, to be bereaved of children, to become childless לָמָּה לְבַדְתִּי אֶשְׁבַּח why should I be deprived of you both? Gen. 27,45; בְּאִשֶּׁר שְׁבַלְתִּי שָׁבַחְתִּי if I am to be bereaved of children, let me be bereaved Gen. 43,14; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּלָה bereft of children, childless Is. 49,21.

*Pi.* שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt. f.* מְשַׁבֵּחַ) *1)* to bereave of children, to make childless שָׁבַחְתָּ בְּאִשֶּׁר שְׁבַלְתָּ נָשִׁים חַרְבָּהּ as thy sword hath made women childless Is. 15, 33; שְׁבַלְתִּי אֶבְדֹתִי אֶת־עַמִּי I will bereave my people of children, I will destroy them Jer. 15,7; of a wild beast: וְשָׁבַחְתָּ אֹתָם and it shall bereave you of your children Lev. 26,22; of the destructiveness

of war שָׁבַחְתָּ חֶרֶב abroad the sword shall bereave Deut. 32,25; Lam. 1,20.— *2)* to cause untimely births (of a land) 2K. 2,19.— *3)* to be abortive, to miscarry Gen. 31, 38; *pt.* מְשַׁבֵּחַ a woman miscarrying Ex. 23,26; of vine: to be barren, unfruitful Mal. 3,11.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיל (only *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיל) to miscarry רָחֵם מִשְׁבִּיל a miscarrying womb Hos. 9,14.— מִשְׁבִּיל Jer. 50,9 = מְשֻׁבֵּל successful.

שָׁבַל to be twisted, whence אֶשְׁבַּל.

שָׁבַל (= חָ. סָבַל) *prop.* to look at, to have insight, hence: to act wisely Is. 18,30.

*Pi.* שָׁבַל to do purposely, wittingly שָׁבַל אֶת־יָדָיו he laid his hands wittingly so Gen. 48,14.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבִּיל (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיל; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיל; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּילוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיל) *1)* to look at, to behold וַיִּתְחַד הָעֵץ לְהִשְׁבִּיל and pleasant was the tree to behold Gen. 3,6 (others: to make one wise).— *2)* to have insight, understanding, intelligence Deut. 32, 29; Dan. 9,13; מִלְּמֹדֵי הִשְׁבִּילְתִּי I have more understanding than all my teachers Ps. 119,99 (others: from all my teachers I have obtained intelligence); *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיל intelligent, wise Pr. 10,5; *inf.* as *n.* הִשְׁבִּיל wisdom 1, 3.— *3)* to reflect, to consider wisely (with עַל) מִשְׁבִּיל עַל־דָּבָר he that considereth a matter wisely Pr. 16,20; hence: to act wisely, to deal prudently

Is.52,13.— 4) to consider one, to pay attention to (with אֵל) מִשְׁבִּיל (אֵל) he that considereth the poor Ps.41,2.— 5) to prosper, to succeed 1K.2,3; Jer.20,11; 35,5; Pr. 17,8.— 6) to instruct, to make intelligent (with accus. or לִי) אֶשְׁבִּילְךָ וְאִירָךָ I will instruct thee and teach thee Ps.32,8; לְהַשְׁבִּילְךָ to make thee intelligent with understanding Dan.9,22; וּבְהַשְׁבִּיל when the wise is instructed Pr.21,11.— See also מִשְׁבִּיל.

שָׁבַל Ch. to look; only *Ithp.* אֶשְׁתַּבֵּל to look at (with בֶּן) Dan.7,8.

שָׁבַל (שָׁבַל *sf.*) *m.* insight, intelligence, understanding יָרַע שָׁבַל endowed with intelligence 2Chr.2,11; שָׁבַל טוֹב good sense, wisdom Pr.3,4; 13,15; טוֹבַת-שָׁבַל of good sense 1S.25,3 (others: of good favor); שָׁבַל שׁוֹם to give sense Neh.8,8.

שָׁבָלוֹת (= סְבָלוֹת) *f.* folly Ec.1,17.

שָׁבָלִים (from שָׁבַל) *m. pl.* bereavement; only with *sf.*: בְּגֵי שָׁבָלִיךְ the children of whom thou wast bereft Is.49,20.

שָׁבָלָל Ch. *Shaph.* of כָּלַל, which see.

שָׁבָלְתָנוּ Ch. *f.* intelligence, understanding Dan.5,11.

שָׁבַם to bend, to incline oneself, whence שָׁבַם back, shoulder.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁבָּמִים (*den.* from שָׁבַם, prop. to load upon the back; *fut.* יִשְׁבָּמוּ, *ap.* יִשְׁבָּמוּ; *pt.* מִשְׁבָּמוּ; *inf.*

הַשְׁבָּמִים, הַשְׁבָּמִים) prop. to load up for a journey, which among nomads is done early in the morning; hence: 1) to rise or get up early Gen.19,2, with בִּבְקָר 32,1; with לִי: to go early to a place Cant.7,13; with other verbs as *adv.* early: מִשְׁבָּמֵי קוֹם who rise up early Ps.127,2; מַל מִשְׁבָּמִים הַיָּקָר as the dew that goeth early away Hos.13,3; *inf.* as *adv.* וְהָעֶרֶב הַשָּׁבָם morning and evening (early and late) 1S.17,16.— 2) to do early, readily, earnestly, urgently (with other verbs) הַשְׁבָּמוּ הַשְׁחִיתוּ they readily corrupted their doings Zph.3,7; וְהָעֶרֶב הַשָּׁבָם earnestly warning them Jer.1,7; הַשְׁבָּמוּ הַשָּׁבָם speaking urgently Jer.7,13.— הַשָּׁבָם Jer.25,3 = הַשָּׁבָם.

שָׁבָם *a.* שָׁבָם (*sf.* שָׁבָמוּ) *m.* 1) back, shoulder Gen.9,23; 49,15; אֶחָד שָׁבָם with one shoulder, i. e. of one mind Zph.3,9; hence: שָׁבָמָה in unison, by consent Hos.6,9 (but see שָׁבָם *pr. n.*); הִפְנָה שָׁבָמוּ to turn his back (of one going away) 1S.10,9; הִשְׁחִיתָמוּ שָׁבָם thou wilt make them turn their backs (i. e. cause them to run) Ps.21,13.— 2) *fig.* mountain-ridge, tract of land, portion of territory אֶחָד עַל שָׁבָם a portion (of land) more than... Gen.48,22.

שָׁבָם (with *loc.* הָעֵמָּה) *pr. n.* Shechem, a city in Ephraim, in the valley between the mountains Ebal and Gerizim Gen.12,6; Jos.



20,7; Jud 9,1.— **שָׁכַמָּה** Hos.6,9 acc. some = **שָׁכַמָּה**.

**שָׁכֵם** *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 26,31; *patr.* **שָׁכְמִי** ib.— 2) another person 1Chr.7,19. **שָׁכְמָה** (= **שָׁכֵם**) *f.* shoulder-blade Jb.31,22.

**יִשְׁכַּן**, **יִשְׁכְּנוּ**, **יִשְׁכְּנוּ** (*inf.* **יִשְׁכְּנוּ**), **שָׁכַן**, **שָׁכַן** (*pt.* **שָׁכַן**, *pl.* **שָׁכְנוּ**); **שָׁכְנוּ** (*pt. p.* **שָׁכְנוּ**), **שָׁכְנוּ** (*inf.* **שָׁכְנוּ**), **שָׁכְנוּ** (*sf.* **שָׁכְנוּ**) 1) to settle down (of a cloud) Ex. 40,35; Jb.3,5.— 2) to lie down (of an animal) **כָּלְבִּיא שָׁכַן** he lieth down as a lion Deut.33,20.— 3) to be at rest, to rest **וְאֶעֱפֹחַ וְאֶשְׁכַּן** I would fly away and be at rest Ps.55,7; **אֲשֶׁר שָׁכַן-שָׁם מִשְׁכַּן יְיָ** wherein the Lord's Tabernacle resteth Jos.22,19; **לֹא יִשְׁכְּנוּ** **בְּבֵיתָהּ** **לֹא יִשְׁכְּנוּ** her feet rest not in her house Pr.7,11.— 4) to abide, to dwell Jud.5,17; Gen.9,27; Ps.120,6; **רַבַּת שָׁכְנָה-לִּי נַפְשִׁי** my soul hath long dwelt Ps.120,6; *imp.* **שָׁכְנוּ-אֶרֶץ** dwell in the land Ps.37,3; of the dead: **שָׁכְנוּ עָפָר** they that dwell in dust Is.26,19; of God: **שָׁכַן עַד** who abideth forever Is.57,15; *pt. p. pl.* **בְּדֶרֶךְ הַשְׁכֹּנִי בְּאֶהְלִים** by the way of them that dwelt in tents Jud.8,11; *fig.* **שָׁכַן עִרְוָה** to dwell with prudence, i. e. to be intimate with it Pr.8,12.— 5) to be inhabited Is. 13,20; Jer.33,16; 46,26.

*Pi.* **שָׁכַן** (*inf.* **יִשְׁכְּנוּ**; *inf.* **שָׁכַן**) to cause to dwell Jer.7,3; of God: **שָׁכַן שְׁמוֹ** to cause his name to dwell Deut.12,11.

*Hiph.* **הִשְׁכִּין** (*inf.* **יִשְׁכְּנוּ**, *ap.* **יִשְׁכְּנוּ**) 1) to place, to set up Gen.3,24; Jos.18,1.— 2) to cause to dwell Ps.78,55; Ez.32,4; *fig.* **אַל-תִּשְׁכַּן בְּאֶהְלֵי עֲוֹנָה** let not wickedness dwell (remain) in thy tents Jb. 11,14.— 3) to lay, to cause to lie **כְּבוֹדִי לְעָפָר יִשְׁכְּנוּ** let him cause my honor to lie in the dust Ps.7,6.

**שָׁכַן** Ch. (*inf. pl.* **יִשְׁכְּנוּ**) to dwell Dan.4,18.

*Pa.* **שָׁכַן** to cause to dwell Ezr. 6,12.

**שָׁכֵן** (*c.* **שָׁכַן**, *sf.* **שָׁכְנוּ**; *pl.* **שָׁכְנוּ**, *sf.* **שָׁכְנוּ**) *m.* 1) dweller, inhabitant Hos.10,5.— 2) neighbor Ex.12,4; of neighboring places Deut.1,7; of neighboring nations Jer.12,14; *f.* **שָׁכְנָה**, *sf.* **שָׁכְנָתָהּ** Ex.3,22; *pl.* **שָׁכְנוֹת** R.4,17.

**שָׁכֵן** (*sf.* **שָׁכְנוּ**) *m.* dwelling Deut.12,5.

**שָׁכְנֵיהָ** *a.* **שָׁכְנֵיהָ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3, 22; 24,11; Neh.12,3 and other passages. See **שָׁכְנֵיהָ**.

**שָׁכַר** I. (*inf.* **יִשְׁכַּר**; *imp. pl.* **שָׁכְרוּ**; *inf.* **יִשְׁכַּר**) 1) to drink, to be drunk, intoxicated Gen.9,21; *pt. p. f.* **שָׁכְרָה** drunken, *c.* **שָׁכְרָה** Is.51,21; with *accus.* **יִשְׁכְּרוּ בְּדָמָם** they shall be drunk with their blood Is.49,21.— 2) to drink abundantly Cant.5,1; **שָׁכַר שָׁתָה** to drink to the full Hag.1,6.

*Pi.* **שָׁכַר** (*inf.* **יִשְׁכַּר**; *inf.* **שָׁכַר**) to make drunk, to intoxicate 2S.11, 13; *fig.* of a people Is.63,6; *pt. f.* **מִשְׁכַּרְתָּ** Jer.51,7.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁכִּיר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר) to make drunk Jer. 51,39 and 57; *imp. sf.* הִשְׁכִּירָהוּ make ye him drunk 48, 26; *fig.* אֶשְׁכִּיר חֲצִי מָדָם I will make my arrows drunk with blood Deut. 32,42.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (fut. יִשְׁתַּכֵּר, 2 f. תִּשְׁתַּכֵּר) to make oneself drunk, to show oneself drunken 1S.1,14.

שָׁכַר II. (= שָׂכַר) to hire, to reward, whence אֶשְׁכֹּר.

שָׁכַר see שְׂכָר

שָׁכַר *m.* strong drink Lev.10,9; Is. 5,11; נִסְכָּה שָׁכַר a libation of strong drink Num.28,7.

שָׁכַר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר; *pt.* שָׁכַר; *inf.* שָׁכֹר, שִׁכֹּר) to hire 2S.10,6; 2Chr.24,12; Ezr.4,5 (where שְׂכָרִים for שָׁכָרִים); שָׁכַר לְ to hire for Gen.36,16.

*Niph.* נִשְׁכַּר to be hired ("כָּ" for) 1S.2,5.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (pt. מִשְׁתַּכֵּר) to hire oneself out, to earn something אֶל-צִרּוֹר נָקוּב for a bag with holes (i. e. to no profit) Hag.1,6.

שָׁכַר (*c.* שָׂכַר, *sf.* שְׂכָרִי) *m.* 1) hire, wages (for labor) Gen.30,28.—2) payment, fare (for passage) Jon. 1,3.—3) reward Gen.15,1; Jer. 31,15.

שָׁכַר *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.11,35 = שָׂכַר 2S.23,33; 1Chr.26,4.

שָׁכַר *m.* 1) reward Pr.18,18.—2) hire עֲשֵׂי שָׁכַר they that work for hire Is.19,10 (others: that make

dams or sluices=סָכַר, from סָכַר I.).

שָׁכָרוֹ *m.* 1) drunkenness Ez.23,33; 39,19.—2) *pr. n.* a city on the northern border of Judah, with *loc.* שְׁכָרִינָה Jos.15,11.

שָׁל (from שָׁלָה I.) *m.* error, transgression 2S.6,7.

שָׁל (contraction of לֹא-שָׁל; see לֹא) *relat. pron.* of whom; occurs only with בְּ-שָׁלְמִי: מִן, בְּ- because of whom? Jon.1,7; בְּ-שָׁלִי because of me v.12; בְּ-שָׁל אֲשֶׁר in whatsoever Ec.8,17 (Sept.=בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר in all whatsoever); מִשְׁלָנוּ of ours, of us 2K.6,11.

שָׁלָאֲנָן (= שְׁאֲנָן) *adj.* tranquil, quiet Jb.21,23.

שָׁלַב to bind, to join (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* שָׁלַב to be joined or fitted: *pt. f. pl.* אֵשֶׁת אֶל-אֶחָיוּתָהּ joined one to another, fitted together Ex.26,17.

שָׁלַב *m.* connecting piece, joint-ledge; only *pl.* שְׁלָבִים 1K.7,28.

שָׁלָה *den.* from שָׁלַח (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלִיג (fut. יִשְׁלֹג) to snow, to be as a snow-drift שְׁדֵי כְּפָרֶשׁ יִשְׁדֵּי מְלָכִים בְּהַשְׁלִיג בְּצִלְמוֹן when the Almighty scattered kings therein, it was as a snow-drift in Zalmon Ps.68,15.

שָׁלָה (= Ar. تَلَا, Ch. תִּלַּג) *m.* snow Jb.37,6; Ex.4,6; Is.1,18; of cold weather 2S.23,20; Pr.31,21.

שָׁלָה I. (akin to נָשַׁל; fut. יִשְׁלֹה, *ap.* בִּי וְנִשַּׁל אֵלָיוּהָ to cast forth

נָפְשׁוֹ when the Lord casteth forth his soul Jb.27,8.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָה) to lead astray, to deceive 2K.4,28.

יִשְׁלָה II. (3 *pl.* יִשְׁלֹו; *fut. pl.* יִשְׁלֹו for יִשְׁלֹו) to enjoy rest, to be secure Jer.12,1; Lam.1,5; Ps.122,6.

*Niph.* נִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִנְשְׁלָה) prop. to be at ease, hence: to be negligent 2Chr.29,11.

יִשְׁלָה Ch. to be at rest, at ease, secure Dan.4,1.

יִשְׁלָה *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen.38,5; *gent.* יִשְׁלָה Num.26,20, for which יִשְׁלָה 1Chr.9,5.

יִשְׁלָה (= יִשְׁלָה; *sf.* יִשְׁלָה) *f.* see יִשְׁלָה.

יִשְׁלָה see יִשְׁלָה.

יִשְׁלָה (from לָהֵב, whence Ch. *Shaph.* שָׁלָה) *f.* flame Ez 21,3; Jb. 15,30; יִשְׁלָה = שָׁלָה flame of God Cant.8,6.

יִשְׁלָה (akin to שָׁלָה II.) to be at rest Jb.3,26.

יִשְׁלָה (once שָׁלָה Jb.21,23, also שָׁלָה Jer.49,31; *pl. c.* יִשְׁלָה; *f.* יִשְׁלָה) *adj.* 1) quiet, tranquil Jb.16,12; 21,23; Jer.49,31; Zch.7,7. — 2) secure, careless Ez.23,42.

יִשְׁלָה (*sf.* יִשְׁלָה) *m.* tranquillity, ease Ps.30,7.

יִשְׁלָה Ch. *f.* error Dan.6,5; יִשְׁלָה (= שָׁלָה) that speaketh anything amiss 3,29.

יִשְׁלָה see יִשְׁלָה.

שָׁלָה (*Kri* שָׁלָה; *pl.* שָׁלָה) *m.* quail Num.11,31; *coll. f.* quails Ex.16,13.

שָׁלָה (from שָׁלָה; *c.* שָׁלָה; *pl.* *sf.* שָׁלָה) *f.* tranquillity, ease Ps. 122,7; Pr.17,1; Dan.8,25; *c.* שָׁלָה ease of the fools Pr.1,32; שָׁלָה הַשָּׁמַיִם undisturbed ease Ez. 16,49.

שָׁלָה Ch. *f.* tranquillity Dan.4,24.

שָׁלָה (from שָׁלָה) *m. pl. 1)* a sending away, dismissal (of a wife) Ex.18,2.— 2) present, dowry 1K. 9,16; Mic.1,14.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלָה, שָׁלָה II.; *c.* שָׁלוֹם, *sf.* שָׁלוֹם; *pl.* שָׁלוֹם) *m.* prop. wholeness, hence: 1) well-being, welfare, safety, health שָׁלוֹם to ask after one's well-being, to ask how one is doing or getting along Ex.18,7 וְלִשְׁלוֹם יוֹאָב... וְלִשְׁלוֹם הַמִּלְחָמָה he asked how Joab did. and how the war got along 2S. 11,7; פָּקֵד לִשְׁלוֹם to ask how one fares 1S.17,18; ... רָאָה אֶת-שָׁלוֹם to see after the welfare of one, to see whether it be well with... Gen. 37,14; Est.2,11; הֲשָׁלוֹם לוֹ is it well with him? (is he well?) Gen.29,6; הֲשָׁלוֹם is all well? 2K.5,21; as form of wishing well to one departing: בָּשָׁלוֹם, לֵךְ go in safety 1S.1,17; 2S.15,9; as form of assurance: לָךְ, לָכֶם שָׁלוֹם thou art, ye are in safety Jud.6,23; Gen.43,23. — 2) health אֵין-שָׁלוֹם בְּעַצְמוֹ there is no health in my bones Ps.38,4. — 3) peace, rest,

security Lev.23,6; אָנִי שָׁלוֹם I am for peace Ps.120,7; קָרָא שָׁלוֹם ל־ to offer peace to one Jud.21,13; קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם אֶל־ to proclaim peace unto Deut.20,10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם to make answer of peace, to grant peace v.11; מוֹסֵר שְׁלוֹמֵנוּ the chastisement of our peace Is.53,5; אִישׁ אֶנְשֵׁי שְׁלֹמֶה thy friends Ob.7.— 4) as *adj.* well, safe, secure, tranquil אֲבִיכֶם שְׁלוֹם is your father well? Gen.43,27; שָׁלוֹם מִפָּחַד safe from fear Jb.21,9; וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים לְמוֹקֵשׁ and a trap to the tranquil Ps.69,23; שָׁלַח יָדוֹ בְּשְׁלוֹמָיו he put forth his hand against those as be at peace with him 55,21; as *adv.* wholly שְׁלוֹמִים הִנָּלָת it was wholly carried away captive Jer.13,19.

שָׁלוֹם, שָׁלָם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.15,10.— 2) a king of Judah, youngest son of Josiah Jer.22,11; 1Chr.3,15.— 3) husband of Huldah the prophetess 2K.22,14.— 4) name of several other men Ezr.2,42; Neh.3,12, etc.

שָׁלוֹם, שָׁלָם *m.* 1) reward Mic.7,3.— 2) recompense, requital Hos.9,7; *pl.* שְׁלָמִים Is.34,8.

שָׁלוֹן *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,15.

שָׁלוּשׁ see שָׁלֹשׁ.

שָׁלַח (*fut.* וְשָׁלַח; *pt. p.* שֹׁלֵחַ; *pt. p.* שָׁלֹחַ; *inf.* שֹׁלְחָה; *imp.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שֹׁלְחָה) 1) to put forth, to stretch out, to extend 1S.14,27 (a rod); Jo.4,13 (a sickle); שָׁלַח יָד to

stretch out one's hand 1K.13,4; without יָדוֹ מִמָּרוֹם וַיִּסְתַּחֲטֵף he stretched out his hand from above, he took me Ps.18,17; שָׁלַח יָד אֶל־ to lay one's hand upon Gen.22,12; Ex.22,10; Est.8,7; without יָד וְאֶל־תִּשְׁלַחְנָה בְּחִילוֹ nor lay ye hands on their substance Ob.13; שָׁלַח אֶצְבַּע the putting forth of the finger (a gesture of contempt) Is.58,9.— 2) to send Gen.42,4; with אֶל, ל־ to 2S.10,3; 2K.22,15; *pt. p.* אֶנְכִּי שָׁלוֹם אֵלֶיךָ קָשָׁה I am sent to thee with a hard message 1K.14,6; with ל־ of *accus.* 2Chr.17,7; with ל־ for 1K.20,7; with ל־ for one-self: אֶנְשֵׁים לָהּ שֹׁלַח send for thyself some men Num.13,2; with *accus.*: to send for אֶשֶׁר וְהִצֵּלִים אֶשֶׁר it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it Is.55,11; וַיִּשְׁלַח אֲבִישָׁלוֹם אֶת־אֲחִיתֹפֶל ... מְעִירוֹ and Absalom sent for Ahithophel... from his city 2S.15,12; שָׁלַח בְּיָד שְׁלֹחֲמָנָא בְּיָד־ to send by 1K.2,25; שָׁלַח תִּשְׁלַח send now by whomsoever thou wilt send Ex.4,13.— 3) to send word אֶל חֲמִיָּה לֵאמֹר she sent word to her father-in-law, saying Gen.38,25; hence: to commission, to appoint אֶת כָּל־ אֲשֶׁר שָׁלַח יוֹאָב all that Joab had commissioned him with 3S.11,22; עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח אֵלַי unto the place that thou shalt appoint me 1K.5,23.— 4) to send away, to let go, to let loose Jud.11,38; פִּיךָ שְׁלַחְתָּ בְּרַעְיָה thou lettest thy mouth

loose with evil Ps.50,19; שָׁלַח יָד to let the hand go, to withdraw it from 1K.13,4; *pt. p. f.* שָׁלַחָה let loose, free Gen.49,21 (see אָנַחָה).

*Niph.* נִשְׁלַח (only *inf.* נִשְׁלָחִים) to be sent Est.3,13.

*Pi.* שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלָחַם; *imp.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שְׁלַח, שְׁלָחָה, *sf.* שְׁלָחוּ) 1) to stretch out, to extend (the hand) Pr.31,20; שָׁלַח יָד בָּ- to lay one's hand to v. 19.— 2) to spread out, to shoot forth (of plants) יִשְׁלַח שָׁרָשָׁיו it spreadeth out its roots Jer.17,8; וַתִּשְׁלַח פִּארוֹת and it shot forth sprigs Ez. 17,6; *inf. sf.* בְּשִׁלְחוֹ when it shot forth 31,5.— 3) to cast, to throw, to thrust שָׁלַח רֶכֶס to cast off one's bridle (i. e. restraint) Jb. 30,11; הִקְדִּיתִי שְׁלָחִי they thrust (push away) my feet v. 12; *fig.* הִשְׁלַחְתִּים תְּשִׁלַּחְנָה they throw off their pains 39,3; proverbially: שָׁלַח לַחֲמֶה עֵלֶי־פָנִי cast thy bread upon the waters, for after many days wilt thou find it again Ec.11,1.— 4) to shoot (of arrows) לִשְׁלַח־לִי לְמַטָּרָה as though I were shooting at a mark 1S. 20,20.— 5) to send Gen. 19,13; Deut.7,20; Jud.12,9; Is 43,14; Ez. 14,19; שָׁלַח בָּאֵשׁ to send into fire, i. e. to set on fire Jud.1,8; שָׁלַח מִדּוֹן to send strife, i. e. to occasion it Pr.6,14.— 6) to send away, to let go Gen.30,25; Ex.6,1; Jos.2,21; Jud. 2,6; שָׁלַח תִּשְׁלַח אֶת־הָאֵם thou shalt surely let the mother go Deut.

22,7; שָׁלַח לְחַפְּשִׁי to let go free Ex.21,26; שָׁלַח לְנַפְשׁוֹ to let one go whither he will Deut.21,14.— 7) to send away, to dismiss, to put away הֵן יִשְׁלַח אִישׁ אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ if a man send away his wife Jer.3,1; שָׁנָא שָׁלַח בִּי for he hateth putting (a wife) away Mal.2,16.— 8) to see off, to accompany Gen.18,16; לְשַׁלְחוֹ אֶת־הַיֶּרְדֵּן to accompany him over Jordan 2S. 19,32.— 9) to let grow (of hair) וְיִשְׁלַחוּ נֹפְרָע לא יִשְׁלַחוּ nor shall they let their locks grow long Ez.44,20.

*Pu.* שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלָחָה) 1) to be sent שָׁלַח בְּנִימִים שָׁלַח an ambassador is sent among the nations Ob.1.— 2) to be sent away, dismissed Gen.44,3.— 3) to be put away, divorced Is.50,1.— 4) to be driven, chased מִשְׁלָחַת קָן מִשְׁלָחַת as a wandering bird chased from her nest Is.16,2.— 5) to be forsaken, abandoned מִשְׁלָחַת נָנָה a habitation forsaken Is. 27,10; נֶעַר מִשְׁלָחַת a lad abandoned to himself Pr.29,15.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלַיִם (*pt.* מִשְׁלָיִים; *inf.* הִשְׁלִיִּם) to send Lev.26,22; Am.8,11; 2K.15,37.

שָׁלַח Ch. to send Dan.3,2; with עַל to Ezr.5,7; of the hand: to stretch out Dan.5,24; Ezr.6,12.

שָׁלַח (*שָׁלַח*; *sf.* שְׁלָחוּ) *m.* 1) dart, weapon, sword 2Chr.32,5; Neh.4,1; אִישׁ שְׁלָחוֹ הַמָּיִם every one with his weapon to the water Neh.4,17; נָפַל בְּעַד הַשְׁלַח to fall upon the



sword Jo.2,8; עָבַר בְּשֶׁלַח to perish by the sword Jb.33,18; 36,12 (from שָׁלַח *Pi*. 3). — 2) sprout, shoot, plant; only *pl. sf.* שְׁלֹחִים פְּרָדִים thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates Cant.4,13 (from שָׁלַח *Pi*. 2).

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* 1) father of Eber Gen. 10,24. — 2) בְּהַרְבַּת הַשֶּׁלַח a pond near Jerusalem Neh.3,15 (see שָׁלַח).

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* Shiloah (or Siloam), a pond and aqueduct on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8,6, apparently = בְּהַרְבַּת הַשֶּׁלַח Neh.3,15.

שָׁלַחָה (only *pl. sf.* שְׁלֹחִית) *f.* shoot, sprout Is.16,8 (from שָׁלַח 1).

שָׁלַחִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,42.

שָׁלַחִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,32.

שָׁלַחַן (from שָׁלַח to stretch, to spread; *c.* שָׁלַח, *sf.* שְׁלַחָנִי; *pl.* שְׁלַחָנוֹת) *m.* prop. what is spread out, hence: table עָרַף שָׁלַחַן to prepare a table Is.21,5, *fig.* to provide with food Ps.23,5; אָכְלוּ שְׁלַחָנָה those eating at thy table, i. e. thy companions 1K.2,7; of the table in the sanctuary שָׁלַחַן הַמִּצֵּה or שָׁלַחַן הַפָּנִים the table of the shew-bread Num. 4,7; 1Chr.28,16; *fig.* שָׁלַחַן ה' the table of the Lord, i. e. his altar Mal.1,7.

שָׁלַט (*inf.* שְׁלִיט; *fut.* יִשְׁלַט) 1) to rule, to have dominion over (with -בְּ, על) Ec.2,19; 8,9; Neh.5,15.—

2) to protect, to cover, whence שָׁלַט.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלִיט (*fut.* יִשְׁלִיט, 2-שְׁלִיט) 1) to give power Ec.5,18.— 2) to let rule, to let have dominion (-בְּ over) Ps.119,133.

שָׁלַט *Ch.* (*fut.* יִשְׁלַט) 1) to rule, to have dominion (-בְּ over) Dan.5,7.— 2) to have power or mastery (-בְּ over) Dan.3,27; 6,25.

*Aph.* הִשְׁלִיט to make ruler (-בְּ over) Dan.2,38.

שָׁלַט (*pl.* שְׁלִיטִים; *c.* שְׁלִיט) *m.* shield 2S.8,7; 2Chr.23,9; מָלְאוּ הַשְּׁלִיטִים Jer.51,11 acc. Rashi and Vulgate fill the quivers (but see מָלֵא *Kal* 3).

כֹּחַ שָׁלַט *m.* power דְּבַר-כֹּחַ שָׁלַטֹּן where the word of a king is, there is power Ec.8,4; -שָׁלַטֹּן בְּ- power over v. 8.

שָׁלַטָּן *Ch. m.* ruler Dan.3,2.

שָׁלַטָּן *Ch.* (*c.* שְׁלִיטָן, *def.* שְׁלִיטָנָה; *pl.* שְׁלִיטָנוֹת) *m.* power, dominion Dan.7,6; כָּכָל שְׁלַטָּנִי מַלְכוּתִי in all the dominion of my kingdom 6,27; *pl.* concretely: dominions 7,27.

שְׁלִיטָה see שְׁלִיט.

שְׁלִי (*from* שָׁלַח II.; *א* שְׁלִי) *m.* rest, quiet בשְׁלִי quietly 2S.3,27.

שְׁלִיָּה (*from* שָׁלַח I.; *sf.* שְׁלִיָּהָה) *f.* after-birth, secundine Deut.28,57.

שְׁלִיֹּר see שְׁלִי.

שְׁלִיט (*pl.* שְׁלִיטִים; *f.* שְׁלִיטָה) *adj.* 1) having power שְׁלִיט בְּרוּחַ who hath power over the spirit Ec.8,8; as

n. governor, ruler Gen. 42,6; Ec. 10,5; 7,19.— 2) imperious, impudent אִשָּׁה זֹנָה שְׁלֵמַת lewd woman Ez. 16,30.

שְׁלִיטָה Ch. (*def.* שְׁלִיטָה; *pl.* שְׁלִיטוֹן) *adj.* having power Ezr. 7,24; hence: ruling Dan. 4,14; Ezr. 4,20; as n. commander, ruler Dan. 2,15; 5,29.

שְׁלִישׁ (from שָׁלַח; *sf.* שְׁלִישׁוֹ; *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים, *sf.* שְׁלִישָׁיו) *m.* 1) measure (prop. a third) Is. 40,12; as *adv.* וַתִּשְׁקְמוּ בְרָמָעוֹת שְׁלִישׁ thou givest them tears to drink by measure, i. e. abundantly Ps. 80,6.— 2) triangle or trichord (musical instrument) 1S. 18,6.— 3) captain, chief, lord (others: chariot-warrior, so called because a chariot crew consisted of three soldiers) Ex. 14,7; 2K. 7,2; רֹאשׁ לְשֵׁנִי chief among the captains 2S. 23,8 (= רֹאשׁ הַשְּׁלִישִׁים 1Chr. 11,11).— *acc.* Pr. 22,20 (*Kri*) *acc.* Targ. and Vulgate: three times, threefold; others: excellent things (from signification 3; comp. נְגִידִים Pr. 8,6); *acc.* *Ktib* שְׁלִישׁוֹ formerly.

שְׁלִישִׁי *num. m.* the third Gen. 1,13; Is. 19,24; *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים third stories Gen. 6,16; *pl.* as *adv.* שְׁלִישִׁים יֵצְאוּ they shall go forward the third, i. e. in the third rank Num. 2,24; שְׁלַח שְׁלִישִׁים to send for the third time 2K. 1,13; *f.* שְׁלִישִׁיָּה, שְׁלִישִׁית a third part Is. 19,24; Num. 15,6; *sf.* שְׁלִישִׁיתָּה a third part of thee Ez. 5,12; עֲגֹלַת שְׁלִישִׁיָּה a heifer of the third year (symbolic

name of Moab) Is. 15,5; Jer. 48,34; יָת מָחָר הַשְּׁלִישִׁית the third day, the day after tomorrow 1S. 20,12 (see also מָחָר); with paragogic ה as *adv.* שְׁלִישִׁתָּה three times (or: the third time) Ez. 21,19.

שָׁלַח (akin to שָׁלַח) to fall (*Kal* not used).

*Heph.* הִשְׁלִיךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹךְ; *pt.* מִשְׁלָךְ, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלָכִי; *imp.* הִשְׁלֹךְ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁלִיךְ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ) to cast, to throw, to cast off Ex. 4,3; Jb. 15,33; מִשְׁנֵי אֶשְׁלִיךְ from his teeth I cast (i. e. I tear) out the spoil Jb. 29,17; הִשְׁלִיךְ גִּזְרֵל to cast lots Jos. 18,8; *fig.* הִשְׁלִיךְ עָלַי יְהוָה cast thy burden (i. e. cares) upon the Lord Ps. 55,23; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת-נַפְשׁוֹ מִגֶּגֶר to cast one's life away, i. e. to expose it to danger Jud. 7,19; הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָי to cast something behind one's back, i. e. to neglect it Ez. 23,5; so also הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָיו to cast behind him Ps. 50,17; הִשְׁלִיךְ מֵעַל פָּנָיו to cast one out from his presence, i. e. to reject one Jer. 7,15.— 2) to cast down, to overthrow הִשְׁלִיכוּ מִשְׁכְּנֵינוּ they have cast down our dwellings Jer. 9,18; *fig.* וְתִשְׁלִיכֵהוּ עַצְמוֹ and his own counsel shall cast him down Jb. 18,7.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁלָכָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָכָה; *pt.* מִשְׁלָכָה, *f.* מִשְׁלָכָתָה) to be cast or thrown down מִכּוֹן מִקְדָּשׁוֹ הִשְׁלָכָה מִכּוֹן מִקְדָּשׁוֹ the place of his sanctuary was cast down Dan. 8,11; הִשְׁלָכָה הָאֶרֶץ she was cast down to the ground

Ez.19,12; *fig.* מִרְחָם הִשְׁלַכְתִּי עָלֶיךָ I was cast upon thee from the womb, i. e. I was committed to thy care Ps.22,11.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח *m.* a species of bird which plunges into the water after fish (a cormorant or pelican) Lev.11,17; Deut.14,17.

שְׁלֶכֶת (from שָׁלַח *f.* 1) a casting off of leaves וְכָאֵלֶּן אֶשְׂרָר בְּכַאֲלָה וְכַשְׁלֶכֶת מִצֵּבֶת בָּם like the terebinth and the oak, whose trunk remaineth, when they cast off their leaves Is.6,13. — 2) *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of the temple 1Chr. 26,16.

שָׁלַל (akin to נָשַׁל and שָׁלַח I.; *pl.* שָׁלַל, 2 שְׁלֹוֹת; *fut.* יִשָּׁל, *pl. sf.* יִשְׁלֹוּ, 2 *pl.* יִשְׁלֹוּ; *pt.* שָׁלַל; *inf.* שָׁלַל 1) to pull out, to draw out R. 2, 16. — 2) to despoil, to plunder Hab.2,8; לְשָׁלַל שָׁלַל to take the spoil Is.10,6.

*Niph. fut.* יִשָּׁל to fall off Deut. 26,40 (usually referred to נָשַׁל, which see).

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּלַּל for הִשְׁתַּלַּל (pt. הִשְׁתַּלַּל) to be spoiled, to become a prey Ps.76,6; Is.59,15.

שָׁלַל (c. שָׁלַל, *sf.* שָׁלַלָה, *m.* 1) spoil, booty 1S.30, 20; Jos.22,8; *poet.* a captive: לְצַוְאֵרִי שָׁלַל round the necks of the captives Jud.5,30 (Eng. Bible: for the necks of them that take the spoil); *fig.* לְשָׁלַל וְהָיָה לוֹ גִּבְשׁוֹ his life shall be unto him for a booty,

i. e. he shall escape with his life Jer.38,2. — 2) gain, profit לֹא יִחְסֹר וְיִשְׁלַל and he shall have no lack of gain Pr.31,11.

שָׁלַם a. שָׁלַם (akin to שָׁלַח II., שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַם; *sf.* שָׁלַמְתִּי; *pt.* שָׁלַמְתִּי, only *pl. c.* שָׁלַמְתִּי 1) to be whole, safe, uninjured מִי הִקְשֵׁה אֵלָיו וְנִשְׁלַם who hath hardened himself against him, and hath escaped uninjured? Jb.9,4; *imp.* הִסְכֵּן-נָא עִמּוֹ וְיִשְׁלַם acquaint now thyself with him and be safe 22, 21. — 2) to be full, ended, completed Gen.15,16; 1K.7,51; Is.60,20; 2Chr.8,16. — 3) to be at rest, at peace; *pt.* אִם-גִּמְלַתִּי שָׁלַמְתִּי רָע if I have rewarded evil unto him that was at peace with me Ps.7,5; *pt.* אֲנֹכִי שָׁלַמְתִּי אִמּוֹנִי וְיִשְׁרָאֵל I am one of the peaceful and faithful in Israel 2S.20,19.

*Pr.* שָׁלַם (3 *pl.* שָׁלְמוּ; *fut.* יִשְׁלָמוּ; *pt.* מִשְׁלָמוּ, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלַמְתִּי; *imp.* שָׁלַם, *f.* שָׁלַמְתִּי; *inf.* שָׁלַם) to restore, to pay, to repay, to reward, to recompense וְיִשְׁלַם נֹת צִדְקָה and he restoreth thy righteous habitation Jb.8,6; מִתְּהַפָּה לֹא יִשְׁלַם that which was torn he shall not restore Ex. 22,12; וְלֹא יִשְׁלַם רָשָׁע וְלֹא יִשְׁלַם the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps. 37,21; וְנִגְמְלוֹ יִשְׁלַם-לוֹ and his desert will he repay unto him Pr. 19,17 (see נִגְמַל); וְיִשְׁלַמְנִי רָעָה תַּחַת וְיִשְׁלַמְנִי רָעָה תַּחַת they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; וְיִשְׁלַם נֶדֶר to pay or fulfill a vow 2S.15,7; וְנִשְׁלַמְתָּ פְּרִים

שָׁפְתֵינוּ and we will render as bullocks the offering of our lips (i. e. our prayers) Hos.14,3; שָׁלַם נַחֲמִים to bestow comfort on Is.57,18.

*Pu.* שָׁלַם (*fut.* יִשְׁלַם; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם) 1) to be repaid, rewarded, recompensed Pr.11,31; 13,13; of a vow: to be paid, fulfilled Ps.65,2.— 2) to be brought into a state of peace or friendship; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם he that is at peace, a friend Is.42,19 (see also under מִשְׁלַם).

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלִים (*fut.* יִשְׁלִים, *pt.* שָׁלַם) 1) to perform, to complete, to make an end הִשְׁלִים יִשְׁרָאֵל he shall perform my pleasure Is.44,28; יִשְׁלִים חֲקִי he will perform (or complete) that which is appointed for me Jb.23,14; מִיּוֹם עַד-לַיְלָה from day until night wilt thou make an end of me Is.38,12 a. 13.— 2) to make peace (אַף, אֵל, עִם with) Jos.10,1; 11,19; 1Chr.19,19.— 3) to conciliate, to make one at peace (אַתָּה with) Pr.16,7.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁלַם to be at peace (לִי with) Jb.5,23.

שָׁלַם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים; *f.* שָׁלְמָה, *pl.* שָׁלְמוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole, entire, perfect אָבֵן שָׁלֵם a perfect weight Deut.25,15; אֲבָנִים שְׁלֵמֹת whole (i. e. unhewn) stones 27,6; גְּלוֹת שָׁלְמָה entire captivity Am.1,6; *fig.* לֵב שָׁלֵם a perfect (undivided) heart 2K.20,3.— 2) healthy, full of strength Gen.33,18 (where some take שָׁלַם as name of a place);

אִם-שָׁלָמִים וְגַן רָבִים though they be in full strength, and likewise many Nah.1,12.— 3) peaceable, friendly שָׁלָמִים הֵם אֲתָנוּ they are peaceable with us Gen.34,21.— 4) *pr. n.* Salem, ancient name of Jerusalem Gen.14,18; Ps.76,3.

שָׁלָם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים, *c.* שָׁלָמִי) *m.* prop. requital, thanks, hence: thank-offering Am.5,22, fully שָׁלָמִים זָבַח Lev.3,1; זָבַח תִּזְבֹּחַ שָׁלָמִים an offering of thanksgiving 7,13 and 15 (others: peace-offering, thanksgiving of peace-offering).

שָׁלָם *m.* 1) requital, recompense Deut.32,35.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Naphtali Num.26,49 = שָׁלֹם 1Chr.7,13.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלוֹם.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלוֹם.

שָׁלָם *Ch.* to complete, to finish; only *pt. p.* שְׁלִים finished Ezr.5,16.

*Aph.* הִשְׁלָמָה (*sf.* הִשְׁלָמָה) 1) to finish, to bring to an end Dan.5,26.— 2) to restore, to give back Ezr.7,19.

שָׁלָם *Ch. m.* peace, prosperity Dan.3,31.

שָׁלְמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Caleb 1Chr.2,51.— 2) = שְׁלָמָה 2.

שָׁלְמָה (= שְׁמָלָה; *c.* שְׁלֵמָה; *pl.* שְׁלָמוֹת, *c.* שְׁלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) garment, dress Ex.22,8 a. 25; Jos.9,5; *sf. pl.* שְׁלָמוֹתֵי Jb.9,31.— 2) *pr. n.* the father of Boaz R.4,20 = שְׁלֵמוֹן v. 21 and שָׁלְמָה 1Chr.2,11.

שְׁלֵמָה (*c. שְׁלֵמָה*) *f.* requital, punishment Ps.91,8.

שְׁלֵמָה *pr. n.* Solomon, son and successor of David 1K.2,12.

שְׁלֵמָה (= *שְׁלֵמָה*) see *שְׁ*.

שְׁלֵמָה *pr. n.* see *שְׁלֵמָה* 2.

שְׁלֵמָה *pr. n. m.* Num.34,27.

שְׁלֵמָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 46 (*Kri*) = *שְׁלֵמָה* Neh 7,48.

שְׁלֵמָה see *שְׁלֵמָה*.

שְׁלֵמָה *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

שְׁלֵמָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 26, 14 = *שְׁלֵמָה* 1Chr.9,21

שְׁלֵמָה *pr. n.* 1) of two women Lev. 24,11; 1Chr.3,19. — 2) of several men 2Chr.11,20; Ezr.8,10, etc.

שְׁלֵמָה *pr. n.* a king of Assyria Hos. 10,14.

שְׁלֵמָה (from *שְׁלֵמָה*) *m.* gift, bribe; only *pl.* *שְׁלֵמָה* Is.1,23.

שְׁלֵמָה *pr. n.* Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into exile 2K.17,3.

שְׁלֵמָה (*fut. שְׁלֵמָה*; *pt. שְׁלֵמָה*; *pt. p. f. שְׁלֵמָה*; *imp. שְׁלֵמָה*) to draw off (a shoe) R.4,7; *שְׁלֵמָה* to draw a sword Jos.5,13; Jud.8,10; with *בָּן*: to draw forth Jb.20,25; *intr.* of grass: to be plucked up (others: to grow up) *שְׁלֵמָה* יָבֵשׁ which withereth before it is plucked up (or: it groweth up) Ps.129,6.

שְׁלֵמָה *pr. n.* a son of Joktan and an Arabian tribe Gen.10,26.

שְׁלֵשׁ *f.* and *שְׁלֵשׁ* *m.* (*c. f.*

*שְׁלֵשׁ*, *m. שְׁלֵשׁ*, *num.* three

*שְׁלֵשׁ* three years Gen.11,13;

*שְׁלֵשׁ* three men 18, 2; *c.*

*שְׁלֵשׁ* for the three years

Lev.25,21; *שְׁלֵשׁ* three days

Gen.30,36; after *שְׁנָה* in the con-

struct state it expresses the ordinal:

*שְׁלֵשׁ* in the third year

2K.18,1; *שְׁלֵשׁ* about after

three months Gen.38,24; *שְׁלֵשׁ*

three times Ex.23,17; *שְׁלֵשׁ*

twice or thrice, i. e. often-

times Jb.33,29 (here *שְׁלֵשׁ* elliptic-

ally for *שְׁלֵשׁ*); *שְׁלֵשׁ* these three things Ex.21,11; *שְׁלֵשׁ*

three days ago 1S.30,13;

*sf.* *שְׁלֵשׁ* they three, *שְׁלֵשׁ*

ye three Num.12,4; in combination

with 'ten': *שְׁלֵשׁ-עָשָׂר* *f.* thirteen

Jos.21,19. *m.* *שְׁלֵשׁ* Num.29,14.

*שְׁלֵשׁ* *den.* from *שְׁלֵשׁ* (*Kal* not used).

*Pr.* *שְׁלֵשׁ* (*fut. שְׁלֵשׁ*) 1) to di-

vide into three parts Deut.19,3.—

2) to do for the third time 1K.

18,34.— 3) to stay three days

and when thou hast

stayed three days, thou shalt go

down 1S.20,19.

*Pu.* *שְׁלֵשׁ* (only *pt. שְׁלֵשׁ*, *f.*

*שְׁלֵשׁ*) to be threefold; *pt. שְׁלֵשׁ*

a threefold spread Ec.4,12;

of a building: of three stories

Ez.42,6; of an animal: three years

old Gen.15,9.

*שְׁלֵשׁ* (from *שְׁלֵשׁ*) *m.* descendant in



the third generation, great grand-child; only *pl.* שְׁלֹשִׁים Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9; שְׁלֹשִׁים בְּנֵי children of the third generation Gen. 50, 23.

שָׁלַח see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 35.

שָׁלַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 37.

שָׁלַח *pr. n. a.* a district near the mountains of Ephraim 1S. 9, 4, with the city שְׁלֹחָה 2K. 4, 42.

שָׁלַח (שָׁלַח) *adv.*, prop. three days ago, the day before yesterday, hence: before, formerly, in time past Pr. 22, 20 (*Ktāb*, for which *Kri* has שְׁלֹשִׁים); elsewhere coupled with הַמּוֹל or אֶתְמוֹל, thus: תְּמוֹל שְׁלֹשִׁים before, heretofore Ex. 5, 8; שְׁלֹשִׁים Gen. 31, 2, בְּתִמּוֹל שְׁלֹשִׁים 1S. 19, 7 as beforetime, as in times past; מִתְמוֹל שְׁלֹשִׁים heretofore, in time past Deut. 19, 6; גַּם-שְׁלֹשִׁים גַּם-מִתְמוֹל 2S. 5, 2; גַּם מִתְמוֹל גַּם מִשְׁלֹשִׁים neither heretofore (after a negative) Ex. 4, 10.

שְׁלֹשִׁים *num m. a. f.* thirty Num. 20, 29; בְּנֵי-שְׁלֹשִׁים שָׁנָה thirty years old Gen. 41, 46; as ordinal: the thirtieth 1K. 16, 23.

שְׁלֹחָה see שְׁלֹחָה.

שָׁמָּה (ח. תָּם) *adv.* 1) of place: there Gen. 2, 12; with הָ *loc.* שָׁמָּה thither 19, 20; מִשָּׁם from thence Deut. 4, 29; אֲשֶׁר שָׁמָּה where Gen. 13, 3, contracted שָׁשָׁם Ps. 122, 4; אֲשֶׁר שָׁמָּה whither Deut. 4, 26; מִשָּׁם

whence Gen. 3, 23; שָׁם... שָׁם here... there Is. 28, 10.— 2) of time: then Jud. 5, 11; Ps. 14, 5.— 3) of a thing: therein Hos. 6, 7; מִשָּׁם thereof 1K. 17, 13.

שָׁם (from שָׁמָּה; *sf.* שָׁמָּה, *pl.* שָׁמָּה; *pl.* שָׁמָּה, *c.* שָׁמָּה) *m.* 1) sign, token, memorial, monument Gen. 11, 4; 2S. 8, 13; Is. 55, 13.— 2) name, appellation Gen. 2, 19 a. 20; שָׁם to call or give a name Gen. 4, 25; Ex. 17, 7; בְּשֵׁם after the name, by name, in the name Num. 32, 42; Is. 40, 26; Est. 8, 10.— 3) name, fame, renown, reputation Gen. 12, 2; 1K. 5, 11; שָׁם טוב good name, good reputation Is. 56, 5; שָׁם רָע bad name, bad reputation Deut. 22, 14; אֲנָשֵׁי שָׁם the men of renown Gen. 6, 4; בְּנֵי כְלִי-שָׁם sons of no name, i. e. ignoble, base men Jb. 30, 8.— 4) in relation to God: glory, praise Is. 30, 27; Deut. 16, 2; לְמַעַן שָׁמָּה for the sake of thy name, i. e. glory Ps. 79, 9; עַל-שָׁמָּה above all thy name, i. e. above all praise 138, 2; sometimes שָׁם ה' for יְיָ name of the Lord Lev. 24, 16; Deut. 28, 58.

שָׁם *pr. n.* Shem or Sem, eldest son of Noah Gen. 5, 32, ancestor of the nations of western Asia, the Persians, Assyrians, Arameans, Hebrews, and part of the Arabs 10, 21—31.

שָׁם Ch. (*sf.* שָׁמָּה; *pl.* שָׁמָּה, *c.* שָׁמָּה) *m.* name Dan. 4, 5 Ezr. 5, 1, 4 a. 10; לְשֵׁם שָׁמָּה

to one, whose name was Shesh-bazzar v. 14.

שָׁמַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,37.

שָׁמַדָּר *pr. n.* a king of Zeboim Gen.14,2.

שָׁמַדָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,32 = שָׁמַדָּם 9,38.

שְׁמָאל (Ar. שמאל) *f. 1)* the left hand Gen.48,14; Cant.2,6, more fully יָד שְׁמָאל Jud.7,20. — *2)* the left (i. e. the left side) Zech.4,3 a. 11; as *adv.* to the left Gen.13,9; Deut.2,27, also עַל-שְׁמָאל Gen.24,29; מִשְׁמָאל on the left Gen.14,15; 2Chr.4,6.

שְׁמָאל *den.* from שָׁמַד, which see.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמָאֵל (*fut.* יִשְׁמָאֵל; *pt.* מִשְׁמָאֵל; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁמֵל) *1)* to turn to the left Gen.13,9; 2S.14,19; Ez.21,21. — *2)* to use the left hand; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁמָאֵלִים using the left hand 1Chr.12,2.

שְׁמָאֵלִי (*f.* שְׁמָאֵלִית) *adj.* left 1K.7,21; Lev.14,15.

שְׁמָדָר *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.3,31; 5,6.

שָׁמַד to destroy (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁמַד (*fut.* יִשְׁמַד; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד) to be destroyed, laid waste Deut.4,26; Jud.21,16; וְנִשְׁמַד מוֹאָב and Moab shall be destroyed from being a people Jer.48,42; of a name: to be effaced Is.48,19.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמִיד (*fut.* יִשְׁמִיד, *ap.* וְיִשְׁמִיד; *imp.* הִשְׁמִד; *inf.* הִשְׁמִד, הִשְׁמִיד, with לְ once לְשָׁמִיד Is.23,

11 for לְהִשְׁמִיד, to destroy, to waste, to extirpate Mic.5,13; Ez.14,19; 1S.24,22; *inf.* הִשְׁמִד as *n.* destruction Is.14,23.

שָׁמַד *Ch. only Aph.* הִשְׁמִד to destroy Dan.7,26.

שָׁמָה (Ar. שמא) *1)* to be high, whence שָׁם, שָׁמָיִם. — *2)* *fig.* to be elevated, prominent, distinguished, whence שָׁם memorial, name, fame.

שָׁמָה see שָׁם.

שָׁמָה (from שָׁמָם) *f. 1)* astonishment, horror Jer.8,21. — *2)* object of astonishment Jer.19,8. — *3)* desolation, ruin Jo.1,17; הָיָה לְשָׁמָה to be desolated Ps.73,19; *pl.* שְׁמוֹתֵי desolations 46,9 (but for שְׁמוֹת Ez.36,3 see שָׁמָם).

שָׁמָה *pr. n. 1)* a son of Reuel Gen.36,13. — *2)* a brother of David 1S.16,9 = שְׁמָעָה 2S.13,3 = שְׁמָעָא 1Chr.2,13. — *3)* several other men 2S.23,11; ib. v. 33; ib. v. 25 = שְׁמוֹת 1Chr.11,27 = שְׁמָהוֹת 27,8.

שְׁמָהוֹת see שָׁמָה *pr. n. 3.*

שְׁמוּעָל *pr. n.* Samuel *1)* famous judge and prophet of the Hebrews 1S.1,20; 1Chr.6,13 a. 18; Jer.15,1; Ps.99,6. — *2)* two other men Num.34,20; 1Chr.7,2.

שְׁמוּעָה *pr. n.* see שְׁמָעָה 1.

שְׁמוּעָה, שְׁמָעָה (from שָׁמַע; *c.* שָׁמַעַת; *pl.* שְׁמָעוֹת) *f.* prop. what is heard, hence: *1)* report, rumor, news, tidings 2Chr.9,6; Dan.

11,44; שְׂמוּעָה טוֹבָה good report, good tidings Pr.15,30; שְׂמָעָה רָעָה evil tidings Jer.49,23; שְׂמָעָתֵנוּ our report Is.53,1; שְׂמָעַת שָׂאוּל the tidings of (about) Saul 2S.4,4. — 2) instruction Is.28,9.

שְׂמֹר *pr. n.* see שְׂמִיר.

שְׂמוֹת see שְׂמָה.

שָׁמַח (שָׁמַח; *fut.* יִשְׁמַח; *imp.* שְׂמַח, *pl.* שְׂמָחוּ; *inf.* (שָׁמַח) 1) to shine, to glitter, to sparkle אור-צְדִיקִים וְיִשְׁמַח the light of the righteous will shine Pr.13,9; וְיִשְׁמַח לֵבָם בְּמִוִּי-יָיִן and their heart will sparkle like wine Zch.10,7 (Eng. Bible: shall rejoice as through wine). — 2) to rejoice, to be glad, joyful, cheerful Lev.23,40; Deut.12,7 a. 12; Ps.34,3; שְׂמַח בָּ- to have joy in, at Is.2,1; Ec.5,18; שְׂמַח עַל to rejoice over Is.9,16; שְׂמַח לִ- to rejoice against one mischievously Ps.35,19; Mic.7,8; שְׂמַח מִן to get joy from Pr.5,18; שְׂמַח לִקְרֹאתָ... to meet joyfully Jud.19,3.

*Pi.* שְׂמַח (*fut.* יִשְׁמַח; *imp. a. inf.* שְׂמַח, שְׂמַח) to make rejoice, to gladden, to cheer Deut.24,5; Ps. 104,15; שְׂמַח בָּ- to make glad with Hos.7,3; שְׂמַח עַל, לִ-, מִן to make rejoice over Lam.2,17; Ps. 30, 2; 2Chr.20,27.

*Hiph.* הִשְׂמִיחַ to make glad Ps. 89,43.

שְׂמִיחַ (*pl.* (שְׂמִיחִים) *adj.* glad, joyful, cheerful, merry Deut.16,15; שְׂמִיחַ לִ- who is glad at (mischievously)

Pr.17,5; אֵלֵי-גִיל who are exceedingly glad Jb.3,22; *pl.* שְׂמִיחֵי Is.24,7 and שְׂמִיחֵי Ps.35,26.

שְׂמִיחָה (*c.* שְׂמִיחָה, *sf.* שְׂמִיחָתִי; *pl.* (שְׂמִיחָת) *f.* 1) gladness, joy Gen. 31,27; Ps.4,8; intensified גִּיל שְׂמִיחָה exceeding joy Ps.43,4. — 2) rejoicing, pleasure, feast Jud.16,23; Pr.21,17; Neh.8,12.

שָׁמַט (*fut.* יִשְׁמַט; *imp. pl.* שְׂמַטוּ; *inf.* (שָׁמַט) 1) to throw down 2K.9,33; שָׁמַטוּ הַבָּקָר the oxen threw it down 2S.6,6 (others: the oxen stumbled). — 2) to let rest, to let lie unused (of a field) Deut.23,11; of a debt: to release, to remit Deut. 15,2; שָׁמַט מִן to desist or discontinue from Jer.17,4.

*Niph.* נִשְׁמַט to be thrown down Ps.141,6.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמַט (*fut.* יִשְׁמַט) to release Deut.15,3.

שְׁמִיטָה *f.* remission, release Deut. 15,1; שְׁנַת הַשְּׁמִיטָה the year of release (when all debts were remitted) v. 9; 31,10.

שְׂמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,28.

שְׂמִידָע *pr. n. m.* Num.26,32; *patr.* שְׂמִידָעִי *ib.*

שְׂמִיכָה (from שָׂמַךְ) *f.* covering, rug Jud.4,18.

שְׂמִימִים (from שָׂמַם; שְׂמִימִים; *c.* שְׂמִי, *sf.* שְׂמִימָה, שְׂמִימָה, *m. pl.* שְׂמִימִים, שְׂמִימָה, *m. pl.* שְׂמִימִים, *sf.* שְׂמִימָה) heavens, heaven, sky Gen.1,1; Lam.3,66; Lev. 26, 19; Deut. 28,23; 33,28; with ה *loc.* הַשְּׂמִימָה toward

heaven Gen.15,5; שָׁמַיִם הַשָּׁמַיִם the heaven of heavens, i. e. the highest celestial regions Deut. 10,14; שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ heaven and earth, i. e. the universe Gen.14,19; הַשָּׁמַיִם הַזֶּה the host of the heaven, i. e. celestial bodies Deut.4,19, also angels 2K.22,19.

שָׁמַיִן Ch. (def. שָׁמַיִן) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven Dan.4,8; 7,2; אֱלֹהֵי שָׁמַיִן the God of heaven 2,18.

שְׁמִינִי *num. m.* the eighth Lev.9,1; *f.* שְׁמִינִית 25,22; as *n.* שְׁמִינִית a musical instrument, octachord 1Chr.15,21; Ps.6,1; 12,1 (acc. Ges.: octave).

שָׁמִיר (from שָׁמַר) *m. 1)* thorn; *coll.* thorns Is.5,6; *sf.* שְׁמִירוֹ his thorns 10,17.— *2)* diamond, adamant Ez. 3,9; Zeh.7,12; צִפְּרֹן שְׁמִיר the point of a diamond (for graving) Jer. 17,1.

שָׁמִיר *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah Jos. 15,48.— *2)* a city in the mountains of Ephraim Jud.10,1.— *3)* a male person 1Chr.24,24 (*Ktib* שָׁמִיר).

שְׁמִירָמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18; 2Chr. 17,8.

שָׁמַךְ (= קָמַךְ) to lay upon, whence שְׁמִיקָה.

שָׁמַל (= Ar. שָׁמַל) to cover, whence the next word.

שְׁמָלָה (*c.* שְׁמָלַת, *sf.* שְׁמָלָתִי; *pl.* שְׁמָלֹת, *c.* שְׁמָלַת, *sf.* שְׁמָלָתִי, etc.) *f.* garment, dress, mantle Deut. 10,18; 21,13; 22,3; שְׁמָלֹת changes (i. e. suits) of garments Gen.45,22.

שְׁמָלָה *pr. n.* a king of Edom Gen. 36,36.

שְׁמָלִי see שְׁלֵמִי.

שָׁמָּה (= יָשָׁם; *fut.* יָשָׁם, *yeshm*; *yeshm*, *yeshm*; *pt.* שָׁמָּה, *yeshm*; *imp.* שָׁמָּה; *inf.* שָׁמָּה) *1)* to be astonished, stupefied Lev.26,32; וְיִשְׁתְּמוּ יְשָׁרִים upright men shall be astonished Jb.17,8; וְשָׁמָּה כָּל-עֶבֶר עָלָיו וְשָׁמָּה every one that passeth by it shall be astonished 1K.9,8; Jer. 18,16; 2Chr. 7,21 (acc. Fuerst יָשָׁם belongs to *Niph.* נִשְׁתָּם); שָׁמָּה שָׁמָּה be astonished, O ye heavens Jer. 2,12.— *2)* to be desolate וְשָׁמָּה הָרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate Ez.33,28.— *3)* to make desolate, to lay waste, to destroy וְשָׁמָּה אֶשְׁמָה I will destroy and devour Is.42,14 (but see נִשְׁתָּם); *pt.* שָׁמָּה transgression that maketh desolate Dan.8,13; שָׁמָּה שָׁמָּה abomination that maketh desolate 12,11; *pt.* as *adj.* שְׁמָמָה בְּנֵי שְׁמָמָה the children of the desolate Is. 54,1, *pl.* שְׁמָמֹת נְחָלוֹת desolate heritages 49,8; *pt. pl.* as *n.* שְׁמָמֹתֵינוּ our desolations Dan.9,18; *inf.* נִשְׁתָּם בְּנֵינוּ שְׁמָמֹת וְשָׁמָּה אֶחָדָם because they have made you desolate, and swallowed you up Ez.36,3.

*Niph.* נִשְׁתָּם (*pt.* נִשְׁתָּמָה) *1)* to be astonished עַל-יוֹמוֹ נִשְׁתָּמוּ אַחֲרָיִים posterity shall be astonished at his day Jb.18,20.— *2)* to be desolate בְּחוּצוֹת נִשְׁתָּמוּ they are desolate in the streets Lam. 4,5; נִשְׁתָּמוּ מִסְלֹת the highways lie desolate

olate Is. 33, 8; *pt.* נִשְׁמָה desolate Ps. 69, 26; נִשְׁמָה אֶרֶץ desolate land Ez. 31, 35; נִשְׁמֹת עָרִים desolate cities v. 36.

*Pi.* שָׁמַם to be astonished, stunned; only *pt.* מִשְׁוֹמֵם astonished Ezr. 9, 3 a. 4.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמַם (1) הִשְׁמֹתִי, 2 הִשְׁמַתָּה; *fut.* יִשְׁמַם, יִשְׁמַתָּ Jer. 49, 20 belongs to יִשְׁמַם; *pt.* מִשְׁוֹמֵם; *inf.* (ה)שְׁמֹם 1) to make astonished, amazed נִשְׁמֹתִי עָלֶיךָ עַמִּים רַבִּים and I will make many people amazed at thee Ez. 32, 10; *pt.* מִשְׁוֹמֵם astonished 3, 15. — 2) to make desolate, to destroy Jb. 16, 7; Jer. 10, 25; Hos. 2, 14; *inf.* הִשְׁמַם עַל-חַטֹּאתֶיךָ making thee desolate because of thy sins Mic. 6, 13; *fut. sf.* יִשְׁמַם יְיָ. 1S. 5, 6; אֶשְׁמַם Ez. 20, 26.

*Hoph.* הִשְׁמַם (pl. הִשְׁמֹמוּ 1) to be astonished, benumbed Jb. 21, 5. — 2) to be laid waste, to lie waste; *inf. sf.* הִשְׁמֹמָה (for הִשְׁמָה) its lying waste Lev. 26, 34; כָּהֵשְׁמָה (= כָּהֵשְׁמָה) while it lieth waste v. 43.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתְּוֹמֵם (*fut.* 2 תִּשְׁוֹמֵם for תִּשְׁתְּוֹמֵם 1) to be astonished, benumbed Dan. 8, 27. — 2) to waste or ruin oneself Ec. 7, 16.

שָׁמַם Ch. only *Ithp.* אֶשְׁתְּוֹמֵם to be astonished Dan. 4, 16.

שָׁמַם *adj.* waste, desolate Dan. 9, 17.

שָׁמַם Ar. to poison, whence שְׁמִמִּית

שְׁמִמָּה (from שָׁמַם; *pl. c.* שְׁמִמֹת, שְׁמִמֹת) *f.* 1) astonishment, horror לָבַשׁ שְׁמִמָּה to be clothed with

horror Ez. 7, 27 (comp. 26, 16). — 2) desolation, waste Ez. 12, 20; שִׁים שְׁמִמָּה, שְׁמִמָּה, נָתַן שְׁמִמָּה to make desolate Jer. 6, 8; 9, 10; intensified: שְׁמִמָּה וּמִשְׁמָה an utter waste Ez. 35, 3 a. 7; שְׁמִמֹת עוֹלָם perpetual desolations v. 9; מְרַבֵּר שְׁמִמָּה a desolate waste Jo. 2, 3; הָר שְׁמִמָּה a desolate heap Jer. 49, 2.

שְׁמִמָּה *f.* desolation Ez. 35, 7.

שְׁוֹמֹן *m.* astonishment, stupor Ez. 4, 16; 12, 19.

שְׁמִמִּית (from שָׁמַם; some manuscripts read שְׁמִמִּית) *f.* a poisonous lizard (acc. Rashi: a spider) Pr. 30, 28.

שָׁמֵן (*fut.* יִשְׁמֵן) to be fat, thick Deut. 32, 15; Jer. 5, 28.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁמֵן (*fut.* יִשְׁמֵן; *inf.* (ה)שְׁמֵן 1) to make fat or thick Is. 6, 10. — 2) *intr.* to become fat Neh. 9, 25.

שָׁמֵן (*f.* שְׁמִנָּה) *adj.* fat, stout, robust Jud. 3, 29; of the soil: fat, fertile, rich Num. 13, 20; Neh. 9, 25; of food: fat, rich Gen. 49, 20.

שָׁמֵן (שָׁמֵן; *sf.* שְׁמִנִּי; *pl.* שְׁמִנִּים) *m.* 1) fatness Ps. 109, 24; וְחָבַל עַל מִפְגֵּי שָׁמֵן and the yoke shall be broken because of fatness (i. e. by reason of the fatness of the neck) Is. 10, 27; מִשְׁתָּה שְׁמִנִּים fat (i. e. sumptuous) feast 25, 6 — 2) fatness, fertility גֵּיא שְׁמִנִּים a fertile valley Is. 28, 1; כֶּרֶן בֶּן-שָׁמֵן fertile hill 5, 1. — 3) oil Gen. 28, 18; שֶׁמֶן זַיִת olive oil Ex. 27, 20; 27, 2.



olive-tree, oleaster Neh.8,15.  
שָׁמַע (only pl. שְׁמֵנִים, c. שְׁמֵנִי) m.  
fatness, fertility (of the soil)  
מִשְׁמֵנֵי הָאָרֶץ of the fertility of the  
earth Gen.27,28; יְהִיָּה מִשְׁמֵנֵי  
מִשְׁמֵנֵי הָאָרֶץ יְהִיָּה away from the fertility of  
the earth shall be thy dwelling  
v. 39 (in both passages מִשְׁמֵנֵי  
for מְשֻׁמֵּנֵי).

שְׁמוֹנֶה a. שְׁמוֹנֶה f., שְׁמוֹנֶה a. שְׁמוֹנֶה  
m. (c. שְׁמוֹנֶה) num. eight Jud.3,8;  
Mic.5,4; בֵּן-שְׁבַע יָמִים eight days  
old Gen.17,12; שְׁמוֹנֶה עָשָׂר f.,  
שְׁמוֹנֶה עָשָׂר m. eighteen 1K.7,15;  
2S.8,13.

שְׁמוֹנֶה a. שְׁמוֹנֶה num. eighty Cant.  
6,8; Est.1,4.

שָׁמַע (שָׁמַע; fut. וְשָׁמַע; pt. שָׁמַע,  
שָׁמַע, sf. שָׁמַעוּ, pl. שָׁמַעוּ, sf. שָׁמַעוּ;  
imp. שָׁמַע; inf. שָׁמַע; pt. שָׁמַע;  
imp. שָׁמַע; inf. שָׁמַע) 1) to hear Is.  
9 a. 10; שָׁמַעְתִּי עֲלֶיךָ I have heard  
say of thee Gen.41,15; שָׁמַעְתִּי  
אֶמְרֵיהֶם I heard them say 37,17.—  
2) to hear, to listen, to attend;  
with accus. Gen.23,11; Mic.7,7; with  
אֵל Gen.49,2; 16,11; אֵל-  
שָׁמַע קוֹל, to hear one's voice Deut.  
33,7; Gen.21,17; 30,6; אִישׁ שָׁמַע  
the man that listeneth (that is attent-  
ive) Pr.21,28.— 3) to hearken, to  
obey נַעֲשֶׂה וְנִשְׁמָע we will do, and  
be obedient Ex.24,7; with אֵל 6,30;  
לְקוֹל שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל, to obey one's  
voice Gen.27,8; Ps.81,12.— 4) to  
understand אִישׁ וְשָׁמַעוּ אִישׁ  
רַעְיוֹנָם that they may not un-

derstand one another's speech  
Gen.11,17; וְלֹא תִשְׁמָע מִהִירָרָה and  
thou wilt not understand what  
they speak Jer.5,15; לֵב שָׁמַע an  
understanding heart 1K.3,9.

Niph. וְשָׁמַע (fut. וְשָׁמַע; pt.  
וְשָׁמַע, f. וְשָׁמַעַת; inf. וְשָׁמַע) 1)  
to be heard Ps.19,4; וְשָׁמַע  
הַקֹּל the report was heard Gen.45,16;  
וְשָׁמַע לִי to come to the hearing  
of Neh.6,1.— 2) to be heard, to  
be listened to Ec.9,16.— 3) to be  
obedient, to obey לִי וְשָׁמַעוּ they  
shall obey me Ps.18,45.

Pi. וְשָׁמַע (fut. וְשָׁמַע) prop. to  
make hear, hence: to call to-  
gether 1S.23,8.

Hiph. וְשָׁמַע (fut. וְשָׁמַע, ap.  
וְשָׁמַע; pt. וְשָׁמַע; imp. pl. וְשָׁמַעוּ;  
inf. וְשָׁמַע) Ps.26,7 for  
וְשָׁמַע (לְהַשְׁמִיעַ) 1) to cause to hear, to  
let hear Cant.2,14.— 2) to an-  
nounce, to publish Jer.46,14;  
hence: to call together by procla-  
mation 1K.15,22.— 3) to sound,  
to play or sing aloud 1Chr.15,28;  
Neh.12,42.

Ch. to hear (עַל of) Dan.5,16.—

Ithp. וְשָׁמַע to obey Dan.7,27.

pr. n. m. 1Chr.11,44.

שָׁמַע (sf. שָׁמַע, etc.) m. 1)  
the hearing אֶזְנוֹ לְשָׁמַע by the hear-  
ing of the ear Jb.42,45.— 2) re-  
port, rumor, fame שָׁמַע a  
false report Ex.23,1; שָׁמַע צָר  
the report of Tyre Is.23,5; שָׁמַע  
הַתְּהוֹמָה the fame thereof Jb.28,22; שָׁמַע  
thy

same Hab.3,2; **לְשַׁמַּע לְעִדְתָּם** as the report hath come (others: when the report cometh) to their congregation Hos.7,12.

**שָׁמַע** (**שָׁמַע** א) *m.* 1) sound, loud noise **זָלִזְלִי-שָׁמַע** loud cymbals Ps.150,5.— 2) *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr.5,8, etc.

**יִשְׁמַע** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,26.

**שָׁמַע** (*sf.* **שָׁמַעוּ**) *m.* report, fame Jos. 6,27; 9,9; Est.9,4

**שָׁמַעַא** *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 1Chr.3,5 = **שָׁמוּעַ** 14,4.— 2) a brother of David 1Chr.2,13 = **שָׁמוּעָה** 2S.13,3 a. **שָׁמָה** 1S.16,9.— 3) name of two Levites 1Chr.6,15 a. 24.

**שָׁמוּעָה** *pr. n. m.* 2S.13,3 (see **שָׁמַעַא** 2); *patr.* **שָׁמוּעָתִי** 1Chr.2,55

**שָׁמוּעָה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,3.

**שָׁמוּעָה** see **שָׁמוּעָה**.

**שָׁמוּעִין** *pr. n.* Simeon 1) a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,33, head of the tribe of the same name, whose location was in the extreme south of Palestine Jos.19,1—9; *patr.* **שָׁמוּעִי** Num.25,14.— 2) another man Ezr.10,31.

**שָׁמוּעִי** *pr. n.* of several men 2S.16,5; Est.2,5, etc.

**שָׁמוּעָהוּ** *a. שָׁמוּעָהוּ* *pr. n.* 1) a prophet in the time of Rehoboam 1K.12,22.— 2) a false prophet in the time of Jeremiah Jer.29,24 and several other persons

**שָׁמַעַת** *pr. n. f.* 2K.12,22; 2Chr.24,26.

**שָׁמַן** to whisper, to mutter (root perhaps onomatopoeic); hence the following two words

**שָׁמַן** *m.* whisper **וַתִּשְׁמַן מִנְהוּ** and my ear received a whisper thereof Jb.4,12 (Vulg.); **מִה-שָׁמַן** how small a whisper is heard of him 26,14 (acc. older Jewish interpreters **שָׁמַן** a little; Vulg. Jb.26,4: a small drop; Talm. **שָׁמַן** some defect, blemish).

**שָׁמַנָה** *f.* prop. whispering, hence: derision, disgrace Ex.32,25.

**שָׁמַר** (*fut.* **וְשָׁמַר**; *pt.* **שָׁמַר**; *imp.* **שָׁמְרָה**; *inf.* **שָׁמְרָה**; *pt. p.* **שָׁמוֹר**; *pt. p.* **שָׁמְרָה**; *imp.* **שָׁמְרָה**; *inf.* **שָׁמְרָה**) 1) to watch **שָׁמַרְהָ** **עַיִן נֹאֵף** the eye of the adulterer watcheth the twilight Jb.24,15; **וְשָׁמְרוּ** **עַקְבֵי** they watch my steps Ps.56,7; **שָׁמַר אֶת-פִּיהָ** watching her mouth 1S.1,12; **שָׁמַר צַרְעִי** watching for my fall Jer.20,10; **לְשָׁמְרוֹ** **וְלִהְיוֹתוֹ** to watch him, and to kill him 1S.19,11; **שָׁמַר אֶל-** to keep watch upon 11,16.— 2) to keep, to guard, to preserve **וְשָׁמְרוּ בְרַעְיָה** and he will keep him, as a shepherd (keepeth) his flock Jer.31,9; **וְשָׁמַר בְּגָלְךָ מִלָּכָד** and he shall guard thy foot from being caught Pr.3,26; **שָׁמְרֵנִי אֵל** preserve me, O God! Ps.16,1; *pt.* **שָׁמַר הַבְּגָדִים** keeper of the wardrobe 2K.22,14; **שָׁמַר אֶל-** to keep guard over 1S.26,15 a. 16; *intr.* **מִן הַתְּהִיב**

keep yourselves from the accursed thing Jos.6,18. — 3) to keep, to observe, to mark, to note, to reserve, to regard אָתְּ שָׁמַר אָתְּ וְאָבִיו שָׁמַר אָתְּ but his father observed (noted, marked) the saying Gen 37,11; אִם-שָׁמַר לְנֶצַח will he keep (reserve) it to the end Jer.3,5; אִם עֲנִית תִּשְׁמְרֶנָּה if thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities Ps.130,3; לְמַעַן תִּשְׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת that thou mayest observe to do Jos 1,8; מוֹצֵא מִשְׁפָּהָה תִּשְׁמַר what is gone out of thy lips thou shalt keep Deut. 23,24; *pt.* הַשְּׁמַר אֱמֶת לְעוֹלָם who keepeth truth forever Ps. 146,6; שָׁמַר שְׁבַת מִחֻלּוֹ who keepeth the sabbath from violating it Is.56,2; הַשְּׁמָרִים הַבְּלִי שָׁמַר that regard lying vanities Ps.31,7; *imp.* שָׁמַר מִצְוֹתֵי keep my commandments Pr.4,4. — 4) to observe, to take heed שָׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת to observe to do Jos. 1,8; שָׁמַר לְדָבָר to take heed to speak Num 23,12; אֶת-יְיָ עֲזָבוּ וְאֶת-יְיָ עֲזָבוּ they have left off to take heed of the Lord Hos.4,10.

*Niph.* נִשְׁמַר (*fut.* יִשְׁמַר; *imp.* הִשְׁמַר, הִשְׁמָרָה) 1) to be kept, guarded, preserved Ps.37,28. — 2) to keep from, to beware, to take heed לֹא-נִשְׁמַר בַּחֶרֶב he took no heed to the sword 2S.20,20; וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּם כְּרוֹתְכֶם take heed to your spirit Mal.2,15; הִשְׁמַר לָהּ פֶּן-הִשְׁמַר בְּנִפְשָׁהּ beware lest Deut.6,12;

לִנְפִשְׁךָ take heed to yourself Jer. 17,21; Deut.4,15.

*Pi.* שָׁמַר (*pt.* מִשְׁמַר) to regard Jon.2,9.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמַּר 1) to be kept Mic.6, 16. — 2) to take heed Ps.18,24.

שָׁמַר (from שָׁמַר; only *pl.* שְׁמָרִים, *sf.* שְׁמָרִיהֶם, שְׁמָרִיָּה, שְׁמָרִיָּה *m.* 1) preserved drink, old wine, wine on the lees Is.25,6. — 2) sediment of wine, dregs, lees Ps.75,9; proverbially: שָׁמַר עַל שְׁמָרָיו to settle on his lees, i. e. to be at rest Jer.48,11; Zph.1,12.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* of several men 1K.16,24; 7,34 = שוֹמֵר v. 32, and others.

שְׁמָרִים (from שָׁמַר) *m. pl.* observance Ex.12,42.

שָׁמַר *a.* שוֹמֵר *m.* keeper, watch; prop *xt.* of שָׁמַר, which see.

שָׁמַר *a.* שוֹמֵר *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 7,32 = שָׁמַר v. 34. — 2) a woman 2K.12,22 = שְׁמָרִית 2Chr.24,26.

שְׁמָרָה (only *pl.* שְׁמָרִית) *f.* eyelid Ps.77,5.

שְׁמָרָה *f.* watch, guard Ps.141,3.

שָׁמַרְוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Issachar Num.26,24; *patr.* שְׁמָרְנִי ib. — 2) a city in Zebulun Jos.11,1, also combined with מְרַאֲן 12,20.

שָׁמַרְוֹן *pr. n.* Samaria, a city on a mountain in central Palestine, founded by the Israelite king Omri and made the capital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.16,24; 2K.3,1; later it became the name of the entire kingdom Mic.1,5; Ez.16,4 *n.* 5; *gent.* שְׁמָרְנִי 2K.17,29.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr. 4,37 etc.

שָׁמַרְיָה *a. שְׁמַרְיָהוּ pr. n.* 1) a son of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11,19. — 2) other men 1Chr.12,6 etc.

שָׁמַרְיָה *Ch. pr. n.* Samaria (Heb. שְׁמֶרֶן) Ezr.4,10 a. 17.

שָׁמַרִית *pr. n. f.* see שָׁמַר 2.

שָׁמַרֶת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,21.

שָׁמַשׁ *Ch. only Pa.* שָׁמַשׁ to minister, to wait upon Dan.7,10.

שָׁמַשׁ (*sf.* שָׁמֶשֶׁת, שָׁמֶשֶׁה; *pl. sf.* שְׁמֹשֹׁתַיָּה) *m. a. f.* 1) the sun Gen. 15,12; תַּחַת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ under the sun, i. e. on the earth Ec.1,3; כָּא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun goeth down, setteth Gen. 28,11; *fig.* בָּא שָׁמֶשֶׁת her sun, i. e. her happiness, is gone down Jer. 15,9; לְעֵינַי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ in the sight of the sun 2S.12,11; מִרְכָּבוֹת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the chariots of the sun (for idolatrous worship) 2K.23,11. — 2) *pl.* שְׁמֹשֹׁתַיַּם battlements (others; windows) Is 54,12.

שָׁמְשֹׁן *pr. n.* Samson, a judge of Israel, celebrated for his strength Jud. Chap. 13—16

שָׁמַשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.4,8.

שָׁמַשְׁרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שָׁמַתִּי *gent.* of an unknown place שָׁמָה 1Chr.2,53.

שָׁן *a. שָׁן* contracted from שָׁאן in שָׁן בֵּית־שָׁן 2S.21,19 and בֵּית־שָׁן 1S. 31,10.

שָׁן (from שָׁן to point; שָׁן; *sf.* שָׁנָה; *du.* שָׁנָה, *c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה) *m. a. f.* tooth Ex. 21,27; שָׁן בְּהֵמָה the tooth of the beasts Deut.32,24; *du.* שָׁנָה teeth (prop. two rows of teeth) Gen.49, 12; חָרַק שָׁנָה to gnash one's teeth (as a mark of rage) Ps.37,12; הִתְמַלֵּט בְּעוֹר שָׁנָיו to escape with the skin of his teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20; נָשָׂא בְּשָׁרוֹ נָשָׂא בְּשָׁרוֹ to carry one's flesh in his teeth, i. e. to save one's life with difficulty Jb.13,14; שָׁנָה bareness of teeth, i. e. lack of food Am.4,6. — 2) elephant's tooth, ivory 1K.10,18; Am.3,15; Cant 5, 14. — 3) point שָׁן־סֶלַע point of a rock, crag 1S.14,4; Jb 39,28; of the points or prongs of a fork: הַמְּלֹךְ שָׁן־שָׁן the fork with the three teeth 1S.2,13.

שָׁנָה see שָׁנָה (verb).

שָׁנָה *Ch. (fut. יִשְׁנָה) 1)* to be different (מִן from) Dan.7,24; *pt. f. pl.* שָׁנָה different, diverse v. 3. — 2) to be changed Dan.5,6.

*Pa.* שָׁנָה 1) to change, to alter, to be different Dan.4,13; 7,7. — 2) *tr.* to change, to transgress Dan. 3,28.

*Itph.* אֶשְׁתַּנִּי to be changed Dan. 2,9; 3,19.

*Aph.* אֶשְׁנִי (fut. יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה) 1) to change, to alter Dan. 2,21; 6,16. — 2) to transgress Ezr 6,11.

שָׁנָה Ch. *f.* = שָׁנָה, which see.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps.127,2.

שָׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָה;

שָׁנָה, *pl.* שָׁנָה, *c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָה;

*pt. p.* שָׁנָה, *pl. c.* שָׁנָה, *f.* שָׁנָה;

*imp.* שָׁנָה; *inf.* שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה) to hate

Jud.14,16; Pr 8,13; *pt.* שָׁנָה

hater, enemy Deut.4,42; 7,10; *pt.*

*p.* שָׁנָה hated, hateful 2S 5,8; *f.*

שָׁנָה hateful Gen.29,31; Pr 30,23.

*Niph.* נִשְׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to be

hated Pr 14,17.

*Pi.* שָׁנָה to hate much; only *pt.*

מִשְׁנָה hater, enemy Ps 68,2.

שָׁנָה Ch. to hate; *pt.* שָׁנָה enemy

Dan.4,16.

שָׁנָה *pr. n.* a Canaanite king Gen.

14,2.

שָׁנָה (*c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָה) *f.* 1)

*inf.* of שָׁנָה as *n.*: hating שָׁנָה

וְיִי אֱהָבָה because the Lord hated

us Deut.1,27.— 2) hatred, enmity

Ec.9,1.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat) *m.* re-

petition אֲלֶפֶת שָׁנָה thousands of

repetition, i. e. many thousands

Ps.68,18 (acc. Targ. שָׁנָה angels).

שָׁנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

שָׁנָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה, *pl.*

שָׁנָה, *f.* שָׁנָה; *inf.* שָׁנָה) 1) to

do again, to repeat אִם תִּשְׁנָה if ye

do it again Neh.13,21; לֹא אֶשְׁנָה

I will not repeat it to him, i. e.

I will strike him with one blow

1S.26,8; 2S.20,10; וְיִי אֶשְׁנָה

שָׁנָה I.

שָׁנָה who repeateth his folly

Pr.26,11; שָׁנָה בְּדָבָר to repeat a

matter, to return to something

forgotten 17,9.— 2) to be different

(מן from) Est. 1,7; *pt. pl.* שָׁנָה

diverse Est.1,7.— 3) to be changed

Mal. 3,6; *pt.* שָׁנָה those who are

given to change Pr 24,21.

*Niph.* נִשְׁנָה (*inf.* הִשְׁנָה) to be

repeated Gen.41,32.

*Pi.* שָׁנָה (once שָׁנָה 2K 25,29; *fut.*

יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* מִשְׁנָה; *inf.* שָׁנָה) 1) to

change, to alter Jer.52,33 (gar-

ments); Ps.89,35 (a word, a prom-

ise); Jb.14,20 (the face); שָׁנָה אֶת-

לִי to change one's understand-

ing, i. e. to feign oneself mad 1S.

21,14; Ps 34,1.— 2) to transfer,

to remove Est.2,9.

*Pu.* שָׁנָה to be changed for the

better; *fut.* יִשְׁנָה Ec.8,1 (for שָׁנָה).

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּנָּה to disguise one-

self 1K.14,2.

שָׁנָה II. in Ar. to shine, to glitter,

whence שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat; *c.* שָׁנָה;

*du.* שָׁנָה; *pl.* I. שָׁנָה, *c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.*

שָׁנָה; *pl.* II. שָׁנָה, *c.* שָׁנָה,

*sf.* שָׁנָה, *f.* שָׁנָה)

year (prop. repetition of the sea-

sons) Ex.23,16; שָׁנָה שָׁנָה or שָׁנָה

שָׁנָה year by year, every year

Deut.14,22; 15,20; שָׁנָה שְׁנֵתִים the

second year 2K.14,1; שָׁנָה שָׁנָה the

multitude of years (old age) Jb.

32,7; יְמֵי שָׁנָה שָׁנָה the days of our

years (our life) Ps 90,10; *du.* שָׁנָה



two years Am. 1,1; שָׁנָה יָמִים  
two years of time Gen. 41,1.

שָׁנָה Ch. (*c.* שָׁנָה; *pl.* שָׁנִין) *f.* year  
Dan. 7,1; 6,1.

שָׁנָה (*c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָתִי) *f.* sleep Pr.  
6,4; *pl.* שָׁנֹת sleeping, sleep v. 10;  
*fig.* שָׁנָה יָהִי they are a sleep, i. e.  
transient, of short duration Ps.  
90,5.

שָׁנָה Ch. (*sf.* שָׁנָתָה) *f.* sleep Dan. 6,19.

שָׁנֵהָבִים *m pl.* ivory 1K. 10,22; 2Chr.  
9,21 (*acc.* Fuerst prob. from שָׁן  
tooth, and הָבִים = Sanser. *ibha*  
elephant).

שָׁנִי (from שָׁנָה II.; *c.* שָׁנִי; *pl.* שָׁנִים)  
*m.* crimson, scarlet (color, stuff)  
שָׁנִי חוּט crimson thread Cant. 4,3,  
or simply שָׁנִי Gen. 38,28; *pl.* שָׁנִים  
Is. 1,18; Pr. 31,21; as this color is  
obtained from a worm (the coccus,  
Ch. וְהוּרִי), crimson stuff is called  
more fully שָׁנִי תוֹלַעַת worm-crim-  
son Lev. 14,4 or תוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי crim-  
son-worm Ez. 25,4.

שְׁנִי (from שָׁנָה I.) *num. m., f.* שְׁנִית  
the second Gen. 1,8; 4,19; *pl. m.*  
שְׁנִים second in order Num. 2,16;  
Gen. 6,16 שְׁנִים chambers of the  
second story; *f.* שְׁנִית as *adv.*: the  
second time, again Gen. 22,15;  
וְאֵת שְׁנִיתָּהּ and again 2S. 16,19; וְאֵת  
שְׁנִיתָּהּ and this again Mal. 2,13.

שָׁנְאָה *adj.* hated, only *f.* שָׁנְאָה Deut.  
21,15.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה I., *c.* שָׁנָה; *c.* שָׁנִי)  
*num. m. 1)* two Gen. 44,27; placed

either before or after the noun:  
שְׁנֵים עָרִים two witnesses Num. 17,  
6; שְׁנֵים אֵילִם two rams Ex. 29,1;  
frequently in the construct state:  
שְׁנֵי בָנִים two sons Gen. 10,25; שְׁנֵי  
שָׁדָיִם thy two breasts Cant. 4,5; in  
combination with 'ten': שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר  
or שְׁנֵי עָשָׂר twelve Gen. 17,12; Ex.  
28,21; with *sf.* שְׁנֵינוּ both of us  
1S. 20,42, שְׁנֵיכֶם both of you Gen.  
27,45, שְׁנֵיהֶם both of them Gen. 2,  
25.— 2) a pair, couple Gen. 7,2;  
שְׁנֵים עָצִים שְׁנֵים by pairs v. 9; שְׁנֵים  
a couple of sticks 1K. 17,12.— 3)  
double שְׁנֵים שָׁלֵם to restore double  
Ex. 22,3; שְׁנֵים *a)* a double por-  
tion 2K. 2,9. *b)* two parts Zech. 13,  
8.— For *f.* שְׁתֵּים (*c.* שְׁתֵּים *a.* שְׁתֵּי)  
see under שְׁתֵּים.

שָׁנִיָּה (from שָׁנָה) *f.* sharp word,  
byword הָנָה לְמִשְׁלַל וְלִשְׁנִיָּה to be  
a proverb and a byword 1K. 9,7.

שָׁנִיר *pr. n.* name of mount  
Hermon among the Amorites Deut.  
3,9; Ez. 27,5; also of a part of  
Hermon Cant. 4,8.

שָׁנָן (*pt. p.* שָׁנֹן, *pl.* שָׁנֹנִים) to sharpen  
(a sword) Deut. 32,41; *fig.* of slan-  
derers: שָׁנְנוּ לְשׁוֹנֵם they have  
sharpened their tongues Ps. 140,4;  
*pt. p.* שָׁנֹנִים הַצִּידָה thy arrows are  
sharp 45,6.

*Pi.* שָׁנֵן to inculcate, to teach  
diligently (Germ. *einschärfen*) Deut.  
6,7.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתִּינָן to be pricked,  
wounded וְכִלְיוֹתַי אֶשְׁתִּינָן and I was  
pricked in my reins Ps. 73,21.

שָׁנָם (= Ch. שָׁנָן) to be drawn together (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׁנָם (*fut.* יִשְׁנָם) to tighten, to gird 1K.18,46.

שָׁנָר *pr. n.* Shinar, name of Babylon in its widest extent Gen. 10,10; Is.11,11; Zech.5,11; Dan.1,2.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps.132,4.

שָׁסָה (*fut.* יִשְׁסָה) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.44,11; Hos 13,15; *pt.* שָׁסָה, *sf.* שָׁסָהוּ his spoiler 1S.14,48; *pt. pl.* שָׁסִים spoilers Jud.2,14, *c.* שָׁסֵי נַחֲלָתִי spoilers of my heritage Jer.50,11, *sf.* שָׁסֵינוּ our spoilers Is.17,14, *sf.* שָׁסָהְךָ thy spoilers Jer.30,16 (= שָׁסָהְךָ); *pt. p.* שָׁסוּי spoiled Is.42,22.

*Pi.* שָׁסָה for שָׁסָהּ to plunder, to spoil וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּהֶם שְׁשֵׁנֵינוּ and I have robbed their treasures Is.10,13 (= שָׁסָהְנִי).

שָׁסָם (= שָׁסָה; *pret. pl. sf.* שָׁסָהוּ; *fut.* יִשְׁסָם, *pl.* יִשְׁסָו) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.80,42; Jud.2,14.

*Niph.* שָׁסָם (*fut.* יִשְׁסָם, *pl.* יִשְׁסָו) to be plundered, spoiled Is.13,16.

שָׁסַע (*pt.* שָׁסַע, *f.* שָׁסַעַת; *pt. p.* שָׁסַעַת, *f.* שָׁסַעַת) to split, to cleave שָׁסַעַת שָׁסַעַת פְּרָסוֹת which is cleaving the cleft of the hoofs, i. e. which is cloven-footed Lev. 11,3; *pt. p. f.* הַשָּׁסַעַת הַפְּרָסָה the cloven hoof Deut.14,7.

*Pi.* שָׁסַע (*fut.* יִשְׁסַע, *inf.* שָׁסַע)

- 1) to cleave, to split Lev.1,17.—
- 2) to rend, to tear Jud.14,6.— 3)

to check, to restrain (*prop.* to tear away) 1S.24,7.

שָׁסַע *m.* cleft שָׁסַעַת שָׁסַעַת cleaving the cleft, i. e. cloven-footed Lev. 11,3.

שָׁסַף (akin to שָׁסַע) only *Pi.* שָׁסַף (*fut.* יִשְׁסַף) to cut in pieces 1S. 15,33.

שָׁעָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁעָה, *ap.* יִשְׁעַת; *imp.* שָׁעָה, *pl.* שָׁעוּ) to look about, to turn וְיִשְׁעוּ וְיִשְׁעוּ מִיָּדָם they look about, but there is none to help 2S.22,42; שָׁעָה אֵל to look upon, to have respect to Gen.4,4; with אֵל or עַל: to look to, to turn to Is.17,7 a. 8; שָׁעָה בָּ- to have respect to, to regard Ex.5,9; Ps.119,117; with מִן or מֵעַל: to look away from, to let alone Is.22,4; Jb.7,19; 14,6.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁעָה (*imp.* הִשְׁעַת for הִשְׁעָה) to look away מִמֶּנִּי הִשְׁעַת הָשַׁע look away from me, i. e. let me alone Ps.39,14; *tr.* הִשְׁעוּ עֵינֵיהֶם הָשַׁע turn away their eyes Is.6,10 (others: shut their eyes, from שָׁעָה II.).

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעָה (*fut.* ap יִשְׁתַּעַת) 1) to look around וְנִשְׁתַּעָה וְנִשְׁתַּעָה יַחְדָּו that we may look around, and behold it together Is.41,23.— 2) = הִשְׁתַּאֲחָה to look with astonishment, to be astounded אֶל-תִּשְׁתַּאֲחָה to be not astounded Is.41,10.

שָׁעָה II. (= שָׁעַת II.; *fut.* יִשְׁעָה) to be closed, dim, blind וְלֹא תִשְׁעֶנָּה עֵינֵיהֶם they shall not be dim Is.32,3.

**שַׁעַר** Ch. (*def.* שַׁעַרָא, שַׁעַרָא) *f.* a moment, a while (prop. a glance, a look; comp. Heb. שַׁעַר to look) שַׁעַרָא for a while Dan. 4, 16; שַׁעַרָא or שַׁעַרָא in the same moment, immediately 3.6; 4.30.

**שַׁעַר** in Ar. to stamp, to tramp, whence the next word.

**שַׁעַרָא** (c. שַׁעַרָא) *f.* a stamping, tramping Jer. 47, 3.

**שַׁעַרָא** *m.* cloth mixed of wool and linen, linsey-woolsey Lev. 19, 19; Deut. 22, 11 (word of Egyptian origin).

**שַׁעִיר** I. (from שַׁעַר 4; c. שַׁעִיר; *pl.* שַׁעִירִים; *f.* שַׁעִירָה, *pl.* שַׁעִירָת) 1) *adj.* hairy Gen. 27, 11 a. 23. — 2) as *n.* buck, he-goat (prop. the hairy one) Lev. 4, 24, fully שַׁעִיר־עִיִּים buck of the goats 9, 3; *f.* שַׁעִירָה, which see. — 3) a goat-shaped demon, a satyr Lev. 17, 7; Is. 34, 14.

**שַׁעִיר** II. (from שַׁעַר 1) *m.* only *pl.* שַׁעִירִים showers Deut. 32, 2.

**שַׁעִירָה** (c. שַׁעִירָה) *f.* 1) שַׁעִירָה a she-goat Lev. 5, 6 (see שַׁעִיר I. 2). — 2) *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Ephraim, with *loc.* הַשַׁעִירָה Jud. 3, 26.

**שַׁעַל** acc. Ges. prob. to burrow, to make hollow, whence מִשְׁעַל path, שַׁעַל fox, jackal (prop. burrower), and the next word.

**שַׁעַל** (sf. שַׁעַל) *m.* the hollow of the hand, the palm, handful Is.

40, 12; *pl.* שַׁעַלִּים handfuls 1K. 20, 10; *pl. c.* שַׁעַלִּי שַׁעַרִּים handfuls of barley Ez. 13, 19.

**שַׁעַל־בֵּין** a. שַׁעַל־בֵּין *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jud. 1, 35; Jos. 19, 42; *gent.* שַׁעַל־בְּנֵי 2S. 23, 32.

**שַׁעַלִּים** *pr. n.* a district in Benjamin 1S. 9, 4 (see שַׁעַל *pr. n.* 2).

**שַׁעַן** to stay, to rest (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁעַן (*fut.* יִשְׁעַן; *pt.* נִשְׁעַן; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁעַן, *imp. pl.* הִשְׁעֲנוּ) 1) to lean, to recline Gen. 18, 4. — 2) to lean or support oneself (עַל upon) Jud. 16, 26; 2S. 1, 6; *fig.* with עַל: to rely on Is. 10, 20; 31, 1; Pr. 3, 5; הִשְׁעַן בֶּן- to find support in Is. 50, 10; ... נִשְׁעַן עַל-יָד to lean upon one's hand, i. e. upon his cooperation 2K. 5, 18; 7, 2 a. 17. — 3) to adjoin, to lie near (with לִ-) וְנִשְׁעַן לְגִבּוֹל מוֹאָב and it lieth near the border of Moab Num. 21, 15.

**שַׁעַע** I. to be joyful (*Kal* not used).

*Pi. redupl.* יִשְׁעַע־שַׁע־שַׁע (*fut.* יִשְׁעַע־שַׁע־שַׁע, *pl.* יִשְׁעַע־שַׁע־שַׁע־שַׁע) 1) *tr.* to delight thy comforts shall delight my soul Ps. 94, 19. — 2) *intr.* to be delighted, to amuse oneself, to play יִשְׁעַע־שַׁע־שַׁע and the suckling shall play Is. 11, 8; אֲנִי תוֹרְתָהּ שַׁעַע־שַׁע־שַׁע I take delight in thy Law Ps. 119, 70.

*Pu. redupl.* יִשְׁעַע־שַׁע־שַׁע to be comforted, caressed, dandled עַל-כַּרְבּוֹם יִשְׁעַע־שַׁע־שַׁע ye shall be caressed upon the knees Is. 66, 10.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַע־שַׁע (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּעַע־שַׁע)

to delight, to take delight בְּחִקְתִּיהָ  
אֶשְׂתַּעֲשֶׂע I will delight in thy  
statutes Ps.119,16.

שַׁעַר II. (= שַׁעַר II; *imp.* שֶׁעוּ) to look,  
to gaze, to stare Is.29,9.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׂע to stay a while  
(comp. Ch. שָׁעָה while, moment;  
prop. look, glance) וַתִּמְהַר וַתִּשְׁתַּעֲשַׂע  
וַתִּשְׁתַּעֲשַׂעוּ tarry and wonder,  
stay and stare Is. 29, 9.

שַׁעַר *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr.2,47.

שַׁעַר to bind (Ar. to collect); *fig* to  
think (comp. חָשַׁב to bind, to think)

שַׁעַר (only *pl.* שְׁעָרִים, *sf.* שְׁעָרִי) *m.*  
imagination, thought Jb.4,13; 20,2.

שַׁעַר I. 1) to be cleft, open (Ar.  
שׁוּעַר, whence שַׁעַר gate, שׁוּעַר  
porter.— 2) to estimate (Ar. to  
fix a price) כְּמוֹ-שַׁעַר בְּנִפְשׁוֹ כְּוֹהֵא  
as he estimateth (i. e. thinketh)  
within himself, so is he Pr.23,7.

שַׁעַר II. (= שַׁעַר) to shudder,  
whence שַׁעֲרוּרָה *a.* שַׁעֲרוּרָה.

שַׁעַר (= שַׁעַר; *sf.* שַׁעֲרוּ; *imp.*  
*pl.* שַׁעֲרוּ) 1) to whirl away, to  
sweep away Ps.58,10 (see under  
שַׁעַר 2).— 2) to shudder, to be  
afraid וַיִּשְׁעֲרוּ חֲרָבוֹ כָּמֹאד  
greatly afraid, be ye very desolate  
Jer.2,12; וַיִּשְׁעֲרוּ עָלֶיךָ שַׁעַר  
they shall be sore afraid for thee Ez.32,  
10.— 3) to fear (with *accus.*) לֹא  
שַׁעֲרוּ אֲבֹתֵיכֶם whom your fathers  
feared not Deut.32,17.— 4) to  
bristle, hence שַׁעֲרוֹ, שַׁעֲרוֹת, שַׁעֲרוֹת,  
שַׁעֲרוֹת, and שַׁעֲרוֹת.

*Niph.* נִשְׁעַר to storm, to be tem-  
pestuous Ps.50,3.

*Pi.* שִׁעַר (= שִׁעַר; *sf.* שִׁעַר) to whirl  
away, to sweep away Jb.27,21.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַר (= שִׁעַר; *sf.* שִׁעַר) to  
rush on (עַל against) Dan 11,40.

שַׁעַר I. (from שַׁעַר 1; שַׁעַר *pl.*  
שַׁעֲרוֹת, *c.* שַׁעֲרוֹת, *sf.* שַׁעֲרוֹת) *m.*  
(once *f.* Is.14,31) 1) gate, entrance  
Jud.16,3; 9,40; 5,8; 1S.17,52; Deut.  
12,15; the gate of the city was  
the market-place, the forum 2K.  
7,1, the place of meetings Gen.  
34,20, and the place where trials  
were held Deut.17,5; hence שַׁעַר  
frequently for city 1S.7, or tribu-  
nal Am.5,12; שַׁעַר הָעָם the con-  
course of the people R.3,11; Ob.  
13; שַׁעֲרוֹת אֶרֶץ the gates of a land,  
i. e. the entrance of it Neh.3,13;  
שַׁעֲרוֹת הַנְּהָרוֹת the gates of the  
rivers, i. e. the sluices 2,7; *fig*  
שַׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם the gate of heaven  
Gen.28,17; שַׁעֲרוֹת שְׂאוֹל the gates  
of the grave Is.38,10.— Of the  
gates of Jerusalem: שַׁעַר הָעֵינַן the  
fountain-gate (so called from the  
fountain שְׁלֵחַ) Neh.2,14; שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם  
the water-gate 3,26; שַׁעַר הַחֲרָסוֹת  
the pottery-gate Jer. 19,2; שַׁעַר  
הַמִּצְפֵּה Neh.2,13, contracted שַׁעַר  
הַמִּצְפֵּה 3,13; שַׁעַר הַפְּנִיָּה the corner-  
gate 2K. 14,13, also שַׁעַר הַפְּנִיָּה  
Zech.14,10 and שַׁעַר הַפְּנִיָּה 2Chr.25,  
23; שַׁעַר הַבְּגִימִין the gate of Ben-  
jamin Jer.38,7; שַׁעַר הַנָּחַל the  
valley-gate Neh.2,13; שַׁעַר הַדָּגִים  
the fish-gate Neh.3,3; שַׁעַר הַיָּם

the old gate v, 6 = שַׁעַר הָרָאשׁוֹן  
the first gate Zeh.14,10; שַׁעַר צֹאן  
the sheep-gate Neh.3,1, and other  
gates

שַׁעַר II. (from שַׁעַר I 2; *pl.* שַׁעֲרִים)  
*m.* measure מֵאָה שַׁעֲרִים a hun-  
dredfold Gen.26,12.

שַׁעַר (from שַׁעַר II.) *adj.* horrid,  
detestable, vile; only *pl.* בְּתֵאֵנִים  
like the detestable figs  
Jer.29,17.

שַׁעַר (from שַׁעַר *m.* 1) shuddering,  
fright שַׁעֲרוּ יַעֲרֵי they shall be  
sore afraid Ez.27,35; שַׁעֲרוּ to  
be seized with shuddering Jb.18,  
20.— 2) storm שַׁעַר קָטָב a de-  
stroying storm Is.28,2.— 3) שַׁעַר  
hair Is.7,20.

שַׁעַר (*c.* שַׁעַר, Is.7,20; *sf.* שַׁעֲרוֹ,  
שַׁעֲרוֹ *a.* שַׁעֲרוֹ *m.* hair (single  
and *coll.*) Lev.13,3; Num.6,5; אֲרֶכֶת  
שַׁעַר a hairy garment, i. e. a fur  
cloak Gen.25,25; Zeh.13,4; בָּעַל  
שַׁעַר one clad in a hairy garment  
2K.1,8.

שַׁעַר *Ch. m.* hair Dan.7,9.

שַׁעֲרָה (= קַעֲרָה) *f.* storm, tempest  
Neh.1,3; Jb.9,17

שַׁעֲרָה (*c.* שַׁעֲרָה; *sf.* שַׁעֲרָתוֹ;  
*pl.* שַׁעֲרוֹת) *f.* hair Is.14,45; 1K.1,  
52; Ps.40,13; of a good marksman:  
קָלַע אֶל-הַשַּׁעֲרָה to sling at a hair  
(i. e. at a hair-breadth) Jud.20,16.

שַׁעֲרָה (from שַׁעַר 4; *pl.* שַׁעֲרוֹת) *f.*  
barley Ex.9,31; Jo.1,11; שַׁעֲרוֹת  
a homer of barley Lev.27,16; קִצִּיר  
שַׁעֲרוֹת barley harvest R.1,22.

שַׁעֲרוּרָה *a.* שַׁעֲרוּרָה (from שַׁעַר II)  
*f.* horrible thing Jer.5,30; Hos.  
6,10

שַׁעֲרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

שַׁעֲרִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.  
15,36.

שַׁעֲרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,8.

שַׁעֲשֻׁנֹז *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch  
Est.2,14.

שַׁעֲשֻׁעַ (from שַׁעַע I; only *pl.*  
שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים *a.* שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים, *sf.* שַׁעֲשֻׁעִי)  
*m.* delight, pleasure Pr.8,30; Ps  
119,77; יֶלֶד שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים a pleasant  
child Jer.31,19; נִטַּע שַׁעֲשֻׁעִי his  
pleasant plant Is.5,7.

שֹׁפָה (= Ch. שֹׁפֵּא to file) to rub off,  
to make bare (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁפָּה to be bald, bare; *pt.*  
נִשְׁפָּה הָר bare mountain Is.13,2  
(Eng. Bible acc. old interpreters:  
high mountain).

*Pu.* שֹׁפָה to be bared וְשֹׁפֵי עַצְמוֹתָיו  
לֹא רָאוּ and his bones that were  
not seen are bared Jb.33,21 (so  
Vulg.; Eng. Bible acc. Rashi:  
stick out; Kimchi and others:  
are crushed; comp. שֹׁוּף).

שֹׁפָה (*c.* שֹׁפָת, *sf.* שֹׁפָתִי; *du.* שֹׁפָתִים,  
*c.* שֹׁפָתִי, *sf.* שֹׁפָתִי; *pl.* *c.*  
שֹׁפָתִים) 1) lip Ps.22,8; Is.6,7;  
of the lips as organ of speech:  
פָּתַח שֹׁפָתִי to open the lips, i. e.  
to begin to speak Jb.11,5; *fig.*  
tongue, language: שֹׁפָה בְּרוּרָה a  
pure language Zph.3,9; שֹׁפָת אֱמֶת  
the lip of truth, i. e. words of



truth Pr.12,19; חֲלָקִית smooth lips, i. e. flattering words Ps.12,4. שְׁפָתִים talk of the lips, i. e. vain talk Pr.14,23; אִישׁ שְׁפָתָיו a man of talk, i. e. a babbler Jb. 11,2; אֹיִל שְׁפָתָיו a prating fool Pr. 10,8; עֲמָקֵי שְׁפָה of obecure speech Is 33,9 (see עֲמָק). — 2) edge, brim (of a cup) 1K.7,26; of a garment: border, binding Ex.28,32; of a river: bank Ex. 2,3; of the sea: shore 14,30.

שָׁפֵי *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,23 = שָׁפֵי 1Chr. 1,40

שְׁפֹט (pl. שְׁפֹטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment 2Chr.20,9; Ez 23,10

שְׁפֹפֶם *pr. n.* a son of Benjamin Num.26,39.

שְׁפֹפֶן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,5.

שָׁפָה (akin to כָּפָה I.) to join, to attach, whence מִשְׁפָּחָה household, שִׁפְחָה handmaid.

שָׁפָה (= כָּפָה I.) to adhere (of a growth); only *Pi.* שָׁפַח to cover with leprosy Is.3,17 (comp. כָּפַח).

שְׁפָחוֹת (from שָׁפָה; *c.* שִׁפְחָה, *sf.* שִׁפְחָתוֹ; *pl.* שִׁפְחָתוֹת) *f.* prop. one attached to a household, hence: handmaid, maid servant Gen.16,1; 12,16.

שָׁפָט (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּט; *pt.* שָׁפַט, *sh.* שָׁפֵט, *pl.* שְׁפָטִים, *c.* שִׁפְטִי; *imp.* שָׁפֹט, *sh.* שִׁפְטִי, *pl.* שְׁפָטוּ, *inf.* שִׁפְטוּ) 1) to judge, to administer justice 1K.7,7; with *accus.* to judge one Ex.18,22; Is.1,17; 11,4; יִשְׁפֹּט

וְיִבְיֶנְיָה and he will judge between me and thee 1S.24,16; שָׁפָט *a)* to give judgment 1K.3,28. *b)* to judge a cause Lam.3,59; שָׁפַט בְּיָד to deliver by right from, to vindicate against 1S 24,16, 2S 18,19; *pt.* שָׁפַט judge, *pl.* שְׁפָטִים Deut 17,12; 16,18. — 2) to condemn, to punish 1S 3,13; Ez. 7,3. — 3) to govern, to rule Jud 16,31; 1S.8,20; hence the rulers of the Israelites from Joshua to Samuel were titled שְׁפָטִים judges, magistrates Jud 2,16; R.1,1

*Niph.* יִשְׁפָּט (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּט; *inf.* הִשְׁפָּט) 1) to be judged Ps. 9,20; 109,7. — 2) to go to law, to plead (עִם, אֶת־, אֶת־ with) Jo.4,2, Ez.17,20; 1S 12,7, Jer 2,35. — See also מִשְׁפָּט.

שָׁפָט *Ch* (*pt.* שָׁפַט, *pl.* שְׁפָטִין) to judge Ezr.7,25.

שְׁפָטִים *pr. n.* of several men Num. 13,5; 1K 19,16, etc.

שְׁפָטָה (only *pl.* שְׁפָטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment Ez 5,10.

שְׁפָטִיָּה a שְׁפָטִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.3,4. — 2) a son of Jehoshaphat 2Chr.21,2. — 3) name of several other men Neh.11,4 etc.

שְׁפָטָן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,24.

שָׁפִי (from שָׁפָה; *sh.* שָׁפֵי; *pl.* שְׁפָיִם, *sh.* שְׁפָיִים) *m.* bare height, naked hill (others simply: high place, hill) וַיֵּלֶךְ שָׁפִי and he went to a bare height Num.23,3; שְׁפָיִם בְּמִדְבָּר the bare heights in the desert Jer.4,

11, על-שָׁפִים upon the bare heights  
Is.41,18. — שָׁפִי acc. Targ.: alone;  
Vulg.: hurriedly.

שָׁפִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,12.

שָׁפִיפֹן (from שָׁפַן) *m.* cerastes,  
horned serpent Gen 49,17.

שָׁפִיר *pr. n.* a city on mount Eph-  
raim Mic 1,11 (prob. = שָׁמִיר Jud.  
10,1)

שָׁפִיר *Ch. adj.* beautiful, fair Dan.  
4,9.

שָׁפַךְ (*fut* יִשְׁפֹךְ; *pt.* שָׁפַךְ; *pt. p.*  
שָׁפֹךְ; *imp* and *inf.* שִׁפֹּךְ, שָׁפֹךְ,  
שִׁפְּךָ; *inf. sf.* תִּשְׁפָּךְ Ez.9,8) 1) to  
pour, to pour out, to shed, to  
spill שָׁפַךְ מַיִם to pour out water  
Am.5,8; שָׁפַךְ דָּם to shed blood  
Gen.9,6; *fig.* שָׁפַךְ נַפְשׁוֹ to pour  
out the soul, the heart 1S.1,15;  
Lam.2,19; שָׁפַךְ שִׁיחַ to pour out  
complaint Ps.102,1; על- שָׁפַךְ  
to pour contempt upon Jb 12,21;  
שָׁפַךְ חֲמָה to pour out wrath Ps.  
79,6, of the infusion of God's spirit:  
שָׁפַךְ רוּחוֹ עַל to pour out his spirit  
upon Jo 3,1; שָׁפַךְ כִּבְדִּים to shed  
out the bowels (by ripping the  
belly) 2S.20,10. — 2) to throw or  
cast out (as dust) Lev.14,41; שָׁפַךְ  
סִלָּה to cast up a mound Ez.4,2.

*Nph.* שִׁפְּךָ (*fut.* יִשְׁפָּךְ; *inf.*  
הִשְׁפָּךְ) 1) to be poured out, shed  
Gen.9,6 (of blood); *fig.* of a person  
in a faint condition: נִשְׁפַּכְתִּי בַּמַּיִם  
I am poured out like water Ps.  
22,15. — 2) to be poured out in

profusion, to be lavished (of lewd-  
ness) Ez.16,36.

*Pu.* שִׁפָּךְ to be poured out, shed  
(of blood) Num.35,33; *fig.* שִׁפְּכוּ  
אֶשְׁרִי my steps had been poured  
out, i. e. had slipped Ps.73,2.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּפַּךְ (*fut* יִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ) to be  
poured out, scattered Lam.4,1;  
הִשְׁתַּפַּךְ בְּנַפְשׁוֹ a) pouring oneself  
out, expiring Lam.2,12. b) pour-  
ing oneself out in complaints  
(Stb.: fainting) Jb 30,16.

שִׁפְךָ *m* place of pouring out Lev.  
4,12.

שִׁפְכָה *f.* urethra Deut.23,2 (Eng.  
Bible: privy member).

שָׁפַל (*fut* יִשְׁפַּל, *inf.* יִשְׁפַּל Ec.12,4)  
1) to be or become low Is 32,19;  
of the voice Ec.12,4. — 2) to be  
brought down, to be made low  
Is.29,4; *fig.* of haughtiness Is.2,7.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁפִּיל (*fut.* יִשְׁפִּיל; *pt.*  
הִשְׁפִּיל; *inf.* הִשְׁפִּיל) 1) to bring  
down, to lay low Ez.17,24; Is.25,  
12; 26,5; of haughtiness Is.13,11. —  
2) *intr.* to lower oneself וַתִּשְׁפִּיל  
עַד-שְׂאֵל and thou didst lower  
thyself even unto hell Is.57,9;  
הִשְׁפִּיל לְפָנַי to humble oneself  
before one Pr.25,7; before other  
verbs as *adv.*: יִשְׁבּוּ הַשְּׁפִילִי sit ye  
down low Jer 13,18; הַשְּׁפִילִי לְרֹאוֹת  
who beholdeth deep below Ps.  
113,6.

שָׁפַל (*c* שָׁפַל, *pl.* שָׁפְלִים; *f.* שָׁפְלָה,  
*c.* שָׁפְלָת) *adj.* low Ez 17,24; שָׁפְלָת  
קוֹמָה of low stature v. 6; *fig.* base

v. 14; Mal.2,9; שָׁפַל יָרוּם humble in spirit Is.57,15.— שָׁפְלָה Ez. 21, 31 for שָׁפַל.

שָׁפַל Ch. *adj.* low, base Dan.4,14

שָׁפַל (*sf.* שָׁפְלָנוּ) *f.* lowness, low state Ps.136,23; Ec.10,6.

שָׁפְלָה *f.* low land or plain Jos.11, 16; Ob.19 (name of the maritime district of Palestine from Joppa to Gaza).

בְּשָׁפְלָה *f.* lowness, low place בְּשָׁפְלָה הָעִיר the city shall be low in a low place Is.32,19.

שְׁפִלוֹת *f.* letting down יָבוּס שְׁפִלוֹת the letting down of the hands, i. e. idleness Ec.10,8.

שָׁפָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,12.

שָׁפָם *pr. n.* a place in the east of Judah Num.34,10, prob. = שְׁפִמֹת 1S.30,28; *gent.* שָׁפְמִי 1Chr.27,27.

שָׁפָם (from שָׁפָה; *sf.* שָׁפְמוּ) *m.* mustache עָשָׂה שָׁפְמוֹ to trim his mustache 2S.19,25; עָטָה עַל-שָׁפָם to cover the mustache (a sign of mourning) Lev.13,45; Ez. 24, 17; Mic.7,3.

שָׁפַן (= שָׁפַן) to hide, to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁפָן (*pl.* שָׁפָנִים) *m.* rabbit, cony Lev.11,4; Deut.14,7; Ps.104,18.

שָׁפַן (= סָפַן) to hide, to treasure; *pt. p.* שָׁפֹן as *n.* something hidden, treasure; *pl. c.* שָׁפְנֵי חֹל חֹל treasures hidden in the sand Deut. 33,19

שָׁפַע in Syr. to overflow, whence the next two words.

שָׁפַע *m.* abundance, wealth Deut. 33,19.

שָׁפַעָה (*c.* שָׁפַעָה) *f.* 1) abundance, multitude Is.60,6; Jb 22,11.— 2) multitude of people, company 2K.9,17.

שָׁפַעִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,37

שָׁפַח *acc.* Fuerst = שָׁחַ to wound, whence שָׁפִיפֹן horned serpent (perhaps the root is onomatopoeic, signifying: to hiss).

שָׁפַק I. (= סָפַק; *fut.* יִשָּׁפַק) to strike, to clap שָׁפַק בְּפִים to clap the hands (as a mark of distike) Jb. 27,23

*Hiph.* הִשָּׁפִיק (*fut.* יִשָּׁפִיק) to strike hands, to make a covenant בְּיָלְדֵי הִשָּׁפִיקוּ נְכָרִים they strike hands with the children of strangers Is. 2,6 (Eng. Bible יִשָּׁפִיקוּ they please themselves, from שָׁפַק II.).

שָׁפַק II. (= סָפַק II.; *fut.* יִשָּׁפַק) to suffice 1K.20,10.

שָׁפַק (from שָׁפַק I.) *m.* stroke, chastisement (others: sufficiency, from שָׁפַק II.) פֹּן-יָסִיתָהוּ בְּשָׁפַק II.) lest he take thee away with his stroke Jb.36,18 (others: lest thou be enticed by sufficiency).

שָׁפַר (= שָׁפַר Ch.) 1) to be fair, goodly, pleasant, agreeable Ps.16, 6.— 2) to have a bright sound, whence שֹׁפָר trumpet.

שָׁפַר Ch. (*fut.* יִשָּׁפַר) to be accept-

able, to please Dan. 3, 32; 4, 24.  
שָׁפַר *1) m.* beauty שָׁפַר בְּיָדָהּ beautiful words Gen. 49, 21.— *2) pr n.* a mountain in the Arabian desert Num. 33, 23.

בְּרוּחוֹ שָׁמַיִם שְׁפָרָה *f. 1) beauty* שְׁפָרָה by his spirit the heavens are beauty, i. e. are beautiful Jb. 26, 13 (acc. some = שָׁפַר *Pi.* of שָׁפַר: he beautified, adorned).

שְׁפָרִיר (from שָׁפַר) *m.* adornment (Targ.: royal pavilion) Jer. 43, 10.

שְׁפָרָא *Ch. m.* the dawn (from שָׁפַר) Dan. 6, 20.

שָׁפַת (*fut.* שָׁפַת; *imp.* שָׁפַת) to put, to set, to lay שָׁפַת הַסֵּיר set the pot 2K. 4, 38; Ez. 24, 3; לַעֲפֹר־מָוֶת thou layest me in the dust of death (the grave) Ps. 22, 16; *fig.* תִּשְׁפַּת שָׁלוֹם לָנוּ thou wilt set peace for us, i. e. give it to us Is. 26, 12.

שָׁפַת (from שָׁפַת; only *du.* שָׁפַתִּים) *m.* *1) stall, fold* Ps. 68, 14. — *2) hook, peg* (for hanging up slaughtered animals) Ez. 40, 43.

שֶׁפַּח (= שָׁפַח) to overflow, whence the next word.

שֶׁפַּח (= שָׁפַח) *m.* overflowing, effusion בְּשֶׁפַח קֶזֶף in the overflowing of wrath Is. 51, 8 (Targ.: in a little wrath; Vulg.: in a moment of wrath).

שָׁק *Ch.* (= Heb. שִׁיק; *sf.* שָׁקוּהִי) *m.* leg Dan. 2, 33.

שָׁק (from שָׁקַח; *sf.* שָׁקִי; *pl.*

שָׁקִים, *c.* שָׁקִי, *sf.* שָׁקִיהֶם) *m.* *1) sack* Gen. 42, 25 a. 35 (comp. Greek *sakos*, Lat. *saccus*, Eng. *sack*). — *2) sack-cloth* (coarse garment worn by mourners) Is. 3, 24; Jer. 4, 8; Jo. 1, 13; Jb. 16, 15

שָׁקַד (*fut.* שָׁקַד; *pt.* שָׁקַד, *pl. c.* שָׁקְדִי; *imp. pl.* שָׁקְדוּ; *inf.* שָׁקַד) *1) to be awake, to watch* שָׁקַד שׁוֹמֵר the watchman waketh in vain Ps. 127, 1; וְשָׁמְרוּ watch ye, and guard them Ez. 8, 29; *fig.* with עַל: to watch over, to give attention to Jer. 1, 12; 44, 27; *pt.* in the construct state without עַל שָׁקְדִי: they who watch over iniquity, i. e. who take care to promote it Is. 29, 20. — *2) to lie in wait* (עַל against) Jer. 5, 6.

*Pu.* שָׁקַד (*den.* from שָׁקַד; *pt.* מְשָׁקֵד) to be almond-shaped Ex. 25, 33.

שָׁקַד (from שָׁקַד; *pl.* שָׁקְדִים) *m.* prop. the waker, hence: *1) almond-tree* (so called because it blooms earlier than other trees) Jer. 1, 11; Ec. 12, 5. — *2) almond, almond-nut* Gen. 43, 11; Num. 17, 23.

שָׁקַד to bind; only *Niph.* נִשְׁקַד to be bound Lam. 1, 14 (Targ.: aggravated; some manuscripts have נִשְׁקַד from שָׁקַד).

שָׁקַח to drink (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁקַח Am. 8, 8 *Ktib* for נִשְׁקַחָה (see שָׁקַח).

*Pu.* נִשְׁקַח (*fut.* נִשְׁקַחָה) to be moistened מִן עֲצָמוֹתָיו נִשְׁקַח the marrow of his bones is moistened,

i. e. sappy Jb.21,24 (Eng. Bible: his bones are moistened with marrow).

*Heph.* הִשְׁקָה (fut. יִשְׁקָה, ap. יִשְׁקֶה; pt. מִשְׁקָה, c. מִשְׁקָה, pl. מִשְׁקִים; imp. pl. הִשְׁקוּ; inf. הִשְׁקוּת) 1) to give to drink, to let drink 2S.23, 15; Jer.16,7; of cattle Gen.29,2 a. 3; Ex.2,17; with בָּ of thing Ps. 80,6; pt. מִשְׁקָה giving to drink Hab.2,15; pt. as n.: cup-bearer (see also מִשְׁקָה). — 2) to water, to irrigate Gen.2,6; Deut. 11,10 (see under רָגַל 1); Is.27,3.

שָׁקוּ (= שָׁקוּ; only pl. sf. שָׁקוּ) m. drink Ps.102,10.

שָׁקוּי (pl. שָׁקוּיִים, sf. שָׁקוּי) m. 1) drink Hos.2,7. — 2) refreshing moisture Pr.3,8.

שָׁקוּץ a. שָׁקוּץ (pl. שָׁקוּצִים a. שָׁקוּצִים, c. שָׁקוּצִי) m. abomination Nah.3, 6; Ez.20,8; as opprobrious designation of idols 1K.11,7 and of idolatrous worship Dan.9,27 (see בָּנָה 1).

שָׁקַט (fut. יִשְׁקָט; pt. שָׁקַט) 1) to rest, to be undisturbed Jer.30,10; Ps.76,9; הָאָרֶץ שָׁקְטָה מִמִּלְחָמָה the land rested from war Jos.11,23. — 2) to remain still, inactive Is.62, 1; Ps.83,2.

*Heph.* הִשְׁקִיט (fut. יִשְׁקִיט, inf. הִשְׁקִיט) to give rest, to quiet Ps.94,13; בְּהִשְׁקִיט אֶרֶץ when he quieteth the earth Jb.37,17; הִשְׁקִיט to appease a strife Pr.15,18; intr. to be quiet Is.7,4; inf. הִשְׁקִיט

quietness Is.30,15; הִשְׁקִיט undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁקַט m. rest, quiet 1Chr.22,8.

שָׁקַל (fut. יִשְׁקֹל, inf. יִשְׁקֹל, 1) אֶשְׁקֹל, for which Jer.32,10 אֶשְׁקֹלָה, Ezr. 8,25 אֶשְׁקֹלָה; pt. (שָׁקַל) to weigh 2S.14,26; Is.40,12; Jer.32,10; שָׁקַל to weigh out to any one, i. e. to pay to Gen.23,16; שָׁקַל עַל-יָדַי... to weigh into one's hand, i. e. to pay to... Est.3,9; Ezr.8,26; לוֹ אֶנְגִּי לוֹ שָׁקַל עַל-כַּפֵּי אֶלָּה בָּסֶף though I should weigh in my hands a thousand shekels of silver, i. e. though I should receive them 2S. 18,12; fig. to examine, to try Jb. 31,6.

*Niph.* נִשְׁקַל to be weighed Jb.6, 2; Ezr.8,33.

שָׁקַל (שָׁקַל; pl. שָׁקָלִים, c. שָׁקָלִי) m. definite weight of silver or gold which served as a weight Jos.7,21 or coin Gen.23,15; 1Chr. 21,25; from the common shekel was distinguished הַשָּׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred shekel, which had 20 גֵּרָה Ex.30,13; שָׁקַל is often omitted, thus: אֶלָּה בָּסֶף a thousand shekels of silver Gen.20,16; עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב ten gold shekels in weight 24,22.

שָׁקַמָּה (only pl. שָׁקַמִּים) f. sycamore-tree 1K.10,27; Is.9,9; Am.7, 14; only pl. sf. שָׁקַמֹּתָם Ps.78,47.

שָׁקַע (fut. יִשְׁקַע) to sink down Am 9,5; fig. of a country Jer.51,64; of



fire: to burn down, to be quenched  
Num.11,2.

*Niph.* נִשְׁקַע to be sunk, to sink  
Am.8,8.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁקִיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיעַ 1) to  
cause to sink (of water) Ez.32,  
14.— 2) to press down Jb.40,25.

שְׁקַעְרוֹתָ (from קַעַר) *f.* hollow,  
sunken place Lev.14,37.

שָׁקַר I. to look, to see (comp. Greek  
*skopeo*).

*Niph.* נִשְׁקַר (*pt.* נִשְׁקָרָה) to be  
seen, to look forth Jud.5,28; Pr.  
7,6; Cant.6,10; *fig.* of justice Ps.  
12, of evil Jer.6,1.

*Hiph.* הִשְׁקִיר (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיר, *ap.*  
נִשְׁקָרָה) to look 2K 9,30 a. 32; Ps.  
14,2; Gen.18,16.

שָׁקַר II. (= Ch. סָקַר) to lay beams,  
to join, whence מִשְׁקָר, מִשְׁקָרָה; only  
*pt.p.pl.* שְׁקָפִים crossed bars, lattice-  
work 1K.7,4 (acc. older interpre-  
ters: windows, prospects, from  
שָׁקַר I.); חֲלוֹנֵי שְׁקָפִים אֲטָמִים win-  
dows with closed lattice-work 1K.  
6,4 (Eng. Bible: windows of nar-  
row lights).

שְׁקָרָה (*שָׁקַר* א') *m.* layer of beams  
רְבָעִים שְׁקָרָה made square with  
beams 1K.7,5 (others: were square  
in prospect)

שָׁקַר to be abominable (*Kal* not  
used).

*Pi.* יִשְׁקֵן (*fut.* יִשְׁקֵן, *inf.* שְׁקֵן)  
1) to make abominable, to defile  
Lev.11,43.— 2) to abhor Deut.7,  
26; Ps.22,25.

שָׁקַר *m.* abomination, abominable  
thing Lev.7,21; Is.66,17.

שָׁקַר see שָׁקִין.

שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשָּׁק, *pl.* יִשְׁקֻוּ; *pt.* שֻׁקָּה, *f.* שְׁוִלָּקָה 1) to move to and fro,  
to run or roam about Jo.2,9; with  
כָּמֶשֶׁק גָּבִים שָׁקַר בּוֹ: as locusts  
run about shall they run upon  
it Is.33,4.— 2) to be greedy, to  
thirst Is.29,8; Ps.107,9; Pr.28,15.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּקְּשָׁק to run along,  
to rattle through (of chariots)  
Nah.2,5.

שָׁקַר (acc. Ges. prob. = שָׁקַק) to  
strain or filter, hence: to be net-  
shaped, sieve-like (of coarse  
cloth).

שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקָר) to lie, to deal  
falsely (לֹא to, with) Gen.21,23.

*Pi.* יִשְׁקָר (*fut.* יִשְׁקָר) to lie 1S  
15,29; with כָּ: to deal falsely  
with Lev.19,11; Ps.44,18.

שָׁקַר (= Ch. סָקַר) to wink (*Kal* not  
used).

*Pi.* יִשְׁקַר to let wink; only *pt.*  
*f. pl.* מְשַׁקְרוֹת עֵינָיו letting the  
eyes wink, ogling Is.3,16.

שָׁקַר (*שָׁקַר* א') *pl.* שְׁקָרִים, *sf.* שְׁקָרִיהֶם)  
*m.* 1) lie, falsehood Mic.6,12; Jer.  
23,32; Ps.101,7 עֵד שָׁקַר false  
witness Deut.19,18; concretely:  
שָׁקַר מִזִּין עַל-לִשֹׁן הוּא a liar  
giveth ear to a mischievous tongue  
17,4; as *adv.* falsely Deut.19,18;  
נִשְׁבַּע לִשְׁקָר to swear falsely Lev.  
5,24.— 2) deceit, fraud שֶׁקֶר  
לֶחֶם bread of deceit Pr.20,17.— 3) vain

thing **שָׁקַת** הַסּוּס לְתִשּׁוּעָה vain is the horse for victory Ps.33,17; as *adv.* without cause Ps.38,20; 69,5; 119,78 a. 86; לְשָׁקַת in vain 1S. 25,21.

**שָׁקַת** (from **שָׁקַה**; *pl. c.* שָׁקַתֹּת as if from **שָׁקַת**.) *f.* watering-trough Gen.24,20; 30,38.

**שָׂר** (from **שָׂרַר**; **שָׂר**; *pl.* שָׂרִים, *c.* שָׂרִי) *m.* 1) chief, leader, captain, prefect, ruler **שָׂר הַמִּשְׁקִים** chief of the butlers Gen.40,2; **שָׂרֵי מְקַנְהָ** rulers (i. e. overseers) over cattle 47,6; **שָׂר הָעִיר** the ruler (prefect) of the city Jud.9,30; **שָׂר** captain of an army, **צָבָא שָׂר חֵיל** general Jud.4,7; 2S.24,2. — 2) prince Hos.3,4; 13,30; of priests: **שָׂרֵי קֹדֶשׁ** sacred princes Is. 43,28 or **שָׂרֵי אֱלֹהִים** the princes of God 1Chr. 24,5; of God: **שָׂר שָׂרִים** the Prince of princes Dan.8,2.

**שָׂר** (= **שָׂרַר**; from **שָׂרַר**; *sf.* שָׂרָה, **שָׂרָה**) *m.* 1) sinew, muscle Pr. 3,8. — 2) navel-cord, navel Ez.16,4. **שָׂרָא** I. Ch. to loose, to unbind Dan. 5,16; *pt. p. pl.* שָׂרְיָן loosed, unbound 3,25.

*Pa.* **שָׂרָא** (*pt.* מִשְׂרָא) 1) to loose, to unravel (a knot) Dan. 5,12. — 2) to begin (prop. to open) Ezr. 5,2.

*Hithp.* **אֶשְׂתָּרָא** to be loosed Dan. 5,6.

**שָׂרָא** II. a. **שָׂרָא** Ch. (*pt.* שָׂרָא) to dwell, to abide Dan.2,22.

**שָׂרְאֶצֶר** *pr. n.* 1) son of Sennache-

rib 2K.19,37. — 2) an Israelite Zeh.7,2. — See also **גִּרְגֵּל שָׂרְאֶצֶר**. **שָׂרַב** (= **שָׂרַב**, **צָרַב**) to glow, to burn, whence the next word.

**שָׂרַב** *m.* heat Is.49,10; hence: parched ground 35,7.

**שָׂרְבִיָּה** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,18.

**שָׂרְבִיט** (for שָׂבִיט = שָׂבִיט) *m.* sceptre Est.4,11.

**שָׂרַג** (akin to **שָׂרַף**) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* **שָׂרַג** (*fut.* יִשְׂרַג) to be twisted together, interwoven Jb.40,17.

*Hithp.* **הִשְׂתָּרַג** (*fut.* יִשְׂתָּרַג) to be interwoven Lam.1,14.

**שָׂרַד** 1) to pierce (akin to **שָׂרַט**), whence **שָׂרַד**. — 2) to weave together, to twist, whence **שָׂרַד** (comp. Ch. **פְּרָדָא** twisted work). — 3) to flee, to escape, to remain Jos 10,20.

**שָׂרַד** *m.* twisted work, knit-work **בְּגָדֵי הַשָּׂרַד** the knit garments Ex. 31,10 (Eng. Bible acc. Sept.: garments of service).

**שָׂרַד** *m.* stylus, pencil Is.44,13.

**שָׂרָה** I. (= Ch. **שָׂרָא** I.) to let loose, to send forth; only *fut. sf.* יִשְׂרָהוּ he sendeth it forth Jb.37,3 (others: he directeth it, as if *Pi.* of יִשָּׁר).

*Pi.* **יִשָּׁרָה** (1 *sf.* שְׂרִיתָה *Kri*) to loose, to release **יִשָּׁרָה לְטוֹב** I will release thee for good Jer.15, 11 (Kimchi acc. Targ. = שְׂאֲרִיתָה thy end; Vulg.: thy remnant).

שרה II. (= שָׁר) to connect, to fit together, whence שְׂרִיָּה a. שְׂרָן.

שָׂרָה (pl. שָׂרוֹת, sf. שְׂרוּתָהּ, שְׂרוּתָהּ) f. 1) band of travelers, caravan (= Ch. אֶיִר) אֶיִרֵי תַרְשִׁישׁ the ships of Tarshish were thy caravans for thy commerce Ez.27,25.— 2) wall עָלוּ בְּשָׂרוֹתֶיהָ go ye up upon her walls, and destroy Jer.5,10.

שָׂרָה (akin to שִׁיר II. and שָׁר; 2 שָׂרִית) 1) to strive, to contend Gen.32,29.— 2) to rule, whence מִשְׂרָה dominion.

שָׂרָה (pl. שָׂרוֹת, sf. שְׂרוּתָהּ) f. princess, lady Jud.5,29; 1K.11,3; Is. 59,23; fig. שָׂרָתִי בְּמִדְּבוֹת princess among the provinces Lam.1,1.

שָׂרָה pr. n. Sarah, wife of Abraham Gen.18,6, at first called שָׂרִי 11,29.

שָׂרָה (from שרה II.; only pl. שָׂרוֹת) f. chain, bracelet Is.3,19.

שָׂרוֹג pr. n. m. Gen.11,20.

שָׂרוֹחַן pr. n. a place in Simeon Jos.19,6.

שָׂרוֹךְ (from שָׂרָה) m. latchet, thong שָׂרוֹךְ אֶל a shoe-latchet Gen.14,23; Is.5,27.

שָׂרוֹן (= שְׂרוֹן: plain) pr. n. Sharon, the level coast between mount Carmel and Joppa, celebrated for its rich fields and pastures Jos. 12,18; Is.65,10; Cant.2,1; gent. שְׂרוֹנֵי 1Chr.27,29.

שָׂרוֹק see שָׂרָק.

שָׂרוֹקוֹת *Ktīb* for שְׂרוֹקוֹת, see שְׂרוֹקָה.

שָׂרָה pr. n. f. Gen.46,17.

שָׂרַט to cut, to make incisions Lev. 21,5.

*Niph.* נִשְׂרַט (fut. יִשְׂרַט) to be cut, lacerated, hurt Zech.12,3.

שָׂרַט m. cutting, incision Lev.19,28.

שָׂרַטָה f. same as שָׂרַט Lev.21,5.

שָׂרַטִי pr. n. see שָׂטָרִי.

שָׂרִי pr. n. m. Ezr.10,40.

שָׂרִי pr. n. wife of Abraham Gen. 11,29, afterwards called שָׂרָה 17,15.

שָׂרִיג (from שָׂרַג; pl. שָׂרִיגִים) m. shoot, branch Gen.40,10; Jo.1,7.

שָׂרִיד (pl. שָׂרִידִים, c. שָׂרִידִי) m. 1) one escaped or left, one remaining פָּלִיט וְשָׂרִיד one escaping or remaining Lam.2,25; חֶרֶב שָׂרִידֵי הָעָם the people left of the sword Jer. 31,1.— 2) something left, remnant Is.1,9; לֹא־בָּלָו אֵין שָׂרִיד לְאַחָדָם there was nothing left of his meat Jb.20,21.

שָׂרִידָה (from שרה II.) f. coat of mail Jb.41,18.

שָׂרִידָה a. שָׂרִידָהּ pr. n. 1) secretary of David 2S.8,17, for which שָׂרִידָה (Kri שִׁישָׁא) 20, 25, שִׁישָׁא 1K. 4, 3, שִׁישָׁא 1Chr.18,16.— 2) father of Ezra Ezr.7,1, and several other persons.

שָׂרִיִּן, שָׂרִיִּין m. 1) coat of mail (= שָׂרִידָה) 1S.17,5; pl. שָׂרִינִים, שָׂרִינִים Neh.4,10; 2Chr.26,14.— 2) pr. n. name of mount Hermon among the Sidonians Deut.3,9.

שָׂרִיז see שָׂרִיז, שָׂרִיז.

שָׂרִיק (from שָׂרַק) *adj.* heckled; only *f. pl.* פְּשִׁתִּים שָׂרִיקִת Heckled flax Is.19,9.

שָׂרִיקָה (only *pl.* שָׂרִיקִת) *f.* piping, whistling שָׂרִיקִת עֲדָרִים pipings (of the shepherds) for the flocks Jud.5,16; *fig.* hissing, scorn שָׂרִיקִת עוֹלָם perpetual hissing Jer.18,16.

שָׂרִיר *m.* sinew, muscle; only *pl. c.* שָׂרִירָיו the muscles of his belly Jb.40,16.

שָׂרִירוֹת (from שָׂרַר) *f.* firmness, hardness שָׂרִירוֹת לֵב hardness of heart, stubbornness, caprice Deut. 29,18; Jer.7,24; Ps.81,13.

שָׂרִית see שְׂאֵרִית.

שָׂרַךְ (akin to שָׂרַךְ) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שָׂרַךְ (pt. מְשָׂרֵךְ) to cross, to traverse; *pt. f.* מְשָׂרֵכֶת בְּכֶדָה מְלָה מְשָׂרֵכֶת a swift dromedary traversing her ways Jer.2,23.

שָׂרַמָּה *Ktib* Jer.31,39 for שְׂרָמָה, which see.

שָׂרַסְכִּים *pr. n.* chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.39,3.

שָׂרַע to extend, to have a lengthened limb; *pt. p.* שָׂרֹעַ having a lengthened limb Lev.21,18; 22,23.

*Hithp.* הִשְׂתַּרַע to stretch oneself out Is.28,20.

שָׂרַעַף (= שָׂעַף; only *pl. sf.* שָׂרַעַפִּי) *m.* thought Ps.94,19; 139,23.

שָׂרַף I. (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף; *pt.* שָׂרַף; *inf.*

שָׂרַף (*sf.* שָׂרַפוּ) 1) to burn Lev.8,17; Jos.11,6; לֹא-שָׂרַף לְ- to make a burning for one, i. e. to burn spices at one's funeral 2Chr.16,14; without שָׂרַף Jer.34 5.— 2) to burn, to harden by burning (of bricks) לְשַׂרְפָּה to burn thoroughly Gen.11,3.

*Neph.* נִשְׂרַף (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף) to be burnt Lev.6,23.

*Pu.* שָׂרַף to be burnt Lev.10,16.

שָׂרַף II. (= Ar שָׂרַף) to be high, noble, whence שָׂרַף 2.

שָׂרַף (*pl.* שָׂרָפִים) *m.* 1) a serpent (prop. the burning one, from שָׂרַף I.) Deut.8,15; שָׂרַף מְעִיפָה flying serpent Is.14,29; 30,6.— 2) name of one of the highest order of angels, a seraph (prop. the high, the noble, from שָׂרַף II.) Is.6,2.— 3) *pr. n.* 1Chr.4,22.

שָׂרַפָה (*c.* שְׂרָפָה) *f.* 1) a burning Num.19,6; עָשָׂה שְׂרָפָה לְ- to make a burning for, i. e. to burn odors in honor of one's death 2Chr.21, 19.— 2) a fire, a burning Am.4, 11; שְׂרָפָה הָרַ a burnt mountain, i. e. an extinct volcano Jer.51,25.

שָׂרַץ (*fut.* יִשְׂרַץ; *pt.* שָׂרַץ; *imp. pl.* שָׂרְצוּ) 1) to stir, to move, to creep (שָׂרַצוּ) 1) that moveth (creepeth) upon the earth Gen.7, 21.— 2) to bring forth abundantly, to swarm with שָׂרַץ הַמַּיִם שָׂרַץ let the waters bring forth abundantly (swarm with) creeping creatures Gen.1,20; without *accus*

שָׂרָן bring forth abundantly (swarm ye) upon the earth 9,7.

שָׂרָן *m. coll.* creeping things, reptiles Gen.7,21; שָׂרָן הַמַּיִם animals that move in the water Lev.11,10; שָׂרָן הָעוֹף winged reptiles v. 23.

שָׂרָן (*fut.* וְשָׂרָן) 1) to whistle Is. 7,18; Zch 10,8 — 2) to hiss, to mock (עַל at) Ez.27,36; Zph.2,15.

שָׂרָן I. to comb, to heckle (flax), whence שָׂרָן.

שָׂרָן II to be reddish, whence the following four words.

שָׂרָן (*pl.* שָׂרָנִים) *adj.* red-brown (of horses) Zch.1,8.

שָׂרָן (*pl.* שָׂרָנִים) *m.* vine (especially one bearing red grapes) Is. 16,8.

שָׂרָן *m.* 1) red vine (producing the choicest wine) Is.5,2; Jer.2,21.— 2) *pr. n.* a valley between אֶשְׁקֹלֶיךָ and עֵזָה Jud.16,4.

שָׂרָקָה *f.* red vine (others: vine-branch, vine-stock) Gen.49,11.

שָׂרָקָה (from שָׂרָק) *f.* hissing, scorn Jer.19,8.

שָׂרָר (akin to צָבַר) 1) to bind, to knot, to make firm, whence שָׂרִיר, שָׂרִירֹת, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָר, שָׂרָר.— 2) to press, to oppress; *pt.* שָׂרָר (*pl. sf.* שָׂרְרִי) oppressor, enemy Ps.27,11, 54,7; 56,3; 59,11.

שָׂרָר (*fut.* וְשָׂרָר; *pt.* שָׂרָר) to rule, to govern Is.32,1; Est.1,22.

*Hithp.* הִשְׁתָּרָר to make oneself

a ruler (עַל over) Num.16,13.

שָׂרָר (= שָׂר; *sf.* שָׂרָרָה) *m.* 1) navel Cant.7,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = שָׂרָר 1Chr.11,35.

שָׂרָשׁ (*acc. Ges.* = שָׂרָן) *prop.* to creep, whence שָׂרָשׁ a root (as creeping).

*Pi.* I. שָׂרָשׁ (*fut.* וְשָׂרָשׁ) to root out Jb.31,12; *fig.* of man: וְשָׂרָשְׁךָ and he will root thee out Ps.57,7.

*Pi.* II. שָׂרָשׁ to take root Is.40,24.

*Pu.* שָׂרָשׁ (*pl.* שָׂרָשׁוֹ) 1) to be rooted Jer.12,2.— 2) to be rooted out Jb.31,8.

*Hiph.* הִשְׂרִישׁ (*fut. ap.* וְהִשְׂרִישׁ, *pt.* מִשְׂרִישׁ) to take root Is.27,6; Jb.5,3; הִשְׂרִישׁ שָׂרָשׁ to strike a root Ps.80 10.

שָׂרָשׁ (*sf.* שָׂרָשִׁי, שָׂרָשׁוֹ, שָׂרָשָׁם; *pl.* שָׂרָשִׁים, *c.* שָׂרָשִׁי, *sf.* שָׂרָשִׁי, שָׂרָשִׁיָּה) *m.* 1) root Jb.14,8; Jer. 17,8; הִכָּה שָׂרָשׁ to strike roots Hos.14,6; שָׂרָשׁ הַכֶּבֶר the root of a thing, i. e. the ground or cause of it Jb.19,28.— 2) root, origin, descent Is.11,10; מְנֵי אֶפְרַיִם שָׂרָשָׁם they whose root (i. e. descent) is out of Ephraim were against Amalek Jud.5,14 — 3) bottom, lowest part, foot, hence: שָׂרָשִׁי בְּגָלִים the soles of the feet Jb.13,27; שָׂרָשׁ הָהָרִים the foot of mountains 28,9; שָׂרָשִׁי הַיָּם the bottom of the sea 36,30.

שָׂרָשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

שָׂרָשׁ Ch. (*pl. sf.* שָׂרָשׁוֹתַי) *m.* root Dan.4,12.



שֵׁתָּה (= שֵׁתָּה; *pl. c.* שֵׁתָּה) *f.* chain Ex.28,22.

שֵׁתָּה *Ch.* a rooting out Ezr.7,26 (*Kri*).

שֵׁתָּה (*redupl.* from שֵׁתָּה; *pl. c.* שֵׁתָּה) *f.* chain Ex.28,14.

שֵׁתָּה (*acc. Stb.* akin to שֵׁתָּה I.) to look after (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* שֵׁתָּה (*fut.* שֵׁתָּה; *pt.* מִשְׁתָּה, *sf.* מִשְׁתָּה, *pl.* מִשְׁתָּה, *c.* מִשְׁתָּה; *inf.* שֵׁתָּה) to serve, to minister Num.1,50; 3,6; of divine service שֵׁתָּה בַּמִּקְדָּשׁ to minister in the sanctuary Ez 44,27; *pt.* מִשְׁתָּה he that ministers, a minister 2S.13,17; *f.* מִשְׁתָּה (for מִשְׁתָּה) she who ministers, a ministrress 1K.1,15; of priests: יְיָ מִשְׁתָּהי ministers of the Lord Jo.1,9; מִשְׁתָּהי מִזְבֵּחַ ministers of the altar v.13.

שֵׁתָּה *m.* service, ministry כְּלֵי הַשֵּׁתָּה vessels of the service Num.4,12.

שֵׁשׁ (*שֵׁשׁ, שֵׁשׁ*) *f.* and שֵׁשׁ *m.* (*c.* שֵׁשׁ) *num.* six Gen.7,6; Ez.40,16; Pr.6,16; Lev.12,5; שֵׁשׁ עָשָׂר *m.*, שֵׁשׁ עָשָׂר *f.* sixteen Gen.46,18; Num.31,40.

שֵׁשׁ *m.* 1) = שֵׁשׁ white marble Cant.5,15; Est.1,6 — 2) byssus (fine white Egyptian linen) Gen.41,42; Pr.31,22; שֵׁשׁ מְשֻׁר twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שֵׁשׁ only *Pi.* שֵׁשׁ to lead; *sf.* וְשֵׁשׁתִּיָּךְ and I will lead thee Ez 39,2 (*acc. Targ.*: lead thee astray).

זֵרֻבָבָד *pr. n.* surname of Zerubabel at the Persian court Ezr.1,8.

שֵׁשֶׁה (*den.* from שֵׁשֶׁה six) only *Pi.* שֵׁשֶׁה to give a sixth part וְשֵׁשֶׁה חֶמֶר הָאֶפָה and ye shall give the sixth part of an ephah from an homer of barley Ez.45,13.

שֵׁשֶׁה see שֵׁשֶׁה *Pi.*

שֵׁשׁוֹן (*c.* שֵׁשׁוֹן) *m.* joy Jer.7,34; Ps.119,111; שֵׁשׁוֹן שֵׁשׁוֹן oil of joy, i.e. oil used for anointing on solemn occasions Is.61,3; Ps.45,8.

שֵׁשִׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שֵׁשִׁי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,22; Jud.1,10.

שֵׁשִׁי *num. m.* the sixth Gen.1,31; *f.* שֵׁשִׁי Ex.26,9, also the sixth part Ez.4,11; 45,13.

שֵׁשִׁים *num. m. a. f.* sixty Gen.25,26; Deut.3,4; 2K.25,19.

שֵׁשֶׁד *pr. n.* another name for Babylon Jer.25,26; 51,41.

שֵׁשֶׁן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,31.

שֵׁשֶׁק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,14.

שֵׁשׁ in Ar. to be red, whence the next word.

שֵׁשֶׁר (*c.* שֵׁשֶׁר) *m.* red color, vermilion Jer.22,14; Ez.23,14.

שֵׁתָּה (*from* שֵׁתָּה to set; only *pl.* שֵׁתָּה, *sf.* שֵׁתָּה) *m.* foundation, pillar Ps.11,3, Is.19,10.

שֵׁתָּה I. (*from* שֵׁתָּה to set; *pl. sf.* שֵׁתָּה) *m.* buttocks Is.20,4; 2S.10,4.

שֵׁתָּה II. (= שֵׁתָּה, *from* שֵׁתָּה) *m.*

noise, tumult כְּגִי שֵׁת the tumultuous sons Num.24,17 (in the parallel passage Jer.48,45 (כְּגִי שָׂאִין)).

שֵׁת III. *pr. n.* Seth, the third son of Adam Gen.4,25

שֵׁת a. שֵׁת Ch. *num.* six Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,15.

שֵׁת Jb.41,17 see שֵׁתָּה.

שֵׁתָּה I. (*fut.* וְשָׁתָה, *ap.* וְשָׁתָה, *pl.* וְשָׁתוּ, once וְשָׁתִין Ps.78,44; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתִים, *c.* שָׁתִי, *f.* שָׁתָה; *imp.* שָׁתָה; *inf.* שָׁתָה, שָׁתִי, שָׁתָה, שָׁתִי to drink Is.44,12; with כֶּ- of thing: to drink of Pr.9,5; with כֶּ of the vessel Am.6,6; in a wider sense: to feast Est.7,1; *fig.* שָׁתָה בְּמַיִם עֲוֹנָה drinking iniquity like water, i. e. filled with it Jb.15,16 (comp. 34,7); שָׁתָה חֲמָם to drink injury, i. e. to experience it Pr.26,6.

*Niph.* נִשְׁתָּה (*fut.* וְנִשְׁתָּה) to be drunk Lev.11,34.

שֵׁתָּה II. (= שֵׁת) to set, to place, whence שָׁתִי II.

שֵׁתָּה a. שָׁתָה Ch. to drink; *pret. pl.* וְשָׁתִינוּ for שָׁתִינוּ Dan.5,3 a. 4; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתִין v. 1 a. 23.

שָׁתִי see שֵׁת.

שָׁתִי I. (from שָׁתָה I.) *m.* drinking, drunkenness Ec.10,17.

שָׁתִי II. (from שֵׁתָּה II.) *m.* warp (the lengthwise threads of a fabric, which serve as a foundation for the woof) Lev.13,48.

שָׁתִיָּה *f.* drinking Est.1,8.

שָׁתִיל (*pl. c.* וְשָׁתִילִי *m.* plant Ps.128,3.

שָׁתִים (*c.* שָׁתִי) *num. f.* 1) two Gen.4,19; 19,15; פַּעַם וְשָׁתִים one time or two, i. e. several times Neh.13,20; *sf.* וְשָׁתִים they two, both of them R.1,19; עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁתִים twelve Gen.14,4; Num.7,84, etc., once וְשָׁתִיָּה Jos.4,8. — 2) two things Is.51,19; Pr.30,7.

שָׁתִין Ch. *num.* sixty Dan.3,1.

שָׁתִל (*fut.* וְשָׁתִל *pt. p.* שָׁתִיל, *pl.* וְשָׁתִילִים) to set, to plant Ez.17,22 a. 23; Ps.1,3; Hos.9,13.

שָׁתָם (= סָתָם) to close; only *pt. p.* וְשָׁתָם הָעֵינַן whose eye was closed Num.24,3 a. 15 (others: whose eye was open = גָּלוּ עֵינָם v. 4 and 16).

שָׁתָם (= סָתָם) to close, to shut out שָׁתָם תְּפַלְתִּי he shutteth out my prayer Lam.3,8.

שָׁתִן only *Hiph.* הִשְׁתִּין to piss; *pt.* וְשָׁתִין בְּקִיר one that pisseth against the wall (i. e. a male person) 1S.25,22; 2K.9,8.

שָׁתַךְ (*fut.* וְשָׁתַךְ) to subside, to be quiet, to be still Jon.1,11; Ps.107,30; Pr.26,20.

שָׁתֶר *pr. n.* a Persian courtier Est.1,14.

שָׁתַר (= Ch. סָתַר) to break (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִשְׁתַּר (*fut.* וְנִשְׁתַּר) to break

out and ulcers  
brake out upon them 1S 5,9 (oth-  
ers: and they had ulcers in their  
secret parts).

שֶׁתַּר בּוֹזְנִי *pr. n.* a Persian gov-  
ernor Ezr.5,3.

שֶׁתַּת (= שֵׁית ; *pret.* שֵׁת, *pl.* שֶׁתוּ)  
1) to set, to put, to place שֶׁתוּ  
1) to set, to put, to place שֶׁתוּ  
against the heavens Ps.73,9. —  
2) *intr.* to go, to run לִשְׂאֵל  
שֶׁתוּ like sheep they go towards  
the nether world Ps.49,15.

## ת

ת the twenty-second and last letter  
of the alphabet, called *Tav* תָּי  
mark. cross, because of its origi-  
nal cross-like form; as a numeral  
= 400. — ת represents two sounds:  
*t* and *th*; in punctated texts the  
former is indicated by a dagesh  
(תּ), the latter by the absence of  
it (ת).

תָּא (from תָּאָה I.; *pl.* תָּאִים, *c.* תָּאִי;  
once *pl.* תָּאוֹת *m.* chamber, room  
1K.14,24; Ez 40,7 a. 12.

תָּאָה I. (akin to תָּאָה, תָּאָה) to de-  
sire, to long (לְ for) Ps.119,40.

תָּאָה II. (= תָּעַב) to reject (*Kal*  
not used).

*Pi.* תָּאָב (only *pt.* תָּמָאָב) to ab-  
hor Am.6,8.

תָּאָבָה (from תָּאָב I.) *f.* desire, long-  
ing Ps.119,20.

תָּאָה I. (= תָּוָה) to measure, to  
mark out the limits (*Kal* not  
used).

*Pi.* תָּאָה (*fut.* תָּאָה, *pl.* יָתָאוּ) to  
measure out, to mark out Num.  
34,7 a. 8.

תָּאָה II. in Ar. to run quickly,  
whence the next word.

תָּאוּ *m.* wild goat, antelope Deut.  
14,5. — See also תָּאָה.

תָּאָה I. (= תָּאָה ; *c.* תָּאָה, *sf.*  
תָּאָה) *f.* desire, longing, wish,  
lust, pleasure, charm Ps. 10, 17;  
10,3; 21,3; תָּאָה נִהְיָה an accom-  
plished desire Pr.13,19; וְעֵץ חַיִּים  
תָּאָה and a desire that com-  
eth, i. e. that is accomplished, is  
a tree of life v. 12; תָּאָה  
agreeable food Jb. 33,20; תָּאָה  
pleasant to the eyes Gen.  
3,6; תָּאָה אָדָם חֶסֶד the charm of  
a man is his kindness Pr. 19,22;  
תָּאָה תָּאָה to feel a lustful  
longing Num.11,4.

תָּאָה II. (from תָּאָה I.; *c.* תָּאָה) *f.*  
bound, limit עַד-תָּאָה עוֹלָם  
unto the utmost bound of the  
everlasting hills Gen.49,26.

תָּאוֹמִים, תָּאוֹמִים (from תָּאָה *c.* תָּאָה,  
תָּאָה) *m. pl.* twins Gen.38,27; 25,  
24; Cant.4,5; 7,4.

תִּבְנוּ (from אָלָה *f.* curse Lam. 3,65.

תִּבְנוּ to be joined, paired; only *pt.* תִּבְנוּ, תִּבְנוּ coupled Ex.26,24; 36,29.

*Hiph.* תִּבְנוּ to bear twins; only *pt. pl. f.* תִּבְנוּ Cant.4,2.

תִּבְנוּ *m.* pair, couple; only *pl.* תִּבְנוּ (for תִּבְנוּ) Ex.26,24; 36,29.

תִּבְנוּ (from אָנָה II.) *prop.* a coming together, hence: copulation, lust (of animals) Jer.2,24.

תִּבְנוּ (*sf.* תִּבְנוּ; *pl.* תִּבְנוּ, *c.* תִּבְנוּ) *f.* 1) fig-tree Pr.27,18; Hos. 9,10; *fig.* תִּבְנוּ וְיָשַׁב תַּחַת תִּבְנוּ to sit under one's vine and fig-tree, i. e. to live in peace and prosperity 1K.5,5; Mic.4,4.— 2) *fig.* Num.13,23; Jer.24,1.

תִּבְנוּ (from אָנָה II.) *f.* occasion, design Jud.14,4.

תִּבְנוּ (from אֵין 2) *f.* labor, toil; only *pl.* תִּבְנוּ הָאֵין she wearied herself with toil Ez.24,12 (Eng. Bible: with lies, from אֵין 1).

תִּבְנוּ (from אָנָה I.) *f.* sorrow, grief, mourning Is.29,2; Lam.2,5.

תִּבְנוּ *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,6.

תִּבְנוּ (= תִּבְנוּ) to go round, to compass וְתִבְנוּ הַגְּבוּל וְנָסַב לְפָנֵינוּ and the border compassed and turned about to the west side Jos.18,14

*Pi.* תִּבְנוּ (*fut.* יִתְבְּנוּ) to mark out, to delineate יִתְבְּנוּ הַגְּבוּל

he marketh it out with the compass Is.44,13

*Pu.* תִּבְנוּ (*pt.* תִּבְנוּ) to be turned וְיֵצֵא רִמּוֹן מִמֶּתָר הַנֶּעֱצָה and it (the border) went out to Rimmon, whence it turned to Neah Jos. 19,13.

תִּבְנוּ (from תִּבְנוּ; *sf.* תִּבְנוּ a. תִּבְנוּ, תִּבְנוּ) *m.* outline, form, figure Is.28,14; יָפָה תִּבְנוּ of beautiful form Gen.39,6; תִּבְנוּ ill-favored, ugly 41,19; אִישׁ תִּבְנוּ a person of good form Is.16,18.

תִּבְנוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35 = תִּבְנוּ 9,41.

תִּבְנוּ *m.* a kind of cedar, box-tree Is.49,19; 60,13.

תִּבְנוּ (*c.* תִּבְנוּ) *f.* ark Gen.6,14; Ex. 2,5; תִּבְנוּ גִמְאָה an ark of bulrushes v. 3 (this word is supposed to be of Coptic. origin).

תִּבְנוּ (from בָּוָא; *c.* תִּבְנוּ, *sf.* תִּבְנוּ) (*תִּבְנוּ, תִּבְנוּ*) *f.* 1) increase, fruit, produce תִּבְנוּ the increase of thy seed Deut.14,22; תִּבְנוּ הָאָרֶץ the fruit (or produce) of the land Lev.23, 39; שָׁנֵי תִבְנוּ years of crops, harvest-years 25,15 a. 16; *fig.* of the fruits of wisdom Pr.3,14; 8, 19; תִּבְנוּ שִׁפְתָיו the fruits of his lips, i. e. the result of his words 18,20.— 2) income, gain, profit תִּבְנוּ the profit of the wicked Pr.10,16; of the profit of wisdom 3,14; 8,19.

תִּבְנוּ see תִּבְנוּ.

תְּבוּנָה (from בִּין *sf.* תְּבוּנָתִי, Hos. 13,2 תְּבוּנָם for תְּבוּנָתָם; *pl.* תְּבוּנוֹת) *f.* 1) insight, understanding, intelligence Is.44,19, Ps 49,4. — 2) reason, reasoning אָזַן עַד-תְּבוּנוֹתֶיכֶם I gave ear to your reasons Jb. 32,11.

תְּבוּסָה (from בּוֹס *f.* a treading down, destruction 2Chr.22,7.

תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* Tabor 1) a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of Zebulon and Naphtali Jos.19,22; Jud.4,6; Hos.5,1. — 2) a Levitic city in Zebulon 1Chr.6,32. — 3) אֵלֶן תְּבוֹר an oak-grove in Benjamin 1S.10,3.

תֵּבֵל (from יָבֵל *Hiph.*, comp. יָבוֹל) *f.* prop. the fruitful, that which produces, hence: the world 1S.2, 8; Is 34,1; תֵּבֵל אֶרֶצוֹ the world, his earth Pr.8,31.

תִּבְּלָה (from פָּלַל *m.* pollution, profanation Lev.18,23; 20,12.

תִּבְּלָה see תִּבְּלָה

תְּבִלִּית (from בָּלָה *sf.* תְּבִלִּיתָם) *f.* destruction Is.10,25.

תִּבְּלָה (from בָּלַל *m.* stain, spot (in the eye) Lev.21,20.

תֵּבֶן (= Ar. תֵּבֶן, Ch. תִּבְּנָא *m.* straw, chaff Ex. 5,7; Is. 11,7; Jer. 23,28.

תְּבוּנִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.16,21.

תְּבִינִי (from בָּנָה *f.* form, model, pattern תְּבִינִית יָד the form of a hand Ez.8,3; תְּבִינִית הַיֵּבֶל in the model of a palace Ps. 144,12;

תְּבִינִית הַמְּלָאכֹת the works of the pattern 1Chr.28,19; *sf.* תְּבִינִתוֹ 2K. 16,10, תְּבִינִיתָם Ex.25,40.

תְּבִיעָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert Num.11,3.

תֵּבֶץ *pr. n.* a city near Shechem Jud.9,50.

תֵּבֶר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to break; *pt. p.* תֵּבֶר prop. broken, hence: fragile, brittle Dan.2,42.

תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* king of Assyria, contemporary with king Ahaz 2K.15,29 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 2K.16,7 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר a. תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 1Chr. 5,6 a. 26.

תִּגְמוּל (from נָמַל *m.* benefit, reward; only *pl. sf.* תִּגְמוּלוֹתֵי Ps. 116,12.

תִּגְרָה (from גָּרָה *f.* strife, conflict; only c. תִּגְרַת יָדָה the conflict of thy hand Ps.39,11.

תִּגְרָמָה a. תִּגְרָמָה *pr. n.* a northern people and country Gen. 10,3; 1Chr.1,6; Ez.27,14; 38,6 (acc. some: Armenians, Armenia).

תִּדְהָר *m.* kind of tree (elm or plane tree) Is.41,19; 60,13.

תִּדְרָא Ch. (from דָּוַר to dwell) *f.* duration; only תִּדְרָא continually Dan.6,17.

תְּדֹמֶר *pr. n.* a city founded by Solomon between Damascus and the Euphrates 2Chr.8,4; *Ktāb* 1K. 9,18 תְּדֹמֶר palm-city (acc. Josephus and Vulgate it is the well-known city Palmyra).



תִּדְעַל *pr. n. m.* Gen.14,1.

תִּדְרָה to be waste, desert, whence the next word.

תִּדְרָה *m.* wasteness, emptiness תִּדְרָה to be waste Gen.1,2; תִּדְרָה the city of wasteness, i. e. of desolation Is.24,10 (see also תִּדְרָה); as *adv.* for nought, in vain 45,19, also לְתִדְרָה 49,4.

תִּדְרָה (from תִּדְרָה; *pl.* תִּדְרָה) *m. a. f.* prop. confusion, hence: deep, abyss Gen.1,2; Ex.15,5; תִּדְרָה great deep Gen.7,11; תִּדְרָה the depths of the earth Ps.71,20.

תִּדְרָה (from תִּדְרָה I. *Pi.*; *c.* תִּדְרָה, *sf.* תִּדְרָה; *pl.* תִּדְרָה) *f.* 1) praise, fame Jer.48,2; Is.60,6; תִּדְרָה thou art my praise Jer.17,14. — 2) praise, song of praise, hymn, psalm Ps.34,2; 145,1; *pl.* תִּדְרָה psalms, hymns 22,4; at a later period *pl.* תִּדְרָה or תִּדְרָה as name of the Book of Psalms.

תִּדְרָה (from תִּדְרָה II.) *f.* folly, error תִּדְרָה בְּמַלְאָכָיו יִשְׁמֵם תִּדְרָה his angels he chargeth with folly Jb.4,18.

תִּדְרָה (from תִּדְרָה) *f.* procession, train; only *pl.* תִּדְרָה Neh.12,31.

תִּדְרָה (from תִּדְרָה; only *pl.* תִּדְרָה) *f.* perverseness, viciousness Pr.2,12; תִּדְרָה the perverseness of the wicked v.14; תִּדְרָה לְשׁוֹן תִּדְרָה perverse tongue 10,31; תִּדְרָה רָדִי תִדְרָה perverse generation Deut.32,20.

תִּדְרָה (from תִּדְרָה; *sf.* תִּדְרָה *m.* 1) mark, sign (especially in the form of a cross) Ez.9,4 a.6. — 2) signature תִּדְרָה here is my signature, i. e. my pleading document Jb.31,35 (others = תִּדְרָה my desire, from תִּדְרָה).

תִּדְרָה (= תִּדְרָה) *m.* wild goat תִּדְרָה as a wild goat in a net Is.51,20.

תִּדְרָה Ch. (= שׁוּב; *fut.* תִּדְרָה) to return Dan.4,31 a.33.

*Aph.* תִּדְרָה (*fut.* תִּדְרָה *a.* תִּדְרָה) to return Ezr.5,5; 6,5; תִּדְרָה to answer 5,11 (= Heb. תִּדְרָה).

תִּדְרָה *a.* תִּדְרָה *pr. n.* a people of Asia Minor dwelling on the south side of the Euxine, west of תִּדְרָה Gen.10,2; Is.66,19; Ez.38,2.

תִּדְרָה *pr. n.* a son of Lamech, inventor of smith-work of iron and brass Gen.4,22.

תִּדְרָה (from תִּדְרָה; *c.* תִּדְרָה) *f.* sorrow, grief Ps.119,28; Pr.14,13; תִּדְרָה לוֹ to his sorrow 17,21; תִּדְרָה בֶּן כְּסִיל הַעֲנָה a foolish son is the grief of his mother (i. e. the cause of his mother's grief) 10,1.

תִּדְרָה see תִּדְרָה.

תִּדְרָה (from תִּדְרָה *Heph.*; *c.* תִּדְרָה) *pl.* 1) confession Jos.7,19. — 2) praise, thanksgiving Ps.56,13; Is.51,3; Ps.26,7; hence: sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5; more fully תִּדְרָה Lev.22,29. — 3) company giving thanks, choir Neh.12,38 a.40.

תנה to mark (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* תנה (*fut. ap.* יְנֶה) to make signs, to scribble 1S 21,14.

*Hiph.* הִנְיָה 1) to make a sign Ez. 9, 4. — 2) to ask a sign, i. e. to demand proofs, to try (others: to grieve) יִנְּסוּ אֶל וְקָדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל they tempted God, and the Holy One of Israel they tried Ps. 78,41.

תנה *Ch.* to be astonished Dan. 3,24.

תנו only *Hiph.* הִנְיָה to cut off Is. 18,5.

תור (= תִּיֹם) to sink down, whence תחת.

תור *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 6,19 = גִּםת v. 11 = תורו 1S. 1,1.

תוחלת (*from* תָּחַל *sf.* תוֹסֵלְתִי) *f.* expectation, hope Pr. 11,7; Ps. 39,8.

תוך (*akin to* תָּכַךְ) to pierce, whence the next word.

תוך (*c.* תוֹךְ *sf.* תוֹכִי, תוֹכָה, תוֹכָה, תוֹכָם, תוֹכָם, תוֹכָנוּ *m.* middle, midst Gen. 15,10; Num. 35,5; Jud. 15,4; עַמּוּדֵי הַמִּנֵּה the middle pillars 16,29; עַד-תוֹךְ הַבַּיִת to the midst (i. e. within) the house 2S. 4,6; *sf.* תוֹכִי the midst thereof Cant 3,10, תוֹכָה the midst of thee Ez. 28,16; אֶל-תוֹךְ הַיָּם into the midst of the sea Ex. 14,23; Ez. 5,4; כְּתוֹךְ among a multitude Ps. 109, 30; מִתוֹךְ out of the midst, out of Is. 52,11.

תוך Ps. 72,14 see תוך.

תוכחת (*from* תָּכַח *pl.* תוֹכָחוֹת) *f.*

chastisement, punishment Hos. 5, 9; Ps. 149,7.

תוכחת (*from* תָּכַח *sf.* תוֹכֵחַתִּי *pl.* תוֹכָחוֹת, *c.* תוֹכָחוֹת) *f.* 1) reasoning Jb 13,6. — 2) refutation, contention Ps. 38,15; אִישׁ תוֹכָחוֹת מְקַשֶּׁה he, that being contentious hardeneth his neck Pr. 29,1 — 3) reproof, admonition Pr. 12,1; תוֹכָחוֹת מוֹכֵר instructive admonitions 6, 23 — 4) correction, chastisement Ps. 39,12; Ez. 5,15

תוכי see תוכי.

תולד *pr. n.* a place in Simeon 1Chr. 4,29, called also אֶלְתֵּילָד Jos. 15,30.

תולדת (*from* תָּלַד *only pl. c.* תוֹלְדוֹתָם, תוֹלְדוֹתֵי *sf.* תוֹלְדוֹת) *f.* 1) birth, generation, family, descent Gen. 10,32; Ex. 6,16. — 2) family register, genealogy Gen. 6,9; 36,1. — 3) history תוֹלְדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ the history of the heavens and of the earth (cosmogony) Gen. 2,4.

תולל (*from* תָּלַל *l.* תוֹלֵל) *m.* mocker; only *pl. sf.* תוֹלְלֵנוּ they that mocked us Ps. 13,3 (others: our plunderers, from תָּלַל II.).

תולע (*from* תָּלַע *pl.* תוֹלְעִים) *m.* 1) worm, vermin Ex. 16,20. — 2) the coccus worm; hence: crimson-stuff, scarlet Is. 1,18; Lam. 4,5.

תולע *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Issachar Gen. 46,13; *gent.* תוֹלְעֵי Num. 26,23. — 2) a judge of Israel Jud. 10,7.

תולעה a. תולעת (= תולע) f. 1) worm Is.14,11; 66,24; as a figure of lowness or insignificance Ps. 22, 7; Jo.41,14.— 2) the coecus-worm תולע שני coecus-crimson, worm-crimson Lev.14,4 (see שני).

תומך see תמך.

תומם see תמים.

תועבה (from תעב; c. תועבת; pl. תועבות, c. תועבות) f. abomination, abominable thing Is.1,13; Ps.88,9; of something which is contrary to morals Lev.18,20 or religion Gen.43,32; hence frequently of an idol Deut. 7,26; Is. 44,19; תועבת מצרים the abomination of the Egyptians, i. e. animals worshipped by them as gods Ex.8, 22; תועבת יי an abomination to the Lord Deut.7,25; עשה תועבה to commit an abomination Lev. 20,13.

תועה (from תעה) f. 1) error, perverseness Is.32,6.— 2) confusion Neh.4,2.

תועפה (from תעף II.; only pl. תועפות, c. תועפות) f. 1) height תועפות הרים the heights of the hills Ps.95,4; תועפות כסף heaps of silver Jb.22,25.— 2) strength תועפות ראם the strength of a unicorn Num.24,8.

תוצאה (from יצא; only pl. תוצאות, c. תוצאות) f. prop. issue, hence: 1) gate Ez.48,30.— 2) end, extremity Num.34,4; Jos.15,4.— 3)

issue, source תוצאות חיים the source of life Pr.4,23.— 4) escape תוצאות למות the escape from death Ps.68,21.

תור (pret. תר, 1 תרתי, 2 pl תרתם; fut. יתור; pt. pl. תרים; inf. תור) prop. to go or travel about, to tour, hence: to spy out, to explore, to search (a land) Num. 14,34; Ez.20,6; לתור להם מנוחה to search out for them a resting place Num.10,33; pt. pl. תרים explorers Num.14,6 or traveling merchants 1K.10,15; fig. תרתי בלבי I searched in my hart Ec.2,3; 7, 25; with אחריו to follow after Num.15,39.

Hiph. התיר (fut. יתיר, ap. יתר; fut. also יתיר) to show the way, to guide יתיר מרעהו צדיק the righteous guideth his friend Pr 12,26 (others: the righteous is more excellent than his neighbor, from יתר); ויתר תמים ברכי and he sheweth me the way uprightly 2 S. 22, 33.

תור a. תור (sf. תורה; pl. תורים, c. תורים) m. 1) turtle-dove Gen. 15,9; Lev.5,7; Cant.2,12; fig. of the people of Israel: נפש תורה the soul of thy turtle-dove Ps.74,19.— 2) row, string(of jewels) Cant.1,10 a. 11.— 3) order, rank תור המעלה the rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17.— 4) turn, course Est. 2,15.

תור Ch. (= Heb. שור; pl. תורין) m. ox, bull Dan.4,22; תורין תורין young bullocks Ezr.6,9.

תורה (from יָרָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּירָת, *sf.* instruction, law Jb. 22,22; Pr. 13,14; תִּירַת מֹשֶׁה the law of Moses Jos. 8,31; סֵפֶר תִּירַת אֱלֹהִים the book of the law of God 24, 26; עָבְרוּ תִּירֹת they transgressed the laws Is. 24, 5.

תושב (from יָשַׁב; *c.* תִּישַׁב; *pl.* תִּישָׁבִים, *c.* תִּישָׁבִי *m.* settler, sojourner, inhabitant Gen. 23,4; Lev. 22,10; 25,23; 1K. 17,1.

תושיה *a.* תִּשְׁיָה (from יָשָׁה) *f.* prop. what is firm, hence: 1) support, strength תִּשְׁיָה גִדָּהָ מִמֶּנִּי and support is driven from me Jb. 6,13; תִּשְׁיָה עִמִּי with him is strength and support 12,16; וְתִמְגֵּנִי תִשְׁיָה and thou dissolvest in me all strength Jb. 30,22.— 2) profit, progress (others enterprise) עָשָׂה תִּשְׁיָה to make progress (or: to perform an enterprise) Jb. 5,12.— 3) knowledge, wisdom, understanding וְתִשְׁיָה לָרֹב הוֹדַעְתָּ and knowledge hast thou declared plentifully Jb. 26,3; וְתִשְׁיָה לִי עֵצָה and wisdom Pr. 8,14; הַגִּדִּיל תִּשְׁיָה he is excellent in wise deeds Is. 28,29; כְּפֻלִּים לְתִשְׁיָה double (i. e. manifold) in wisdom Jb. 11,6; concretely: וְתִשְׁיָה: וְרָאָה שְׁמִי and wisdom, i. e. the wise, shall see thy name Mic. 6,9.

תורת (from יָתַח) *m.* club Jb. 41,21.

תונת (from יָנַח; *sf.* תִּנּוּתָה; *pl.* *sf.* תִּנּוּתֶיהָ) *f.* whore-

dom; *fig.* idol-worship Ez. 16, 26; 23,8; 16,15; 23,7.

תחבולה (*den.* from חָבַל; only *pl.* תַּחְבֻּלוֹת, *sf.* תַּחְבֻּלוֹתָיו) *f.* prop. piloting, hence: 1) guidance והוא מסבֹּת מִתְהַפֵּךְ בְּתַחְבֻּלוֹתָיו and it is turned round by his guidance Jb. 37,12.— 2) counsel, wise counsel Pr. 1,5; בְּאֵין תַּחְבֻּלוֹת וְכָל-עַם תַּחְבֻּלוֹת רָשָׁעִים the people fall 11,14; מִרְמָה תַּחְבֻּלוֹת עֲשֵׂה the counsels of the wicked are deceit 12,5; בְּתַחְבֻּלוֹת עֲשֵׂה מִלְחָמָה with wise counsel make war 20,18; 24,6.

תחן see תָּחַן.

תחת Ch. *prep.* under Jer. 10,11; *sf.* תַּחְתָּיו under it Dan. 4,9.

תחמני *patr.* Tachmonite 2S. 23,8 = חֲכֻמֹּנִי 1Chr. 11,11.

תחלה (from חָלַל III.; *c.* תַּחֲלַת) *f.* beginning Pr. 9,10; Hos. 1,2; רֹאשׁ תַּחֲלָה the chief to begin (in singing) Neh. 11,17; בְּתַחֲלָה in the beginning, before Gen. 13,3 Is. 1,26.

תחלוא (from חָלָה = חָלָה I.; *pl.* תַּחֲלֹאִים, *c.* תַּחֲלֹאִי, *sf.* תַּחֲלֹאִיָּה) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 29,21; Ps. 103,3; מִמּוֹתֵי תַּחֲלֹאִים deaths through diseases Jer. 16,4; תַּחֲלֹאֵי רָעֵב sicknesses by famine 14,18.

תחם (from חָמַם) *m.* name of a violent bird (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: night-hawk) Lev. 11,16.

תתן *pr. n. m.* Num. 26,35; *patr.* תַּתְּנִי *ib.*

תַּחֲנוּן (from תָּנַן; *c.* תַּחֲנוּת, *sf.* תַּחֲנוּתִי; *pl.* תַּחֲנוּתִים) *f.* mercy, favor, grace Jo.11,20; Ezr.9,8.— 2) supplication, prayer 1K.8,30; Jer.42,2; Ps.6,10.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12.

תַּחֲנוּנִים (from תָּנַן; *pl.* תַּחֲנוּנִים) *m.* supplication, prayer Jer.3,21; Ps.86,6.

תַּחֲנוֹת (from תָּנָה) *f.* camp, encampment 2K.6,8.

תַּחֲפֻנָּח *pr. n.* a city in Egypt Jer. 43,8 a.9; 44,1; 46,14; once תַּחֲפֻנָּח Ez.30,18 and *Ktib* תַּחֲפֻנָּח Jer.2,16.

תַּחֲפֻנִּים *pr. n.* an Egyptian queen in the time of Solomon 1K.11,19 and 20.

תַּחֲרָא (from חָרָא II.) *m.* habergeon, coat of mail Ex.28,32.

תַּחֲרָה *Pl.* of חָרָה, which see.

תַּחֲרַע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,41.

תַּחֲשׁ (תַּחֲשִׁים; *pl.* תַּחֲשִׁים) *m.* name of an animal whose skin was used for the covering of the tabernacle and its sacred furniture Ex.25,5; Num.4,6, as well as for sandals Ez.16,10; acc. Rashi: a badger (comp. French *taisson*, Germ. *Dachs*).

תַּחַת (from תָּחַ; *sf.* תַּחֲתִי, *pl.* תַּחֲתִים, also with *sf. pl.* תַּחֲתִים, *pl.* תַּחֲתִים, *pl.* תַּחֲתִים) *prop.* the under part, what is below, a place, a stead, hence: *adv.* and *vrep.* 1) below, beneath Gen.49,

25.— 2) in a place תַּחֲתָיו to stand still in one's place 1S. 14,9; *fig.* תַּחֲתֵיהֶם מַעֲמַד הַבְּהֵרָה if the bright spot remain in its place Lev.13,23; וַיִּנְיְחוּהוּ תַּחֲתָיו and they will set him in his place Is. 46,7; אֲנֹכִי מַעֲיֵק תַּחֲתֵיכֶם I will press you in your place Am.2,13 (others: I will press you down); מִתַּחֲתָיו from his place Ex.10,23; Zeh.6,10.— 3) in place of, instead of, for הֲמַסַּח אֱלֹהִים אֲנֹכִי am I in God's stead? Gen.30,2; נַפְשֵׁנוּ תַּחֲתֵיכֶם our life for yours Jos.2,14; מִי־יָמָן מוֹתִי אֲנִי תַּחֲתֵיהָ would God I had died for thee 2S.19,1; הוּא יֵשֵׁב עָלַי he will sit upon my throne in my stead 1K.1,30; רָעָה תַּחַת מוֹכָה evil for good Ps.38,21; Gen.30,15; תַּחַת זֹאת for this 2S. 19,22; מָה תַּחַת wherefore? Jer.5,19; תַּחַת הָיִיתָ עֲזוּבָה for thy being forsaken, i. e. whereas thou hast been forsaken Is.60,15; תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר instead of that, whereas Deut.28, 62; תַּחַת כִּי because 21, 14; 4,37.— 4) under Ex.23,5; תַּחַת הַהָר under the hill 24,4; יֵשׁ תַּחַת תַּחַת there is under my hand, i. e. I have 1S.21,4 a. 5; מִתַּחַת from under Ex.6,6; Pr.22,27; מִתַּחַת לְ- אַחֲר־תַּחַת (geographically); אַחֲר־תַּחַת under Jer.3,6; Ez.10,2; לְמַחַת לְ- under 1K.7,32.

תַּחַת *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33. 26.— 2) name of several men 1Chr.6,7 etc.



**תַּחַת** Ch. (*sf.* תַּחְתִּיתִי) *prep.* under Dan.4,11.

**תַּחְתָּוִן** (*f.* תַּחְתּוֹנָה) *adj.* lower, lowest Jos.18,13, 1K.6,6.

**תַּחְתִּי** (*pl.* תַּחְתִּים; *f.* תַּחְתִּיָּה and תַּחְתִּית, *pl.* תַּחְתִּיּוֹת) *adj.* lower, lowest Gen.6,16 (where תַּחְתִּים means: lower stories), שְׂאוֹל תַּחְתִּיָּה, the lowest hell Ps.86,13; פֶּלֶח תַּחְתִּית the lower millstone Jb.41,16; as *n.* lower part: תַּחְתִּית הָהָר the lower part of the mount Ex.19,17; תַּחְתִּיּוֹת אֲרֶץ the lower parts of the earth Is.44,23; in the same sense תַּחְתִּית אֲרֶץ Ez.31,14; בּוֹר תַּחְתִּיּוֹת lowest pit Lam.3,55.

**תִּיכוֹן** (*f.* תִּיכוֹנָה) *adj.* the middle Ex.26,28; 1K.6,8.

**תִּילוֹן** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

**תִּימָא** *a. תַּמָּא pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15, also people and region in the Arabian desert Jer.25,23; Jb.6,19.

**תִּימָן** (from תִּמָּן) *m. prop.* the right side (standing with the face to the east), hence: 1) south, south-side Jos.13,4; Jb.9,9; with ה *loc.* תִּימָנָה to the south, southward Ex.27,9.— 2) south wind Cant.4,16; Ps.78,20.— 3) *pr. n.* Theman, a son of Eliphaz Gen.36,11, also a people and region east of Edom Ez.25,13; Hab.3,3; *gent.* תִּימָנִי Jb.22,1.

**תִּימָנִי** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,6.

**תִּימְרָה** (from תמר) *f.* column, pil-

lar; only *pl. c.* עֲשֹׂן תִּימְרוֹת pillars of smoke Cant.3,6; Jo.3,3.

**תִּיִצִּי** *gent.* of an unknown place תִּיִצִּי 1Chr.11,45.

**תִּירוֹשׁ** *a. תִּירֶשׁ (from יָרַשׁ) m. prop.* squeezing out, hence: juice of grape, must, new wine Gen.27,28; Is.65,8; Hos.4,10.

**תִּירָא** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,16.

**תִּירָם** *pr. n.* a son of Japhet Gen.10,2; 1Chr.1,5.

**תִּישׁ** (from תִּישׁ; *pl.* תִּישִׁים) *m. prop.* leaper, jumper, hence: he-goat Pr.30,31; Gen.30,35.

**תִּיָּד** (from תָּכַךְ) *m.* oppression, deceit Ps.10,7, also תִּיָּד 72,14.

**תָּכַךְ** in Ar. to lie down (*Kal* not used).

*Pu.* תָּכַךְ (*pl.* תָּכְכוּ) to be prostrated וְהֵם תָּכְכוּ לְרַגְלֵיךָ and they were prostrated at thy feet Deut.33,3.

**תְּכוּנָה** I. (from כּוּן) *f.* dwelling, place, seat Jb.23,3.

**תְּכוּנָה** II. (from כָּבַן) *f.* 1) arrangement Ez.43,11.— 2) costly furniture, treasure Nah.2,10.

**תָּכִי** (only *pl.* תָּכִיִּים) *m.* peacock 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (Sanskrit *tūkī*).

**תָּכַךְ** (= Ar. תָּךְ to crush, Syr. to injure), whence תָּךְ and the next word.

**תָּכַךְ** (only *pl.* תָּכְכִּים) *m.* oppression, exaction תָּכְכִּים אִישׁ oppressor, exactor Pr.20,13.

תכל acc. Fuerst: to be bright-colored, whence תִּכְלֶת.

תִּכְלֶת (from תִּכְלָה) *f.* perfection Ps. 119,96.

תִּכְלִיהַ (from תִּכְלָה) *f.* limit, bound עַד-תִּכְלִית אֵר עֲסִיחָשָׁה unto the limit of light and darkness, i. e. until the day and night come to an end Jb.26,10; אִם עַד-תִּכְלִית יִשְׁבִּי canst thou find out the utmost limit of the Almighty? 11,7; הֲלֹא תִכְלִית הוּא חֹקֵר he searcheth out the utmost bound of all 28,3; תִּכְלִית שִׂנְאָה with utmost hatred Ps.139,22.

תִּכְלֶת (from תכל) *f.* purple, blue Ex.26,4; Ez.23,6; Est.1,6; בִּגְדֵי תִכְלֶת cloth of blue Num.4,6 פֶּתִיל תִּכְלֶת blue cord Ex.28,37; לִפְתָּחַת תִּכְלֶת loops of blue 26,4.

תָּכַן (*pt.* תִּכְנֶן) to weigh, to ponder, to measure, to try יְיָ תִּכְנֶן רוּחֹת הַיְיָ the Lord weigheth (measureth, trieth) the spirits Pr.16,2; תִּכְנֶן לְבָבוֹת he weigheth (trieth) the hearts 21,2; 24,12.

*Niph.* נִתְּכַן (*fut.* וְנִתְּכַן) 1) to be made even, equal, right Ez.18,25.—2) to be weighed לוֹ נִתְּכְנֻ עֲלֵיָו by him actions are weighed 1S.2,3.

*Pi.* תִּכַּן 1) to measure, to weigh Is.40,12; Jb.28,5.—2) to establish Ps.75,4.

*Pu.* תִּכְנֶן (*pt.* תִּכְנֶן) to be weighed 2K.12,12.

תָּכַן (from תָּכַן) *m.* 1) measure Ez.

45,11.—2) fixed amount, task (of labor) Ex.5,18.

תִּכְנִית (from תָּכַן) *f.* 1) plan, pattern Ez.43,10.—2) symmetry, perfection חִתָּם תִּכְנִית thou sealest up perfection Ez.28,12 (others, reading חִתָּם, render this passage: thou art the seal of perfection).

תִּכְרִיךְ (from כָּרַךְ) *m.* garment, mantle Est.8,15.

תֵּל (from תָּלַל; *sf.* תִּלְהָה, תִּלְהָה) *m.* 1) mound, heap Jos.8,28; 11,13; Jer.49,2.—2) in geographical names: a) תֵּל אֶרֶב (corn-hill), a place in Mesopotamia on the river Chaboras Ez.3,15. b) תֵּל חֲרָשָׁא (forest-hill) and תֵּל מֶלַח (salt-hill), in Babylonia Ezr.2,59; Neh.7,61.

תִּלְהָה see תִּלְהָה.

תִּלְאָה (from לָאָה) *f.* hardship, weariness Ex.18,8; מִתִּלְאָה what a wearisome task! Mal.1,13 (= מַה-תִּלְאָה).

תִּלְאוּבָה (from לאב) *f.* drought; *pl.* אֶרֶץ תִּלְאוּבוֹת a land of drought Hos.13,5.

תִּלְאֶשֶׁר a. תִּלְאֶשֶׁר *pr. n.* a district in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Is.37,12.

תִּלְבָּשֶׁת (from לָבַשׁ) *f.* garment Is.59,17.

תֵּלֶג Ch. (= Heb. שֶׁלֶג) *m.* snow Dan.7,9.

תִּלְגַּת see תִּנְגֵּל.

תִּלְהָה (akir to תָּלַל; *fut.* יִתְּלָה)

*pt.* תָּלָה; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי, *pl.* תְּלוּאִים (to hang (עַל upon) Is. 22,24; Ps. 137,2; Est. 8,7 (of hanging upon the gallows); *pt.* תָּלָה אֶרֶץ עַל- he hangeth the earth upon nothing Jb 26,7; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי he that is hanged Deut. 21,23, *pl.* תְּלוּיִם hanging Jos. 10,26; וְהָיָה חַיֶּיךָ תְּלוּאִים and thy life shall hang in doubt before thee Deut. 28,66; וְעַמִּי תְּלוּאִים לְמִשְׁוֹבָתִי and my people are bent to backsliding from me Hos. 11,7.

*Niph.* נִתְּלָה (*fut.* יִתְּלָה) to be hanged Lam. 5,12; Est. 2,23.

*Pi.* תָּלָה to hang Ez. 27,10.

תְּלוּנָה *a.* תְּלוּנָה (from לון II.) *f.* murmuring; only *pl.* תְּלוּנוֹת Num. 14,27, *sf.* תְּלוּנוֹתֵיכֶם Ex. 16,7, תְּלוּנוֹתָם Num. 17,25.

תָּלָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,25.

תָּלִי (*from* תָּלָה; *sf.* תְּלוּיָה) *m. prop.* what hangs from one, hence: a quiver Gen. 27,3.

תְּלוֹיִתִי *Ch. (def. תְּלוּיָה) num.* the third Dan. 2,39.

תָּלַל I. (*den. from* תָּל prop. to heap up, hence: to raise up, to lift up; *pt. p.* תָּלוּל eminent, high Ez. 17,22.

תָּלַל II. (*akin to* תָּהַל) to mock (*Kal* not used).

*Hiph.* הִתָּל, הִתָּל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* הִתָּל) to mock, to deceive, to cheat Gen. 31,7; Jer. 9,4; Jb. 13,9.

*Hoph.* הוּתָל to be deceived Is. 44,20.

תָּלָם (*pl.* תְּלָמִים, *c.* תְּלָמִי *m.* bed, furrow, ridge Ps. 65,11; Jb. 31,38; 39,10 (*comp.* תָּל heap).

תְּלָמִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Geshur, the father-in-law of David 2S. 3, 3.— 2) one of the Anakites Num. 13,22.

תְּלָמִיד (*from* לָמַד *m.* disciple, scholar 1Chr. 25,8.

תָּלַע in Ar. to be extended, stretched out, whence תוֹלַע worm.

*Pu.* תָּלַע (*den. from* תוֹלַע) to be clad in scarlet; only *pt. pl.* מִתְּלָעִים Nah. 2,4.

תְּלַפִּית (*only pl.* תְּלַפְיֹת *f.* armory (others: height) Cant. 4,4.

תְּלַשָּׁר see תְּלַשָּׁר

תָּלַת *Ch. num. f.* three Dan. 7,20; *m.* יוֹם תְּלַתָּה, תְּלַתָּה Dan. 3,24; Ezr. 6,4; תְּלַתָּה the third day v. 15; *pl.* תְּלַתִּין thirty Dan. 6,8.

תְּלַתָּא *a. תְּלַתִּי Ch. m.* the third (in rank) Dan. 5,7, 16 a. 29.

תְּלַתְלִים (*from* תָּלַל *m. pl. prop.* something pendulous, hence: locks of hair Cant. 5,11

תָּם (*from* תָּמַם; *f.* תָּמָה) *adj. prop.* whole, perfect, hence: plain, innocent, sincere Gen. 25,27, וְיִשָּׁר, תָּם perfect and upright Jb. 1,1; וְיָמִיר, תָּם mark the perfect man Ps. 37, 37; וְיִנְיָתִי תָּמִי my innocent dove Cant. 6,9.

תָּם *Ch. (= Heb. שָׁם; with ה loc.* תָּמָה) *adv.* there Ezr. 5,17; 6,6 a. 12.

הֵם (from תָּמַם; once הֵם, תָּם; *sf.* תָּמִי *m.* 1) wholeness, completeness בָּאוּ עָלַיְךָ בְּתָמָם they shall come upon thee in their completeness (full measure) Is. 47,9.— 2) end תָּמָם עַד to their end Deut.31,24 a. 30.— 3) strength, health בְּעָצָם הָמוּ in his full strength, in his perfect health Jb.21,23.— 4) *fig.* integrity בְּצִדְקָי וּבְתָמִי according to my righteousness, and according to my integrity Ps.7,9; הֵלֵךְ בְּתָם to walk in integrity, i. e. to be upright Pr. 10,9; Ps.26,1; בְּתָם-לִבִּי in the integrity of my heart Gen. 20,5; לְהָמוּ in his simplicity, unintentionally 1K.22,34; לְהָמִם in their simplicity 2S.15,11.— 5) *pl.* תָּמִים (*sf.* תָּמִיךְ) truth Ex.28,30; Deut.33, 8 (see אִזָּר 3).

תָּמָא see תִּמְאָא.

תָּמָה see תָּם Ch.

תָּמָה (*c.* תָּמֵת, *sf.* תָּמֵתִי) *f.* integrity, innocence Pr.11,3; Jb.2,3 a. 9.

תָּמָה (*pl.* תָּמָהוּ; *fut.* יִתְמָה; *imp.* *pl.* תִּתְמָהוּ) to be astonished, amazed, to marvel, to wonder Ps.48,6; Jer.4,9; אִישׁ אֶל-הָרֵעָהוּ וַיִּתְמָהוּ they shall be amazed one at another Is.13,8; אֶל-הַתְּמָה עַל-הַחֶפֶץ marvel not at the matter Ec.5,7.

*Hithp.* תִּתְמָה to be astonished וַיִּתְמָהוּ and be utterly astonished Hab.1,5.

תָּמָה Ch. (*pl.* תָּמָהִי, *def.* תִּתְמָהִיא) *m.* wonder, miracle Dan. 6. 28; 3,32.

תָּמָהוֹן (*c.* תָּמָהוֹן) *m.* astonishment, amazement לִבְבִּי תָּמָהוֹן astonishment of heart, i. e. terror of mind Deut.28,28.

תָּמָיוֹן *pr. n.* a Syrian and Phœnician deity Ez.8,14 (at a later period among the Hebrews the name of the fourth month from נִיסָן).

תָּמָזֶל (= אֶתְמָזֶל) *adv.* yesterday 2S.15,20; frequently coupled with תָּמָזֶל אֲנַחְנוּ, which see; *fig.* תָּמָזֶל אֲנַחְנוּ we are but of yesterday (i. e. only recently called into being) Jb.8,9.

תָּמוֹנָה (*from* מוֹן; *c.* תָּמוֹנָה, *sf.* תָּמוֹנָהָה) *f.* form, likeness, image Ex.20,4; Num.12,8; Ps.17,15.

תָּמוֹרָה (*from* מוֹר; *sf.* תָּמוֹרָתִי) *f.* 1) exchange, barter R.4,7; hence: thing exchanged Lev.27,10.— 2) restitution תָּמוֹרָתִי וְלֹא יַעֲלֶם according to his substance shall his restitution be, and he shall not rejoice Jb.20,18.

תָּמוֹתָה (*from* מוֹת) *f.* dying, death בְּנֵי-תָמוֹתָה sons of death, i. e. those appointed to die Ps.79,11.

תָּמָחָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,53

תָּמִיד (*from* מוֹר = מָרַד) *prop.* extension, hence: 1) *m.* continuance, as *adj.* תָּמִיד אֵשׁ continual fire Lev.6,6; תָּמִיד אֲנָשִׁי men employed constantly Ez.39,14; עוֹלֵת תָּמִיד a continual or daily sacrifice Ex. 29,42, for which simply תָּמִיד Dan. 8,11—13.— 2) *adv.* continually, always Ps.34,2; 73,23.

תָּמַם (from תָּמַם ; *c.* תָּמִים ; *pl.* תָּמִים, *c.* תָּמִימִי ; *f.* תָּמִימָה, *pl.* תָּמִימֹת) *adj.* 1) whole יוֹם תָּמִים a whole day Jos.10,13; שָׁנָה תָּמִימָה a full year Lev.25,30.— 2) perfect, faultless, without blemish Lev.1,3; תָּמִים דַּעִים, תָּמִים דַּעִית he that is perfect in knowledge Jb.36,4; 37,16.— 3) innocent, upright Gen.6,9; Pr.1,12; תָּמִים דָּרָךְ one upright in his way 11,20.— 4) as *n.* sincerity, truth בְּתָמִים with sincerity, sincerely Jud.9, 16; הִקְדָּה תָּמִים give the truth 1S. 14,41.

תָּמַם for תָּמִים see תָּמַם.

תָּמַם (*pt.* תָּמַם, *inf.* תָּמֹם, *fut.* תָּמֹם) *pt.* תָּמַם Ps.16,5; *inf.* תָּמֹם Ps.16,5; 1) to hold, to maintain Pr.31,19; תָּמַם he that holdeth the sceptre Am.1,5; גִּדְּלִי אֶתְּךָ תָּמֹם thou maintainest my lot Ps.16, 5.— 2) to take hold, to retain Pr.3,18; 4,4; 5,5; with בָּ- to stay, to support Ex.17,12; Pr.28,17.— 3) to attain to, to obtain וְשָׁפַל-רוּחַ תָּמֹם the humble in spirit will attain to honor Pr.29,23.

*Niph.* תָּמַם (*fut.* תָּמֹם) to be held וְכִבְדְּכִי חַטָּאתַי and he shall be held with the cords of his sins Pr.5,22.

תָּמַם (3 *pret.* תָּמַם, *pl.* תָּמִים, for which תָּמִים Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22; 1 *pl.* תָּמִים for תָּמִים Num.17,28 a. Jer. 44,18; *fut.* תָּמִים, once *f.* תָּמִים Ez. 24,11, *pl.* תָּמִים, 1 *sing.* תָּמִים ; *inf.*

תָּמַם, *sf.* תָּמִי 1) to finish, to end Jos.4,1; *fig.* to consume: עָרַדְתָּ אֹתָם אֱלֹהֵי יְהוָה until I have consumed them by his hand Jer.27, 8.— 2) *intr.* to be finished, ended, past or over וְהָיָה מְלָאכֶת הָעֲמֻדִים and the work of the pillars was finished 1K.7,22; וְכָל דְּבַר אִיּוֹב the words of Job are ended Jb. 31,40; כָּתֵם-פֶּרֶחַ when the blossom is past Is.18,5.— 3) to be complete, to be all הֲבָמָה הַנְּעָרִים are here all the children? 1S.16,11; as *adv.* wholly, totally: נִכְרְתוּ תָּמַם they were wholly cut off Jos.3,16; הֲבָמָה הַנְּעָרִים shall we totally perish? Num.17,28.— 4) to be spent, consumed הִכְסֵּם and the money was spent Gen.47,15; וְכָל-כֹּחְךָ and your strength shall be spent in vain Lev.26,20; וְלֹא-יִהְיֶה פְּרִי הַפֶּתַח thereof be consumed Ez.47, 12; עַד-הֵמָּה כָּל-הָדּוֹר until all the generation was consumed Num. 32,13; Jos.5,6.— 5) to be perfect, blameless אָז אֵיתָם וְגִמְלָתִי מִפְּשָׁע רָב then shall I be blameless, and I shall be clear from great transgression Ps.19,14.

*Hiph.* תָּמַם (*fut.* תָּמִים, *inf.* תָּמִים, *sf.* תָּמִי) *prop.* to make complete, hence: 1) to finish, to end וְכֵן הָיָה and so they ended (the matter) 2S.20,18.— 2) to make ready, to prepare (in cooking) תָּמַם הַבָּשָׂר to prepare the flesh Ez.24,10.— 3) to consume, to remove וְהִתְמַתִּי מִמֶּנּוּ to remove



and I will consume thy filthiness out of thee Ez.22,15.— 4) to make perfect, upright כִּי־תִתֵּם לְרַגְלֶיךָ when thou makest thy ways perfect Jb.22,3 — 5) *intr.* to cease כְּתִימָה שְׁדָר הוֹשֵׁר when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled Is.33,1; כְּהִתֵּם הַפְּשָׁעִים when the transgressors shall cease (i. e. disappear) Dan.8,23.

*Hithp.* הִתְהַמָּם to show oneself upright, to deal honestly 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

תָּמַר see תִּמְרָן.

הַתְּמָרָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,10; with ה *loc.* הַתְּמָרָה Gen.38,12; Jud.14,1; *gent.* תְּמָרִי (for הַתְּמָרָה) Jud.15,6.

תִּמְרָן see תָּמַר.

הַתְּמָרָה see תָּמַר.

הַתְּמָרָה *pr. n.* concubine of Eliphaz, son of Esau Gen.36,12.

הַתְּמָרָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah (= הַתְּמָרָה) Jud.14,1.

הַתְּמָרָה *a. תְּמָרָה מִן הַר* *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim, where Joshua was buried Jos.19,50; 24,30; Jud.2,9.

הַתְּמָרָה (from מָסַם) *m.* melting, dissolving Ps.58,9 (see שְׂבָלֹל).

תָּמַר to be high, lofty, whence תְּמָרָה, תִּמְרָה, תָּמַר.

תָּמַר (*pl.* הַתְּמָרִים) *m.* 1) palm-tree, date-palm Lev.23,40; Jo.1,12; עֲלֵי תְּמָרִים palm-leaves Neh.8,15; עֵיר

הַתְּמָרִים the city of palm-trees, see יְרֵחוֹ.

תָּמַר *pr. n.* Tamar 1) daughter-in-law of Judah Gen.38,6.— 2) a daughter of David 2S.13,1.— 3) daughter of Absalom 2S.14,27.— 4) a city on the south border of Palestine Ez.47,19.

תָּמַר *m.* 1) palm-tree Jud.4,5.— 2) pillar (prop. palm-like column) כְּתִמָּר מְקֻשָּׁה as a pillar in a field of cucumbers (set up as a scarecrow) Jer.10,5.

תְּמָרָה (*pl.* תְּמָרִים *a. תְּמָרוֹת*) *f.* palm-like ornament (in architecture) 1K.6,29; Ez.41,18.

תְּמָרוֹק (from מָרַק; *pl.* תְּמָרוֹקִים, *c.* תְּמָרוֹקִי, *sf.* תְּמָרוֹקִיָּה) *m.* 1) ointment Est.2,9 *a. 12.*— 2) *fig.* remedy תְּמָרוֹק בְּרַע a remedy for evil Pr.20,30 (*Ktib* תְּמָרִיק).

תְּמָרוֹר (from מָרַר; only *pl.* תְּמָרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness בְּכִי תְּמָרוֹרִים bitter weeping Jer.31,14; as *adv.* תְּמָרוֹרִים הַבָּעִים to provoke one bitterly Hos.12,15.— 2) pillar, way-post (comp. תָּמַר 2) Jer.31,20.

תָּן (from תָּנַן I.; only *pl.* תָּנִים) *m.* prop. howling animal, hence: jackal Is.13,22; Jer.9,10; Mic.1,8; once *Ktib* תָּנִין Lam.4,3.

תָּנָה I. (akin to נָתַן; *fut.* יִתְּנָה) to bestow, to spend gifts, to hire גַּם כִּי־יִתְּנֻנוּ בְּגוֹיִם even though they should hire among the nations, i. e. enter into a union with them Hos.8,10.

*Hiph.* הִתְנָה to spend gifts הִתְנּוּ they spend lovers' gifts, i. e. they enter into a bond of love Hos.8,9.

תָּנָה II. (= שָׁנָה) to repeat (*Kal* not used).

*Pi.* תִּנֶּה (*fut.* יִתְנֶה; *inf.* תִּנּוּת) 1) to repeat, to rehearse Jud.5, 11.— 2) to commemorate, to celebrate Jud.11,40.

תִּנָּה (from תָּנָה; *pl.* תִּנּוּת) *f.* jackal Mal.1,3.

תִּנּוּאָה (from נוא; *sf.* תִּנּוּאָתִי; *pl.* תִּנּוּאוֹת) *f.* alienation, enmity, hatred Num.14,34; Jb.33,10.

תִּנּוּבָה (from נוב; *c.* תִּנּוּבָת, *sf.* תִּנּוּבָתִי; *pl.* תִּנּוּבוֹת) *f.* produce, fruit Is.27,6; Ez.36,50 Lam.4,9.

תִּנּוּךְ (from תנך; only *c.* תִּנּוּךְ) *m.* tip (of the ear) Ex.29,20; Lev.8,23.

תִּנּוּמָה (from נום) *f.* slumber Pr.6, 4; *pl. coll.* תִּנּוּמוֹת slumbering v. 10.

תִּנּוּפָה (from נוף; *c.* תִּנּוּפָת, *pl.* תִּנּוּפוֹת) *f.* 1) waving, moving, shaking תִּנּוּפַת יָד the shaking of the hand Is.19,16; תִּנּוּפוֹת מִלְחָמוֹת wrestling wars Is.30,32.— 2) lifting up, offering Ex.38,24; Lev.7,34.

תִּנּוּר (from נור; *pl.* תִּנּוּרִים) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.15,17; Neh.3,11; מֵאֲפֶה תִּנּוּר baked in an oven Lev.2,4.

תִּנְחוּם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* תִּנְחוּמִים) *m.* consolation, comfort Jer.16,7; Jb.15,11.

תִּנְחָמָה *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23; Jer.40,8.

תִּנּוּם 1) *pl.* of תֵּן, which see.— 2) see תִּנּוּן.

תִּנּוּן (from תָּנָה II.; also תִּנּוּם Ez.29, 3; 32,2; *pl.* תִּנּוּנִים) *m.* 1) sea monster Gen.1,21.— 2) crocodile Is. 51,9; Ez.29,3.— 3) serpent, dragon Ex.7,9.

תִּנּוּן (from תָּנָה = Heb. שָׁנָה to repeat) *num.* the second Dan.7,5.

תִּנּוּנוֹת *Ch. adv.* a second time, again Dan.2,7.

תָּנָן I. to cry, to howl, whence תָּנָן.

תָּנָן II. to wind, whence תִּנּוּן; *comp.* *Ch.* תִּנּוּן to roll (of smoke).

תִּנְשָׁמָה *f.* 1) species of lizard, chameleon Lev.11,30 (from נָשַׁם to breathe, so called from its ability to inflate itself).— 2) species of aquatic bird, pelican (Vulg.:swan) Lev.11,18; Deut.14,16.

תָּעַב to reject (*Kal* not used).

*Niph.* נִתְעַב (*pt.* נִתְעַב) to be rejected, abhorred, abominable 1Chr. 21,6; Is.14,19.

*Pi.* תִּיעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב, *pt.* מִתְעַב) 1) to reject, to abhor Jb. 30,10; Ps.5,7; וְתִיעַב תִּתְעַבְנִי and thou shalt utterly abhor it Deut. 7,26; לְמִתְעַב גֹּי to him whom the nation abhorreth Is.49,7 (acc. others = *Pu.* לְמִתְעַב גֹּי to him who is abhorred by the people).— 2) to make abominable אֶת־יָפְךָ וְתִתְעַבֵּי and thou hast made thy beauty abominable Ez.16,25.

*Hiph.* הִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב) to do

abominably **וַיִּתְּעַב מְאֹד** and he did very abominably 1K.21,26; **הִתְּעַב** ... to do more abominably than... Ez.16,52; **הִתְּעַב עָלֶיךָ** to commit abominable acts, to act abominably Ps.14,1.

**הִתְּעָה** (*fut.* **יִתְּעָה**, *ap.* **יָתַח ע**; *pt.* **הִתְּעָה** a. **הִתְּעָה**, *pl. c.* **הִתְּעָה**; *inf.* **הִתְּעָה**) 1) to wander Gen.21,14; *fig.* of a plant: to stretch Is.16,8. — 2) to go or wander astray, to err **הִתְּעָה כְּשֶׂה** I have gone astray like a lost sheep Ps.119,176; **הִתְּעָה לִבִּי** my heart wandereth astray Is.21,4; *pt.* **הִתְּעָה מִדֶּרֶךְ הַשְּׁבִיל** that wandereth astray out of the way of intelligence Pr.21,16; **הִתְּעָה לִבִּי**, erring in the heart, in the spirit Ps.95,10; Is.29,24; *inf.* **הִתְּעָה בְּהָעֵת וּשְׂרָאֵל** when Israel went astray Ez.44,10. — 3) to reel, to stagger **הִתְּעָה מִן־הַשֶּׁכָּר** they reel through strong drink Is.28,7.

*Niph.* **נִתְּעָה** (*inf.* **הִתְּעָה**) 1) to reel, to stagger about Is.19,14. — 2) to go astray, to err **אַל יִצְאֵן אֶל נִתְּעָה** let him that goeth astray not trust in vanity Jb.15,31. — **נִתְּעָה** Jb.4,9 belongs to **נָתַע**, which see.

*Pi. redupl.* **הִתְּעָה** to deceive; only *pt.* **הִתְּעָה** deceiver Gen.27,12.

*Hiph.* **הִתְּעָה** (*fut.* **יִתְּעָה**, *ap.* **יָתַח ע**; *pt.* **הִתְּעָה**, *pl.* **הִתְּעָה**) 1) to cause to wander Gen.20,13; **וַיִּתְּעֵם בְּתַהוֹ** and he causeth them to wander in a wilderness where there is no way Jb.12,24. — 2) to

cause to err, to lead astray 2Chr.33,9; Is.63,17; *pt.* **הִתְּעָה** a bridle that causeth to err Is.30,28; **מִפְּאֲרֵיךָ בַּתְּעִים** thy leaders cause thee to err 3,12. — 3) to make to stagger **וַיִּתְּעֵם בְּשִׁכּוֹר** and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man Jb.12,25.

*Hithp. redupl.* **הִתְּעָה** to mock, to scoff; only *pt. pl.* **הִתְּעָה** scoffing 2Chr.36,16.

**הִתְּעָה** a. **הִתְּעָה** *pr. n.* a king of Hamath 1Chr.18,9; 2S.8,9.

**הִתְּעָה** (from **עוֹר** *Hiph.*) *f.* prop. testimony, hence: 1) precept, law Is.8,16 a. 20. — 2) custom, usage R.4,7.

**תַּעַל** (= **שַׁעַל**) to make hollow.

1. **תַּעַל** (from **תַּעַל**; *c.* **תַּעַל**; *pl.* **תַּעַל**) *f.* aqueduct, ditch, channel Is.7,3; Ez.31,4; **לִשְׁמֹךְ מִי־פֶלֶא תַּעַל** who hath divided a channel for the waterflood? Jb.38,25.

II. **תַּעַל** (from **עָלָה**) *f.* prop. something put upon, hence: application, healing remedy **רְפָאוֹת תַּעַל** healing medicines Jer.30,13; 46,11.

**תַּעַלּוֹל** (from **עָלָל**; only *pl.* **תַּעַלּוֹל**) *m.* 1) mischief, misfortune Is.66,4. — 2) mischievous child Is.3,4.

**תַּעַלְמָה** (from **עָלַם**; *pl.* **תַּעַלְמוֹת**) *f.* hidden thing, secret Jb.28,11; Ps.42,22.

**תַּעֲנוּג** (from **עָנַג**; *pl.* **תַּעֲנוּגִים**) *m.* pleasure, delight Pr.19,10; Cant.7,7; Ec.2,8; **בְּנֵי תַּעֲנוּגָה** children of thy delights, i. e. in

whom thou delightest Mic. 1, 16.  
תַּעֲנִית (from עָנָה II.) *f.* self-affliction, fasting Ezr. 9, 5.

תַּעֲנָה, תַּעֲנָה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar, belonging to Manasseh Jos. 17, 11; 1K. 4, 12.

תַּעֲזָמָה (from עָצַם; only *pl.* תַּעֲזָמוֹת) *f.* force, power Ps. 68, 36.

תַּעֲר (from עָרָה *Pi.*) *m.* 1) razor (so called from its making bare) Num. 6, 5; תַּעֲר הַנְּלָכִים a barbers' razor Ez. 5, 1; *fig.* תַּעֲר הַשְּׂכִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7, 20. — 2) knife תַּעֲר הַסּוֹפֵר the writer's knife, i. e. penknife Jer. 36, 23 (perhaps: eraser). — 3) sheath (of a sword) Ez. 21, 9.

תַּעֲרָבָה (from עָרַב I.; *pl.* תַּעֲרָבוֹת) *f.* surety, pledge תַּעֲרָבוֹת כְּגִי הַמַּעֲרָבוֹת hostages 2K. 14, 14.

תַּעֲתָע (by *redupl.* from תָּעָה) *m.* erring, deception; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה תַּעֲתָעִים work of deception Jer. 10, 15; 51, 18.

תָּה (from תָּפַף; *pl.* תָּפִים, *sf.* תָּפִידָה, *f.* תָּפִידָה) *m.* timbrel, tabret, drum Gen. 31, 27; Ex. 15, 20; Jer. 31, 3; מִלֵּאֲהָתָה תָּה the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes Ez. 28, 13.

תַּפְּאָרָה *a.* תַּפְּאָרָתָה (from פָּאָר; *sf.* תַּפְּאָרָתָה) *f.* 1) ornament, beauty, magnificence Ex. 28, 2; תַּפְּאָרַת תַּפְּאָרָה a diadem of beauty Is. 28, 5; כְּלִי תַּפְּאָרַת beautiful jewels Ez. 16, 17; תַּפְּאָרַת אָדָם the beauty (i. e. beau-

tiful form) of man Is. 44, 13. — 2) splendor, glory תַּפְּאָרַת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ the splendor of his greatness Est. 1, 4; שֵׁם תַּפְּאָרַת a glorious name Is. 63, 14.

תַּפּוּחַ (from נָפַח to blow; *pl.* תַּפּוּחִים, *c.* תַּפּוּחִי) *prop.* something swelled, hence: 1) apple Cant. 2, 5; 7, 9; תַּפּוּחֵי זָהָב apples of gold Pr. 25, 11. — 2) apple-tree Jo. 1, 12; Cant. 2, 3; 8, 5.

תַּפּוּחַ *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos. 12, 17. — 2) a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos. 16, 8. — 3) a man 1Chr. 2, 43.

תַּפּוּצָה (from פּוּץ) *f.* dispersion; only *pl. sf.* תַּפּוּצוֹתֵיכֶם (= תַּפּוּצוֹתֵיכֶם) Jer. 25, 34; see also under פּוּץ.

תַּפּוּן (from אָפָה; only *pl. c.* תַּפּוּנִי) *m.* something baked or cooked תַּפּוּנִי מִנַּחַת פֶּתִים תַּקְרִיב as the cookings of the meal-offering in pieces shalt thou offer it Lev. 6, 14.

תַּפֵּל to be viscous, slimy, whence the next word.

תַּפֵּל *m.* 1) mortar Ez. 13, 11. — 2) something unsavory Jb. 6, 6; *fig.* something foolish Lam. 2, 14.

תַּפֵּל only *Hithp.* הִתַּפֵּל; see פָּתַל.

תַּפֵּל *pr. n.* a place in the Arabian desert Deut. 1, 1.

תַּפְּלָה (from תָּפַל 2) *f.* *prop.* what is insipid, absurd, hence: 1) folly Jer. 23, 13; לֹא תַפְּלָה לִי to charge one with folly Jb. 1, 22; שֵׁם תַּפְּלָה to consider as folly 24, 12.

**תִּפְלָה** (from תָּפַל; *c.* תִּפְלֵת, *sf.* תִּפְלֵת, *pl.* תִּפְלוֹת *f.* 1) prayer, supplication Ps. 4,2; 6,10; 35,13; תִּפְלָה to offer a prayer 2K. 19,4; elliptically: וְאֲנִי תִפְלָה but I give myself unto prayer Ps. 109,4; תִּפְלָה house of prayer, the temple Is. 56,7.— 2) hymn, psalm Hab. 3,1; תִּפְלוֹת דָּוִד the psalms of David Ps. 72,20.

**תִּפְלָצוֹת** (from תָּפַץ; *sf.* תִּפְלָצְתָּהּ *f.* terror, terribleness Jer. 49,16 (prob. = מִפְלָצָה, which see).

**תִּפְסַח** *pr. n.* 1) a celebrated city on the west bank of the Euphrates (Thapsacus) 1K. 5,4. — 2) a city on the Jordan 2K. 15,16.

**תִּפֹּף** (*pt.* תִּיפֹף) 1) to beat, to strike, whence תֵּף.— 2) to beat a drum, to play on a timbrel; only *pt. f.* *pl.* עֲלָמוֹת הַתִּיפֹפִים maidens playing on timbrels Ps. 68,26.

*Pi.* תִּיפֹף to beat, to strike; only *pt. f. pl.* מִתִּיפֹפִים עַל-לִבְבֵהֶן striking upon their breasts Nah. 2,8.

**תִּפֹּר** (*sf.* תִּיפֹר; *inf.* תִּפְּוֹר) to sew, to sew together Gen. 3,7; Jb. 16,15; Ec. 3,7.

*Pi.* תִּפֹּר same as *Kal*; only *pt. f. pl.* מִתִּפְּוֹרֹת פִּסְתוֹת that sew pillows Ez. 13,18.

**תִּפְּשִׁי** (*sf.* תִּפְּשִׁי; *pt.* תִּפְּשִׁי, *pl.* תִּפְּשִׁים, *c.* תִּפְּשִׁי; *inf.* תִּפְּשִׁי 1) to take, to take hold of (with בָּ-) Deut. 4,17; Is. 3,6; תִּפְּשִׁי שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים to take the name of God in vain Pr. 30,9.— 2) to

take, to seize תִּפְּשִׁי take them alive 1K. 20,18; תִּפְּשִׁי אֶת-הָעִיר when ye have taken the city Jos. 8,8.— 3) to handle תִּפְּשִׁי handling a harp Gen. 4,21; of a reaper: תִּפְּשִׁי handling the sickle Jer. 50,16; of rowers: תִּפְּשִׁי they that handle the oar Ez. 27,29; of warriors: תִּפְּשִׁי taking hold of (i. e. carrying on) the war Num. 31,27; תִּפְּשִׁי הַתּוֹרָה they that handle the law Jer. 2,8.

*Niph.* תִּפְּשִׁי (*sf.* תִּפְּשִׁי; *inf.* תִּפְּשִׁי 1) to be taken, caught Ez. 12,13; 21,29; תִּפְּשִׁי בְּכָל at the noise of the taking of Babylon Jer. 50,46.— 2) to be caught, detected (in an act) Num. 5,13.

*Pi.* תִּפְּשִׁי (*sf.* תִּפְּשִׁי) to seize, to catch שְׂמִיתִי בְּיָדִים תִּפְּשִׁי the lizard (or spider) thou canst catch with the hands Pr. 30,28.

**תִּפְתִּי** I. (from תֵּף) *f.* object of spitting וְתִפְתִּי לְפָנַי and I am become an object of spitting in the face, i. e. of aversion Jb. 17,6 (acc. Vulg. = לְפָנֵיהֶם an example before them).

**תִּפְתִּי** II. *pr. n.* Topheth, a place in the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where human sacrifices were offered to Moloch 2K. 23,10; Jer. 7,31 (see תִּפְתִּי).

**תִּפְתִּי** (= תִּפְתִּי II) *m.* burning-place (of corpses) Is. 30,33.

**תִּפְתִּי** Ch. (*pl. def.* תִּפְתִּי) *m.* lawyer, judge Dan. 3,2



תִּקְחָהּ *pr. n. m.* see תִּקְחָהּ 3.

תִּקְוָה (from קָוָה; *c.* תִּקְוָה, *sf.* תִּקְוָה) *f.* 1) cord Jer.2,18.— 2) hope יֵשׁ תִּקְוָה לִי I have hope R. 1,12; בְּאֵפֶס תִּקְוָה without hope Jb. 7,6; אֲסִירֵי הַתִּקְוָה prisoners of hope, i. e. hoping for freedom Zeh.9,12.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,14 = תִּקְחָהּ (*Ktib* הַתִּקְחָהּ) 2Chr.34,22.

תִּקְוָמָה (from קוֹם) *f.* power of standing Lev.26,37.

תִּקְוֹמִים (= מְהַקְוִימִים, from קוֹם) *m.* enemy, adversary; only *pl. sf.* תִּקְוֹמֵיךָ thy enemies Ps.139,21.

תִּקְוֵצַ *pr. n.* a city in Judah, south of Jerusalem Jer.6,1, the birth-place of the prophet Amos Am. 1,1; near it begins the desert מִדְבַּר תִּקְוֵצַ 2Chr.20,20; *gent.* תִּקְוֵצִי 2S. 23,26, *f.* תִּקְוֵצִית 14,4, *pl. m.* תִּקְוֵצִים Neh.3,5.

תִּקְרוֹעַ (from תָּקַע) *m.* trumpet Ez. 7,14.

תִּקְרוּפָה (from קָרַף = קָרַף II.; *c.* תִּקְרוּפָה; *pl.* תִּקְרוּפֹת) *f.* revolution, circuit Ps.19,7; תִּקְרוּפַת הַשָּׁנָה the year's revolution, i. e. its end Ex. 34,22; תִּקְרוּפַת הַיָּמִים the revolution, i. e. lapse, of the days 1S.1,20.

תִּקְרוֹי (from תָּקַר) *adj.* strong, mighty Ec.6,10.

תִּקְרוֹי *Ch.* (*f.* תִּקְרוּיָה; *pl.* תִּקְרוּיִין) *adj.* mighty, strong Dan.2,40 a. 42; 3,33.

תִּקַּל *Ch.* (= Heb. שָׁקַל) to weigh תִּקַּלְתָּ thou art weighed Dan.5,27; *pt. p.* תִּקַּל weighed v. 25.

תִּקֵּן (*inf.* תִּקְוֵן) to be made straight, correct מְעֵתָ לֹא-יִבֵּל לְתִקֵּן that which is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

*Ps.* תִּתֵּן (*fut.* יִתֵּן) 1) to make straight Ec.7,13.— 2) to arrange (others: to compose) Ec.12,9.

תִּקֵּן *Ch.* to establish; only *Hoph.* תִּקֵּן to be established Dan.4,33.

תָּקַע (*fut.* יִתְקַע; *pt.* תִּקַּע, *pl.* תִּתְקַעִים; *imp.* תִּתְקַע, *pl.* תִּתְקַעוּ; *inf.* תִּקְוֹעַ, *pl.* תִּקְוֹעִים) 1) to strike; a) תָּקַע בָּרַף to strike or clap the hands, as a sign of joy Ps.47,2. b) to strike hands as a sign of pledge or surety Pr.6,1 (with בָּ for); 17,18; whence תִּתְקַעִים pledgers, sureties Pr. 11, 15.— 2) to strike up a wind-instrument, to blow תָּקַע שׁוֹפָר to blow the trumpet 1S.13,3; תָּקַע תְּרוּעָה to blow an alarm Num.10, 6.— 3) to strike into, to drive, to thrust תָּקַע חֶרֶב בָּ- to thrust a sword into Jud.3,21; תָּקַע יָתֵד בָּ- to drive a nail or pin into 4,21; hence: to fix by driving, to fasten 1S.31,10; תָּקַע בִּיתֵד to fasten with a pin Jud.16,14; תָּקַע אֹהֶל to fix or pitch a tent Gen.31,25 (where also simply תָּקַע, omitting אֹהֶל); Jer. 6, 3.— 4) to drive, to cast יָרַךְ וַיִּתְקַעְהוּ יָמָה סוּף and he cast them (the locusts) into the Red Sea Ex.10,19.

*Niph.* יִתְקַע אֶ ( *fut.* יִתְקַע ) 1) to pledge oneself by striking hands (with לִיָּד) Jb.17,3.— 2) to

be blown (of a trumpet) Is.27,13; Am.3,6.

תִּקַּע *m.* blowing, blast, sound Ps. 150,3.

תִּקַּח (*fut.* יִתְקַח) to overwhelm, to prevail against Jb.14,20; Ec.4,12.

תִּתְקַח *a.* תִּתְקַח Ch. 1) to be or become strong, powerful Dan.4,8. — 2) to be hardened לְהוֹדֶה רִחוּתוֹ תִּתְקַח לְהוֹדֶה his spirit was hardened to deal proudly Dan.5,20.

*Pa.* תִּתְקַח to make firm Dan.6,8.

תִּתְקַח (*sf.* תִּתְקַפוּ) *m.* might, power, authority Dan.11,17; Est.10,2; אֶת־כָּל־תִּתְקַח with all authority Est. 9,29.

תִּתְקַח Ch. (*c.* תִּתְקַח; *def.* תִּתְקַפֵּא) *m.* might, power Dan.4,27; 2,37.

תִּר see תִּר.

תִּרְאֵלָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

תִּרְבּוֹת (from רָבָה *L.*) *f.* increase, brood Num.32,14.

תִּרְבִּית (from רָבָה *L.*) *f.* increase, usury Lev.25,36; Ez.18,8.

תִּרְגֵּל see רָגַל.

תִּרְגָּם Ch. to translate, to interpret; only *Pu. pt.* מִתְרַגָּם translated, interpreted Ezr.4,7.

תִּרְדָּמָה (from רָדַם *c.* תִּרְדָּמַת) *f.* deep sleep Gen.2,21; 1S.26,12; *fig.* insensibility Pr.19,5; Is.29,10.

תִּרְהָקָה *pr. n.* a king of Ethiopia or Egypt 2K.19,9; Is.37,9.

תִּרְוַמָּה (from רוּם *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּרְוַמַת, *sf.* תִּרְוַמְתִּי; *pl.* תִּרְוַמוֹת *f.* 1) oblation, heave-offering, offering (to God or to the priest) Ex.29,28; 35,5; תִּרְוַמַת יָד the heave-offering of the hand Deut.12,11; תִּרְוַמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy oblation Ez.45,6; תִּרְוַמָּה הַמִּסְכֵּן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20; *poet.* תִּרְוַמוֹת שְׂדֵי תִרְוַמוֹת fertile fields (prop. fields suitable for offerings to God) 2S.1,21. — 2) gift, present אִישׁ תִּרְוַמוֹת a man of gifts, i. e. one taking bribes Pr.29,4.

תִּרְוַמְיָה (from רוּם *f.* setting apart, consecration Ez.48,12.

תִּרְוּעָה (from רָוַע *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּרְוַעַת) 1) shout, cry, alarm Jos.6,5; Jer.20,16; תִּרְוַעַת שִׂמְחָה shout of joy Ezr.3,13; תִּרְוַעַת מֶלֶךְ the shouting for a king Num.23,21; תִּרְוַעַת מִלְחָמָה war-cry, alarm of war Jer.4,19; תִּקַּע תִּרְוּעָה to sound an alarm Num.10,5. — 2) shout of joy, rejoicing Jb.8,21; hence: joy Jb.33,26. — 3) sound תִּרְוּעָה the sounding trumpet Lev.25,9; תִּרְוּעָה צִלְצְלִי sounding cymbals Ps.150,5; יוֹם תִּרְוּעָה a day of sounding the trumpet Num.29,1; זִכְרֹן תִּרְוּעָה a memorial of sounding the trumpet Lev.23,24.

תִּרְוּפָה (from רוּף to pound) *f.* prop. powder, hence: medicine, healing Ez.47,12 (*acc.* others from רָפָא).

תִּר in Ar. to be hard, whence the next word.

## תְּרוּחָה

תְּרוּחָה *f.* species of firm tree, holm-oak Is.44,14.

תֶּרֶח *pr. n.* 1) the father of Abraham Gen.11,24.— 2) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,27.

תֶּרְחֻנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,48.

תֵּרִין *Ch. num.* two; *c.* תְּרִי עֶשֶׂר twelve Dan.4,26; *f.* תֶּרְמִין 6,1.

תְּרֻמָּה (= תֶּרְמִית, from תְּרָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* cunning, deceit Jud.9,31.

תֶּרְמִית (from תְּרָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* fraud, deceit Jer.8,5.

תֶּרֶן (for תֶּאֱרֵן, from אֶרֶן a pine) *m.* 1) mast of a ship Ez.27,5; *sf.* תֶּרְגָּם Is.33,23.— 2) signal-pole Is.30,17.

תֶּרַע *Ch.* (= Heb. שַׁעַר) *m.* 1) gate Dan.2,49.— 2) mouth, opening Dan.3,26.

תֶּרַע *Ch. m.* door-keeper, porter; only *pl. def.* תֶּרַעֲנָא Ezr.7,24.

תִּרְעָלָה (from רָעַל) *f.* reeling, intoxication תִּרְעָלָה יַיִן wine of intoxication Ps.60,5; תִּרְעָלָה כַּסּ cup of intoxication Is.51,17 (see כַּסּ).

תִּרְעָתִי *gent.* of an unknown place תִּרְעָה 1Chr.2,55.

תִּרְפָּיִם *m. pl.* images, idols Gen.31,19; Jud.17,5; 1S.19,13; שָׁאַל בְּתִרְפָּיִם to consult with the images Ez.21,26; abstractly: image-worship, idolatry 1S.15,23 (see פָּצַר *Hiph.*).

תִּרְצָה *pr. n.* 1) name of a woman mentioned in Num.26,33.— 2) cap-

ital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.14,17, celebrated for its pleasant situation Cant.6,4.

תִּרְשִׁישׁ *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,21.

תִּרְשִׁישׁ *pr. n.* 1) a son of Javan Gen.10,4.— 2) a city in Spain, principal emporium of the Phenicians Is.23,1—14, whence they fetched silver, iron, and lead Jer.10,9; Ez.27,12 a. 25.— 3) name of a Persian courtier Est.1,14.— 4) a precious stone brought from Tarshish (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: chrysolite) Ex.28,20; Ez.1,16; Cant.5,14; Dan.10,6.

תִּרְשָׁתָא *m.* title of the Persian governors in Jerusalem Ezr.2,63; Neh.7,65 a. 8,9, for which פָּחָה 12,26.

תִּרְתִּין see תֵּרִין.

תִּרְתָּן *pr. n.* Assyrian general under Sargon and Sennacherib Is.20,1; 2K.18,7.

תִּרְתָּק *pr. n.* an idol of the Avvites 2K.17,31.

תִּשְׁאָה (from שָׁא; only *pl.* תִּשְׁאוֹת) 1) noise Is.22,2; Jb.36,29.— 2) shout, cry Jb.39,7; לֵה חֵן תִּשְׁאוֹת הֵן לָהּ shouts of, Grace, grace unto it Zeh.4,7 (in later Hebrew the phrase תִּשְׁאוֹת הֵן is used in the meaning of 'thanks').

תִּשְׁבִּי *gent.* of תִּשְׁבֶּה, birth-place of prophet Elijah 1K.17,1.

תִּשְׁבִּץ (from שָׁבַץ) *m.* checker-work כְּתֹנֶת תִּשְׁבִּץ a checkered coat Ex.28,4 (Eng. Bible: brodered coat).

תְּשׁוּבָה (from שׁוּב ; *c.* תְּשׁוּבָת ; *pl.* תְּשׁוּבוֹת) *f.* 1) return 1S.7,17; of the return of time 2S.11,1. — 2) reply, answer Jb.21,34.

תְּשׁוּמָה (from שׁוּם) *f.* deposit; only *c.* תְּשׁוּמַת־יָד what is deposited in one's hand Lev.5,21.

תְּשׁוּעָה (from שׁוּע II. or יִשַׁע ; *c.* תְּשׁוּעָה) *f.* help, deliverance, salvation Ps.60,13; 144,10.

תְּשׁוּקָה (from שׁוּק or שָׁקַק ; *sf.* תְּשׁוּקָתָהּ) *f.* longing, desire Gen.3, 16; 4,7; Cant.7,11.

תְּשׁוּרָה (from שׁוּר I.) *f.* gift, present 1S.9,7.

תְּשׁוּרָה see תְּשׁוּרָה.

תְּשׁוּעִי *num.* the ninth Num.7,60; *f.* תְּשׁוּעִית Ez.24,1.

תְּשַׁע *f.* (*c.* תִּשְׁעָה ; *m.* תְּשַׁעָה, *c.* תְּשַׁעָת) *num.* nine תִּשְׁעַת שָׁנִים nine years Gen.11,19; תִּשְׁעַת מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה nine hundred years 5,5; לְתִשְׁעַת הַטְּבִיאוֹת unto the nine tribes Num.34,13; as ordinal: תִּשְׁנֵת תִּשְׁעַת the ninth year 2K.18,10; בְּתִשְׁעָה לַחֹדֶשׁ on the ninth of the month Lev.23,32.

תְּשַׁעִּים *num.* ninety Gen.5,9.

תַּתְּ see תָּתַן.

תַּתְּנִי *pr. n.* a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

# ANALYTICAL INDEX

of unusual forms whose roots some students may have  
difficulty in finding.

## א

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אָבֵד.  
אָבִידָה Hos.11,4 for אָבִידָה 1 fut. *Hiph.*  
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אָבִידָה Deut.2,25 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבֵד III.;  
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אָבִידָה Is.16,9 1 fut. *sf.* *Pi.* of אָבֵד.  
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אָבִידָה Dan.5,3 for אָבֵד 3 *pret. pl.*  
of אָבֵד.  
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ב

בִּרְאָה Neh.6,8 = בִּרְאָה *pt. sf. of בִּרְאָה*.  
 בִּרְאָה 2Chr.1,4 for בִּרְאָה (= בִּרְאָה) *inf. Hiph. of בִּרְאָה*.  
 בִּרְאָה Ez.26,15 for בִּרְאָה *inf. Niph. of בִּרְאָה*.  
 בִּרְאָה Lev. 26, 43 for בִּרְאָה *inf. Hiph. of בִּרְאָה*.  
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 בִּרְאָה Ps.45,10 for בִּרְאָה *pl. sf. of בִּרְאָה*; see בִּרְאָה.  
 בִּרְאָה for בִּרְאָה *pl. c. of בִּרְאָה*.  
 בִּרְאָה 1S.25,8 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה.  
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 בִּרְאָה Gen.6,3 see בִּרְאָה and בִּרְאָה.  
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 בִּרְאָה *pl. of בִּרְאָה*.

ג

גִּבְיָהּ for גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ.  
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 גִּבְיָהּ *inf. of גִּבְיָהּ*.  
 גִּבְיָהּ 1K.2,40 *loc. of גִּבְיָהּ*.

ד

דִּבְרֵי *pl. of דִּבְרֵי*.  
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 דִּבְרֵי Ezr.10,16 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי.

ה

הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה *Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.  
 הִלָּאָה see הִלָּאָה.  
 הִלָּאָה Is.30,5 for הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה.  
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 הִלָּאָה II.— 2) *inf. Hiph. of הִלָּאָה* III.  
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 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Aph. of הִלָּאָה*.  
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Hoph. of הִלָּאָה*.  
 הִלָּאָה *imp. Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.  
 הִלָּאָה Ez.21,33 *Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.  
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. sf. of הִלָּאָה*.  
 הִלָּאָה Ez.24,12 for הִלָּאָה *Hiph. f. of הִלָּאָה*.

הל *inf. sf. of* הלל.

הלהם see הם m.

הלמן for הלמן *Hiph. of* הלמן.

הלכו for הלכו *Hoph. of* הלכו.

הלם *inf. Niph. of* הלם.

הלם Jos.14,9 for הלם *of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *inf. Hiph. sf. of* הלם.

הלם *imp. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hoph. II. of* הלם.

הלם *Ch. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם Is.30,28 *Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *imp. ap. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *Hoph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *inf. sf. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hithp. of* הלם.

הלם *inf. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *Hoph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *inf. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *imp. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם see הלם *Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם Is. 59, 13 *inf. Pu. of* הלם.

הלם *imp. pl. Niph. of* הלם.

הלם *imp. ap. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hiph. f. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *imp. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *Hoph. of* הלם.

הלם *imp. ap. Hiph. of* הלם I.

הלם Neh.3,13 = הלם.

הלם *Hithp. of* הלם.

הלם *Hithp. of* הלם I. a. II.

הלם *Ch. inf. sf. Aph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hiph. of* הלם II.

הלם *imp. Hithp. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *imp. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *inf. sf. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hiph. of* הלם II.

הלם *Hithp. of* הלם.

הלם *inf. Hithp. of* הלם.

## ו

וה Ez.16,34 for וה *Pu. of* וה.

וה see וה *a. of* וה.

## ח

חח Pr.8,29 for חח from חח.

חח for חח *inf. of* חח.

חח Ex.1,16 for חח from חח.

חח for חח *c. of* חח.

חח *inf. Pi. of* חח.

חח *inf. Pi. of* חח I.

חח *pl. c. of* חח.

חח see חח.

חח *pl. of* חח.

## ט

טט *Pi. redupl. of* טט.

טט *pret. of* טט.

טט *inf. of* טט.

## י

יאת *fut. Niph. of* יאת.

יאת *fut. ap. Hiph. of* יאת.

יאת *fut. ap. of* יאת.

יאת 1K.12,12 for יאת *fut. of* יאת.

יאת *fut. of* יאת.

יאת *fut. ap. Pi. of* יאת.

יאת *fut. ap. Hiph. of* יאת.

יאת *fut. of* יאת II.

יאת *fut. ap. of* יאת.

יאת Lam.3,53 from יאת I.

יָרָם for יָרָם from יָרָם.  
 יָרָם, pl. יָרָמוּ fut. of יָרָם.  
 יָרָמוּ fut. Niph. of יָרָם.  
 יָרוּא Ec.11,9 for יָרוּא fut. of יָרוּ II.  
 יָרוּ Ch. fut. Aph. of יָרוּ.  
 יָרוּה for יָרוּה fut. Hiph. of יָרוּה II.  
 יָשַׁע for יָשַׁע fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע fut. ap. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע Is.52,5 for יָשַׁע fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע Ch. fut. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע Is.13,20 for יָשַׁע fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁע I.  
 יָשַׁע fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע Ez.42,5 for יָשַׁע fut. of יָשַׁע 4.  
 יָשַׁע for יָשַׁע pt. f. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע fut. ap. Hiph. of יָשַׁע I.  
 יָשַׁע Pr.11,25 for יָשַׁע fut. Niph. of יָשַׁע (acc. Stb. for יָשַׁע Hoph.).  
 יָשַׁע for יָשַׁע pt. f. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע, יָשַׁע, יָשַׁע fut. ap. Hiph. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע for יָשַׁע from יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע Ps.94,20 for יָשַׁע Pu. of יָשַׁע I.  
 יָשַׁע fut. ap. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע Pr.27,17 fut. ap. Hoph. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע fut. ap. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע for יָשַׁע fut. Hiph. sf. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁע II.  
 יָשַׁע fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁע III.  
 יָשַׁע for יָשַׁע from יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע, יָשַׁע, יָשַׁע see יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע Gen.30,39 a. יָשַׁע see יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע fut. ap. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע for יָשַׁע fut. sf. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע for יָשַׁע from יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע fut. ap. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע, pl. יָשַׁע see יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁע.  
 יָשַׁע for יָשַׁע fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁע.

יָלַל for יָלַל fut. Hiph. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל fut. ap. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל fut. ap. Hiph. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל Ps.50,23 for יָלַל from יָלַל.  
 יָלַל for יָלַל ut. Pi. sf. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל Ch. fut. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל for יָלַל fut. Pi. sf. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל for יָלַל fut. Hiph. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל fut. Hoph. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל I. לָלוּ fut. Hiph. of לָלוּ.  
 יָלַל fut. Hiph. of לָלוּ.  
 יָלַל ap. fut. Niph. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל fut. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל for יָלַל from יָלַל.  
 יָלַל for יָלַל fut. Hiph. of יָלַל (see also יָלַל II.).  
 יָלַל Ch. for יָלַל fut. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל Ps.141,5 for יָלַל fut. Hiph. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל fut. Hiph. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל fut. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל fut. Hiph. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל fut. ap. Hiph. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל fut. ap. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל Is.15,5 fut. Pi. of יָלַל I.  
 יָלַל fut. Niph. of יָלַל I. and יָלַל II.  
 יָלַל fut. ap. Hiph. of יָלַל I.  
 יָלַל fut. ap. Hiph. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל fut. Hiph. sf. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל for יָלַל fut. Hiph. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל Ch. fut. Ithp. of יָלַל.  
 יָלַל Jos.9,4 Hithp. of יָלַל 3 (acc. some = יָלַל from יָלַל).  
 יָלַל, יָלַל, יָלַל see יָלַל.  
 יָלַל and יָלַל from יָלַל I.  
 יָלַל fut. of יָלַל I. and יָלַל I.  
 יָלַל, fut. ap. יָלַל, יָלַל see יָלַל II.

יָצַר *fut. ap. of צור* II.

יָצַתוּ *fut. of יצת*.

יָקַד *pl. יקדו fut. of קבר* I.

יָקַח *fut. Kal, יקח fut. Hoph. of לקח*.

יָקַץ *fut. of יקץ*.

יָקַחְהָ *for יקחה fut. sf. of קנה*.

יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. of קשה*.

יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. Hiph. of קשה*.

יָרָא *fut. ap. of ראה*.

יָרֵא *imp. pl. of ירא*.

יָרֵאוּ *for יראו fut. pl. of ירא (but*

*יָרֵאוּ with short Chirek is fut. of*

*יראה*).

יָרֵאוּ 2S 11,24 = *יורו fut. Hiph. of*

*ירך* I.

יָרֵב *fut. ap. Hiph. of ריב*; but *יָרֵב*

*1S.15,5 = יֶאֱרֵב fut. Hiph. of ארב*.

יָרַד 1K.6,32 *fut. ap. of ירד* II.

יָרֵא *for ירו inf. cf ירה* I.

יָרוּן Pr.29,6 *for ירן from רגן*.

יָרַע *fut. Niph. of רע* I.

יָרוּץ *for ירץ fut. of רצץ*.

יָרַה *fut. of רבה*.

יָרַמוּ *fut. Niph. of רמם*.

יָרַע *from רעע II. (to be bad); but*

*יָרַע Jb.20,26 fut. ap. of רעה III.*

*(= רעע I.)*.

יָרַע *fut. Hiph. of רעע* I.

יָשַׁד *for ישר fut. of שדר*.

יָשָׁרָם *fut. sf.*

יָשַׁח *fut. Niph. of שחח*.

יָשִׁי Ps.55,16 *for ישיא fut. Hiph. of*

*נשא* I.

יָשִׁים Jer.49,20 *for ישם fut. Hiph. of*

*ישם or שם*.

יָשַׁל *fut. ap. of שלח* I.

יָשָׁם *see תשומם*.

יָשָׁה *see יוש*.

יָשַׁע *fut. ap. of שעה* I.

יָשַׁר 1Chr.20,3 *for ישר or שור*.

יָשַׁרְנָה *for ישרנה from ישר*.

יָשַׁחְתִּיהָ *for ישתחה fut. Hithp. of שחח*

*שחח fut. Hithp. of שחח*.

יָשָׁה *for יאשה fut. of אשה*.

יָשַׁח *fut. Hithp. of יבח*.

יָשַׁח Ch. *fut. Ithp. of וון*.

יָשַׁחְלָה I *for יתחל fut. ap. Hithp. of חל*

*חל fut. ap. Hithp. of חל*.

יָשָׁם *f. תשם, pl. תשמו fut. of תשם*.

יָשָׁם *fut. Hithp. of תשם*.

יָשָׁם Ch. *fut. Ithp. of שום*.

## ב

בָּאָר Ps.22,17 *see באר*.

בָּיִתְרוֹן Ec.2,13 = *ביתרון*.

בָּלָם 2S.23,6 = *בלם* (see *בל*).

בָּלָהָה 1K.7,37 = *בלן* (see *בל*).

בָּלָהָה Gen.42,36 = *בלן* (see *בל*).

בָּלָהָה Is.33,1 *for בללה see*

*בללה (acc. some interpreters =*

*בללה).*

בָּנֵעֵן Is.23,8 *pl. sf. of בנען*.

## ל

לְבָאָרִיב *for לבאריב Hiph. of ארב*.

לְהָאִיר *for לאיר inf. Niph. of אור*.

לְהָבִיא Jer.39,7 = *להביא Hiph. of בוא*.

לְבָרֵם Ec.3,18 *inf. sf. of ברר* 3.

לְבָה Ex.3,2 *c. of לבה (= להבה)*

*from להב*.

לְהָיוֹן Ch. *fut. of להיון*.

לְהִשָּׂאוֹת 2K.19,25 *inf. of השא*.

לְחַמְמָם Is.47,14 *inf. of חמם*.

לְחַנְנָם *inf. sf. of חנן*.

לְחַמְנָה *inf. Pi. sf. of חם*.

ליסוד for ליסוד from ליסוד.  
 ליקבה for ליקבה see ליקבה.  
 לה from לה. Num.23,13 = לה from לה.  
 לה inf. of לה.  
 לה for לה = לה inf. of לה.  
 לה Ch. inf. of לה.  
 לה for לה inf. of לה.  
 לה Zech.5,4 for לה pret. f. of לה.  
 לה for לה inf. of לה.  
 לה for לה inf. of לה.  
 לה Is.45,1 inf. of לה.  
 לה Ez.46,14 inf. of לה.  
 לה see לה.  
 לה see לה.

## ב

בא 2S.5,2 for בא pt. Hiph. of בא.  
 בעת 1S.16,15 see בעת.  
 בעת see בעת at the end.  
 בעת pt. Hoph. of בעת.  
 בעת Jud.5,10 pl. of בעת, which see.  
 בעת Ch. pt. p. Aph. of בעת.  
 בעת Ch. pt. Aph. of בעת.  
 בעת Ch. inf. of בעת.  
 בעת pt. Hoph. of בעת.  
 בעת pt. Hoph. of בעת.  
 בעת Ch. inf. of בעת.  
 בעת = בעת, see בעת.  
 בעת for בעת pt. Hiph. of בעת.  
 בעת Ch. pt. Aph. of בעת.  
 בעת Ch. inf. of בעת.  
 בעת for בעת Hitkp. of בעת.  
 בעת pl. c. of בעת.  
 בעת from בעת 2S.11,1.

מלא Ez.28,16 = מלא from מלא.  
 מלא pt. Hiph. of מלא II.  
 מלא Jb.35,11 = מלא pt. Pi. sf. of מלא.  
 מלא Jb.32,18 = מלא from מלא.  
 מלא see מלא, מלא, מלא, מלא, מלא, מלא.  
 מלא Ps.68,24 see מלא I.  
 מלא pt. Hoph. of מלא.  
 מלא pt. Hiph. of מלא.  
 מעו from מעו for מעו.  
 מעו see מעו I. Pi. I.  
 מעו for מעו pt. f. Pu. of מעו.  
 מעו pt. Pi. redupl. of מעו I.  
 מעו Ez.8,16 from מעו (see מעו f.).  
 מעו and מעו 2 pret. of מעו.  
 מעו Ch. inf. of מעו.  
 מעו pt. p. of מעו.

## ג

גא a. גא pt. Pi. of גא.  
 גא 1 fut. pl. of גא.  
 גא 1 fut. pl. of גא.  
 גא for גא Pt. of גא.  
 גא Is.64,5 fut. Hoph. of גא (see גא I.).  
 גא Gen.11,7 for גא fut. of גא.  
 גא Is.19,3 for גא pret. Niph. of גא I.  
 גא see גא II. Niph.  
 גא Jer.8,14 for גא fut. Niph. of גא.  
 גא.  
 גא fut. ap. of גא.  
 גא pt. f. Niph. of גא.  
 גא pt. f. pl. Niph. of גא.  
 גא 1Chr.3,5 for גא Niph. of גא.



גוֹסְרוֹ *Nithp.* of יָסַר.

נָעַז see נָעַז.

נָחַל 1) *Niph.* of חָלַל II. (to profane);

2) *Pi.* of נָחַל I. (to possess).

נָחַם *Pi.* and *Niph.* of נָחַם.

נָחִים for נִחָמִים *pt. pl. Niph.* of נָחַם.

נָחֵף *Niph. f.* of נָחַף.

נָחַר *pl. Niph.* of נָחַר.

נָחַת *pret. Niph.* of נָחַת.

נָחִיתִים see נָחַת (from נָחַת).

נִינָם *fut. sf.* of נִינָה.

נִירָם *fut. sf.* of נִירָה I.

נָה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of נָכָה; נָכָנוּ *sf.*

נָחַח 3 *pret. f. Niph.* of נָחַח.

נָפַר *Nithp.* of נָפַר.

נָמְכוֹה for נָמְכוֹה from נָמְכוֹה.

נָמֹל *Niph.* of נָמֹל, נָמֹל.

נָמֹר *Niph.* of נָמֹר.

נָסְכָה for נָסְכָה *Niph.* of נָסְכָה.

נָסָה *Ps.4,7* = נָשָׂא; but see נָסָה II.

נָפִיץ for נָפִיץ *Niph.* of נָפִיץ.

נָפְלָאָה for נָפְלָאָה *Niph.* of נָפְלָאָה.

נָפַל *Ez.28,23 Pi. redupl.* of נָפַל I.

נָצַד *Hithp.* of נָצַד.

נָצַר for נָצַר *imp.* of נָצַר.

נָקְטָה for נָקְטָה *Niph.* of נָקְטָה.

נָקַל *Niph.* of נָקַל, נָקַל.

נָשָׂא 1) *2S.19,43* noun formed from

נָשָׂא *Pi.* (others *Niph.* of נָשָׂא);

2) *Zeh.5,7* and *1Chr.14,2 pret. f*

*Niph.* of נָשָׂא.

נָשְׁרָנוּ for נָשְׁרָנוּ *Niph.* of נָשְׁרָנוּ.

נָשָׂא *Ps.139,20* and *Ez.39,26* for נָשָׂא

from נָשָׂא.

נָשָׂא *Ps.32,1* for נָשָׂא *pt. p.* of נָשָׂא.

נָשִׁים *Num.21,30* = נָשִׁים *fut. Hiph.* of

נָשָׂא, or *Hiph.* of נָשָׂא.

נָשְׁתָּה *Pr.27,15 Nithp.* of נָשְׁתָּה.

נָשְׁתָּה *fut. Hithp.* of נָשְׁתָּה I.

נָתַקְנוּהוּ *Jud.20,32* = נָתַקְנוּהוּ (with out Dagesh) from נָתַק I.

נָתַתְּ, נָתַתְּ see נָתַתְּ.

## ס

סָבַב *2K.8,21* = סָבַב from סָבַב.

סָבְכוּ for סָבְכוּ from סָבְכוּ.

סָבַל from סָבַל.

## ע

עָבַר *Jb.21,10 Pi.* of עָבַר II.

עָוָה for עָוָה *imp.* of עָוָה.

עָוִי see עָוִי.

עָמְדָה *pt. f.* of עָמְדָה.

עָלוֹת *Gen.33,13 pt. f. pl.* of עָלוֹת.

עָלְתָה *Ps.92,16* for עָלְתָה.

עָנְבִי for עָנְבִי from עָנְבִי.

עָשָׂה *Jb.41,25* for עָשָׂה from עָשָׂה.

עָשָׂה for עָשָׂה from עָשָׂה.

## פ

פָּחַתָּה see פָּחַתָּה, פָּחַתָּה, פָּחַתָּה.

פָּחַת *Ez.22,20 inf.* of פָּחַת.

פָּחַת *pt. f.* of פָּחַת.

פָּשַׁתָּה *Mal.3,20* for פָּשַׁתָּה from פָּשַׁתָּה.

## צ

צָאָה, צָאָה *imp.* of צָאָה.

צָאָה *inf.* of צָאָה.

צָדִיגִי *pl. f.* of צָדִיגִי.

צָמַתָּה see צָמַתָּה *Pi.*

צָק *imp.*, צָקָה *inf.* of צָק.

## ק

קָם *Hos.10,14* for קָם *pret.* of קָם.

קָם *Ch. pt.* of קָם.

קָבַב *f. קָבַב* *imp.* of קָבַב.

קב"ה *pret.* of קבב, קבו.

קח *imp.* of לקח.

קח Ez.17,5 for לקח.

קחם Hos.11,3 for לקחם.

קחת *inf.* of לקח.

קמני from קמן.

## ר

רצה *inf.* *Pi.* of רצה.

רצות *pt. p. pl. f.* of רצה 13.

רר Is. 45,1 *inf.* of רר I.; Jud. 19,1 = רר.

רר *imp.* of ררה, רר.

רר Gen.46,3 *inf.* of רר.

רר *pt. sf.* of ררה.

רר *inf.* of רר.

רש and רש *imp.* of רש.

רשת *inf.* of ריש.

## ש

שא *imp.* of ששא.

שאט Ez.16,55 for שט *pt.* of שוט II.

שאה *inf.* of ששא.

שב *imp.* of שב, שב.

שב *verb. n.* from ישב, also from שבת.

שבתי Ps.23,6 for ישבתי.

שג Gen.6,3 see שגג.

שוב Jer.42,10 for ישוב *inf.* of שוב.

שקה Is.10,13 = שקה *see* שוקתי.

שלי see שול under של.

שמם *pl.* of שמה; Ez.36,3 *inf.* of שמם.

שית *pret.* of שתי, שתי, שתי.

שית *pret. pl.* of שית.

## ת

תבא Pr.1,10 for תבאה *fut.* of תבא.

תבאתי Deut.33,16, תבאתי 1S.25,34

and תבואתה Jb.22,21 for תבא, בוא תבאה, תבאה.

תבה *fut. ap.* of תבה.

תבה Jb.19,2 *fut. Hiph.* of תבה.

תבה *fut. ap. Niph.* of תבה.

תבויני Is.40,25 for תבויני *fut. Pi. sf.* of תבה.

תבה *fut. ap.* of תבה.

תבוינה Mic.2,12 for תבוינה from הום.

תבה Pr.30,6 for תבה *fut.* of תבה.

תבה Jer.2,36 for תבה *fut.* of תבה.

תבה 2S.22,40 for תבה *fut. Pi* of תבה.

תבה 2S.20,9 for תבה *fut.* of תבה.

תבה *fut. ap.* of תבה.

תבה Lev.21,9 for תבה *fut. Niph.* of תבה II.

תבה Jb.31,5 *fut. ap.* of תבה.

תבה *fut. ap.* of תבה.

תבה Ex.25,31 for תבה.

תבה Ez.16,13 2 *f. fut.* of תבה.

תבה *fut. ap.* of תבה.

תבה *fut. ap.* of תבה.

תבה Gen.47,13 *fut. ap.* of תבה.

תבה I. לון *fut.* of תבה.

תבה Neh.3,14 *fut. ap. Hiph.* of תבה I.

תבה Jer.18,23 *fut. Hiph.* of תבה I.

תבה Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22 for תבה *pret. pl.* of תבה.

תבה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of תבה.

תבה Ex.23,21 *fut. Hiph.* of תבה of תבה.

תבה 2S.19,14 for תבה *fut.* of תבה.

תבה *imp.* of תבה.

תבה Ch. from תבה.

הִסְפֵּךְ for הִסְפֵּךְ fut. of אָסַף  
 תַּעֲוֹר Hab.3,9 fut. Niph. of עוֹר II.  
 תַּעֲצֵם 1S.15,19 fut. ap. of עֵצַם .  
 תַּפְּצוּצוֹתֵיכֶם Jer.25,34 see פּוֹץ .  
 תַּצְלִינָה Jer.19,3 for תַּצְלִינָה fut. of  
 צָלַל I.  
 תַּבְּעַי fut. of יָבַע I.  
 תַּרְבֵּי fut. ap. of רָבָה I.  
 תַּרְצֵץ Ez.29,7 fut. Niph. of רָצַץ .  
 תַּשִּׁי fut. f. ^ or תַּשֶּׁה II.  
 תַּשְׁמִים Ec.7,16 for תַּשְׁתִּימִם Hithp.  
 of שָׁמַם .  
 תַּשְׁנֶה Jer.9,17 for תַּשְׁנֶה from נָשָׂא .  
 תַּשְׁחֵף fut. ap. of שָׁחַף I.

תַּשְׁתַּחֲוִי fut. ap. Hithp. of שָׁחָה .  
 תַּשְׁתַּעַי Is.41,10 fut. Hithp. of שָׁעָה I.  
 תַּת inf. of נָתַן .  
 תַּתְּבָר 2S.22,27 for תַּתְּבָר fut. Hithp.  
 of בָּרַר .  
 תַּתָּה 2S.22,41 for נָתַתָּ from נָתַן .  
 תַּתְּחַר Ps.37,8 fut. ap. Hithp. of חָרָה .  
 תַּתְּחַרָּה Jer.12,5 fut. Pi. of חָרָה .  
 תַּתָּם Ez.24,11 for תַּתָּם fut. of תָּמַם .  
 תַּתַּע fut. ap. of תַּעַה .  
 תַּתְּפַּל 2S.22,27 for תַּתְּפַּל fut. Hithp.  
 of פָּתַל .  
 תַּתְּצִיב Ex.2,4 for תַּתְּצִיב Hithp. of  
 צָבַע .

# NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY

BY

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## PREFATORY NOTE.

This vocabulary comprises words occurring in Rabbinical and modern Hebrew literature. Many of the words contained here, especially those recently coined and those given new significations, have been drawn from the neo-Hebrew dictionaries "מלון של פנים" by Grasowsky (Warsaw, 1900; supplement, 1904) and "מלון עברי" by Ben-Jehudah (Vilna, 1911, 7th ed.). An asterisk (\*) marks a new word or new signification given to an old word.



עַל גַּב = אָנַב *prep.* on, upon: אָנַב *prep.* on, upon: אָנַב = אָנַב.

אָב I. *m.* Ab, the fifth month in the Jewish Calendar (July-August).

אָב II. (*c.* אָב; *pl.* אָבוֹת) *m.* 1) father; אָבִיז grand-father (*pl.* אָבוֹתִיז); אָבִיז step-father (*pl.* אָבוֹתִיז).— 2) chief, head אָבִיז head (president) of a judicial court (in later use: a rabbi).

אָבִי I. *m.* father, papa.

אָבִי II. thicket, forest.

אָבִיז, אָבִיז *f.* fever.

אָבִיז to be lost.— *Pl.* אָבִיז to destroy; אָבִיז עֵצְמִי לְרֵעֵת to commit suicide.

אָבִיז see אָבִיז.

\*אָבִיז *f.* fatherhood

אָבִיז, אָבִיז *m.* 1) flute.— 2) pipe, tube.

אָבִיז *m.* loss, ruin.

אָבִיז *f.* torch.

\*אָבִיז see אָבִיז.

\*אָבִיז *m.* buckle

אָבִיז, אָבִיז *m. pl.* jewels, jewelry.

אָבִיז *f.* insect with numerous legs, myriapod.

אָבִיז *m.* belonging, appurtenance.

אָבִיז, אָבִיז (*pl.* אָבִיזִיז, אָבִיזִיז) *f.* bath-tub.

אָבִיז, אָבִיז *m.* leather-bottle.

אָבִיז *m.* projection, ledge

\*אָבִיז *m.* lap-wing (bird)

אָבִיז (*pl.* אָבִיזִיז) *f.* caper-berry.

אָבִיז *f.* indigence, poverty.

אָבִיז *m.* gutter, channel.

אָבִיז *f.* hardness, obduracy.

אָבִיז *f.* mourning.

אָבִיז *m.* ebony.

אָבִיז (*pl.* אָבִיזִיז) *f.* stone; אָבִיזִיז load-stone, magnet (*pl.* אָבִיזִיז); אָבִיזִיז מִשְׁחָזִיז grindstone, whetstone (*pl.* אָבִיזִיז מִשְׁחָזִיז).

אָבִיז (*den. from* אָבִיז) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָבִיז to petrify, to fossilize.— *Hithp.* אָבִיזִיז to become petrified fossilized.

אָבִיז, אָבִיז *f.* parrot

אָבִיז *f.* understanding, insight.

אֲבַעְבָּעָה *f.* pox, smallpox.

אֲבַעְיָה *f.* search, inquiry.

אֲבָץ, אֲבָץ *m.* zinc, tin.

אֲבָק (*c.* אֲבָק) *m.*, אֲבָקָה (*c.* אֲבָקָה) *f.* dust; אֲבָק שֶׁרָפָה gun-powder; אֲבָקָה שֶׁנִּים tooth-powder.

אֲבָק (*den.* from אֲבָק) *Pi.* אֲבָק to dust, to cover with dust.— *Hithp.* אֲבָקָה to cover oneself with dust.

אֲבָקָה (*f.* 1) bow-knot.— 2) button-hole.— 3) cavity.

אֲבָר (*pl.* אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים) *m.* 1) limb, part.— 2) wing.

אֲבָר *m.* lead.

אֲבָר I. (*den.* from אֲבָר) *Pi.* אֲבָר (*pt.* אֲבָר) 1) to dismember.— 2) to fly.

אֲבָר II. to be strong, hard.— *Pi.* אֲבָר to harden.

אֲבָרֹמָה *f.* species of fish, pike.

אֲבָרוֹן *m.* horse-blanket.

אֲבָרָה *adj.* intelligent young man.

אֲבָרָנִי *m.* aquatic bird.

אֲבָשׁ (*pl.* אֲבָשִׁים) *m.* sour grape.

אֲבָשׁוּנָה (*pl.* אֲבָשׁוּנוֹת) *f.* dried grains.

אֲבָב *prep.* through, by means of; אֲבָב אֲרָחָה by the way.

אֲבָד to bind.

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדִים) *m.* 1) binding.— 2) bandage.— 3) pack, bundle.

אֲבָדָה (= הֶגְדָּה; *pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* legend, myth, tale.

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* yoke (for carrying).

אֲבָדָה *m.*, אֲבָדָה *f.* absinth.

אֲבָה (*pl.* אֲבָהִים) *m.* thistle, thorn.

אֲבָדָל (*pl.* אֲבָדָלִים) *m.* thumb.

אֲבָנִי *m.*, אֲבָנוֹה *f.* (*pl.* אֲבָנוֹת) nut, nut-tree.

אֲבָנִי *m.* contest, prize-fight.

אֲבָנִי *m.* furrow, parcel of a field.

אֲבָנִיה (*pl.* אֲבָנוֹת) *f.* binding.

אֲבָדִים *m. pl.* gills (of a fish).

אֲבָנִיה (*pl.* אֲבָנוֹת) *f.* gleanings, gathering.

אֲבָנִיה *f.* grief, sorrow.

אֲבָן (*pl.* אֲבָנִים) *m.* handle (of a vessel).

אֲבָנִיה (*pl.* אֲבָנוֹת) *f.* lamb-skin.

אֲבָס (*pl.* אֲבָסִים) *m.* pear.

אֲבָרָה *m.* wages, reward, gain.

\*אֲבָרוֹן (*pl.* אֲבָרוֹנוֹת) *m.* guide for letter-writing, letter-writer.

אֲבָרוֹה *m.* 1) fist.— 2) violence

אֲבָרוֹה one who commits acts of violence.

אֲבָרִיוֹן *adj. m.* wild, untamed.

אֲבָרָה (*pl. c.* אֲבָרוֹת) *f.* letter, document; אֲבָרָה שֶׁמֶן writ of execution.

אֲבָרָה *f.* sea-foam.

אֲבָרָה (*pl.* אֲבָרָהִים) *m.* ducat (coin)

אֲבָרָה (*pl.* אֲבָרָנוֹת) *f.* mistress, madam.

אָדוּק (*pl.* אָדוּקים) *m.* strong adherent, devotee.

\*אָדִי *adj.* vaporous, gaseous.

\*אָדִיב *adj.* polite, courteous.

\*אָדִיבוּת *f.* politeness, courtesy.

אָדִים *adj.* pickled.

\*אָדִיקוּת *f.* adherence, attachment.

אָדִירוּת *f.* might, majesty.

\*אָדִישׁ *adj.* indifferent.

\*אָדִישׁוּת *f.* indifference

אָדִמוּמִית *f.* redness.

\*אָדִמוּת *f.* agriculture, farming.

\*אָדִמָּת *f.* measles.

אָדָן *m.* species of willow.

אָדִנוּת *f.* lordship, authority.

אָדִנִי (*pl.* אָדִנִים) *m.* mallow (plant).

אָדִנִי הַשָּׂדֶה (*pl.* אָדִנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה) *m.* 1) monster with a human head.— 2) orang-outang.

אָדָר (*pl.* אָדָרִים) *m.* cedar, holm-oak.

אָדִרְבָּה *adv.* on the contrary.

אָדָרָה *f.* 1) fish-bone.— 2) sword.

אָדִרופִיקָה *f.* dropsy.

אָדִרופִיקוּם *adj.* dropsical.

\*אָדִרְיָה *f.* eider, eider-duck.

אָדִרְפֵּל (*pl.* אָדִרְפֵּי) *m.* architect.

אָדִרְכָּתָא *f.* writ of execution.

\*אָדִישׁ (*fut.* יֵאָדִישׁ; *imp.* אָדִישׁ) to be indifferent.

אָהֵב to love.— *Hiph.* הִתְאַהֵב to cause one to love.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַהֵב to make oneself to be loved.

\*אָהֲבָהּ to flirt.

\*אָהֲבָהּ (*pl.* אָהֲבָהִים) *m.* flirtation.

אָהֵוּ *pron.* he, that same.

אָהֲרִמָן *pr. n.* Ahriman, the deity of evil in the religion of the ancient Persians.

\*אָהֲלִיָּה *f.* military camp.

אֹנָה *m.* sumach (tree).

אֹוִי *m.* desire.

אָוִז (*c.* אָוִז, אָוִז; *pl.* אָוִזִים, אָוִזִים) *m.* goose; אָוִז-הַבָּר wild goose; אָוִז-הַיָּם swan; בֶּרֶאֱוִז duck.

אָוִיר (*pl.* אָוִירִים) *m.* 1) air, weather.— 2) space, vacuum.

אָוִירִי *adj.* aerial.

\*אֹבְכָלָה *f.* cancer.

אֹבְכָלוּם (*pl.* אֹבְכָלוּסִים, אֹבְכָלוּסִין) *m.* crowd, multitude.

אֹבְכָה (*pl.* אֹבְכָהִים) *m.* saddle.

אֹבֶלֶר (*pl.* אֹבֶלֶרִים) *m.* pen-knife.

אֹם *m.* mass.

אֹפֶן (*pl.* אֹפֶנִים) *m.* 1) artisan, mechanic.— 2) phlebotomist, blood-letter.

אומנות (*pl.* אומניות) *f.* trade, handicraft.

אומצה *f.* raw meat.

און see אנה.

אונצה *f.* 1) vexation.— 2) fraud, deceit אונצת דברים defrauding by words.

אונה (*pl.* אונות) *f.* lobe of the lung.

אונה, אוני, אוני *f.* bill of sale.

אונה (*pl.* אונות) *f.* lodgings.

אונן *m.* fibre, thread.

אונן *m.* mourner

אונקיה (*pl.* אונקיות) *f.* ounce.

אופי *m.* character, nature, main feature.

אופן (*c.* אופן; *pl.* אופנים) *m.* 1) wheel, circle; אופן המזלות the Zodiac (prop. the circle of constellations).— 2) manner, way.— 3) designation of certain angels.

אוקינוס *m.* ocean.

אור *m.* 1) fire.— 2) eve.

אורז *m.* rice.

אורן *m.* teaching, law; ברארן scholar, erudite.

אורלוגין *m.* watch, time-piece.

אות I. (*pl.* אותיות, אותיות) *f.* letter; אות איה literally.

אות II. (*pl.* אותיות) *m.* sign; פבוד אות medal (prop. sign of honor).

אות III. with *sf.* 1) for pers. pron. in the *accus.*, as: איתי me, אותו him, etc.— 2) as demonstrative pron. אותו, אותה, etc. that, that same;

אותה that same man; אותה שעה at that time.

אותיות *adv.* immediately.

אוביון *m.* lavender.

\*אונן *m.* vitriol.

אונד (*pl.* אונדים) *m.* messenger, courier.

אונר *m.* hill.

אזהרה (*pl.* אזהרות) *f.* warning.

\*און *m.* hearing, attention.

אול (*pl.* אולים) *m.* net, wicker-work.

אולה, אולא *f.* name of an accent.

אומל (*pl.* אומלים) *m.* knife, lancet.

און (*pl.* אונים) *f.* handle (of a vessel).

און to weigh.— \*Pi. און to balance, to place horizontally.— Pu. און to be horizontal; pt. מאון as *adv.* in a horizontal position.— Hithp. התאון to balance oneself.

אוק to bind, to tie.

אוקף *m.* boat.

אורד see עורד.

\*אזרחיות *f.* citizenship.

אח *m.* brother; אח חג step-brother.

אחד to unite; pt. p. אחד *f.* אחדה united.— Pi. אחד 1) to unite.— 2) to single out.

אחדות *f.* 1) unity.— 2) unanimity.

אחה to unite.— Pi. אחה 1) to unite.— 2) to sew together, to

stitch up.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַח to unite themselves.

אָחוי *m.* seam, stitch.

אָחור *m.* delay.

אָחות *f.* sister; תְּרָגַת אָחות step-sister.

אָחו (pt. אֶחָו) to dazzle, to delude  
אֶחָו one who dazzles one's eyes, a deluder, a juggler.—  
*Hiph.* הִאָּחִיו to kindle.

אָחִיזָה (c. אֶחָיִזָה) *f.* 1) hold, support;  
בֵּית אָחִיזָה handle, hilt.— 2) dazzling  
אֶחָיִזָה illusion, jugglery.

אָחִילָה *f.* fever, cold chills.

אָחַל to wish, to desire.

אָחִלִית (pl. אֶחָלִיית) *f.* wish, desire.

אָחַר to be behind — *Pi* אָחַר to tarry, to delay; *pt. p.* מְאָחַר made later, late.— *Hiph.* הִאָּחִיר to delay, to defer.— *Hoph.* הִאָּחַר to be deferred.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַר to tarry, to be slow, to lag behind.

אָחֲרָא *adj.* responsible, liable.

אָחֲרִיּוּת *f.* 1) responsibility.— 2) security.

אָחֶב *m.* clasper (of a book).

אָחֶב (pl. אֶחָבִים) *m.* wagon-ladder, rails.

אָמַי *adv.* because of, on account; interrogatively: is it because?

אָמום *adj.* massive, הֶלֶב אָמום stupid, dull.

אָמוֹן *m.* 1) texture.— \*2) ribbon, band.

\*אָטִימוּת *f.* 1) stupidity.— 2) lack of sense of smell.

אָטֶלִים, אָטֶלִי *m.* butcher-shop, meat-market.

אָטֶם *m.* 1) stopping.— 2) stopper, cork.

אָטֶמָא *f.* thigh, leg.

אָטֶרִיָה (pl. אֶטֶרִיּוֹת) *f.* noodles.

אִי *conj.* if, when.

אִי negative particle: not, im-  
אֶפְשָׁר impossible.

אִי *interj.* oh! אִי שָׁמַיִם oh heavens!

אִיבֶעִית *conj.* if thou wantest.

\*אִיד to vapor.

אִידִי *conj.* because.

אִידִי *pron.* this, these.

אִידִן see אָדָן.

אִיוֹם (pl. אִיוִּיּוֹם) *m.* scare, fear.

אִיזָה, אִיזָה *m, f.* אִיזָה *pron.* 1) who? which?— 2) אִיזָה, אִיזָה some (*sing.* a. *pl.*).— 3) as *adv.* אִיזָה where?

אִיטָן *m.* reed-grass.

אִייר *m.* Iyar, the second month in the Jewish calendar (April-May).

\*אִיךָ 1) *adv.* how?— 2) *m.* quality.

\*אִיךָ to qualify.— *Pu.* אִיךָ to be qualified — *Hithp.* הִתְאַיֵּךְ to acquire quality, to qualify oneself.

אִיכָא, אִיכָא *m.* there is, there are.



איכות (*pl.* איכויות) *f.* quality, property.

מה : לְ (from אֵכָפֶת) *adv.* with  
איכפת לי what does it concern me?

אֵיל *m.* ram; \*אֵיל הַבְּרָקֶל battering-ram.

אֵילוֹנִית (*pl.* אֵילוֹנוֹת) *f.* a barren woman.

אֵילָה, אֵילָה *adv.* there, thither;  
הֵנָּה מִכָּאן ואֵילָה henceforth.

אֵילָן (*pl.* אֵילָנוֹת, אֵילָנוֹת) *m.* tree;  
אֵילָן מֵאֵכָל fruit-tree.

אֵילָנִי *adj.* 1) tree-like, arboreous.—  
2) of a tree.

אֵים *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵים to  
frighten, to threaten, to intimidate  
(with אֵת, עַל).

אֵימָה (*pl.* אֵימוֹת) *f.* distaff.

מֵאֵימָתִי אֵימָתִי *adv.* when?  
from what time?

אֵימָתָן *m.* terrible.

אֵין, אֵין *adv.* nothing, not; \*אֵין-סוֹף  
the Infinite, God.

אֵין *adv.* 1) when, if.— 2) interrog-  
ative particle.

אֵינִי, אֵינִי *adv.* is it so?

אֵיסְטִים *m.* pastel (dye-plant).

אֵיסָר *m.* small Roman copper coin.

אֵיסָרָא *m.* prince, guardian angel.

אֵיפֹדְרוֹמוֹס *m.* hippodrome.

אֵיצֵה *f.* bulrush.

אֵיצָצָא *f.* pressure.

אֵיקוֹנִין *m.* image, likeness.

אֵיר see אֵיר.

אֵירָא (*pl.* אֵירִין) *m.* flock of wool.

אֵירוֹס I. *m.* iris (plant).

אֵירוֹס II. *m.* tambourine.

אֵישׁוּת *f.* 1) marriage, matrimony.—  
2) womanhood.— 3) age of man-  
hood.

אֵישׁוּת *f.* 1) humanity.— 2) indi-  
viduality.

אֵישֶׁר *interj.* good luck!

אֵיתִימָא I. (*Ityp.* of אֵמָא) it is said,  
they say.

אֵיתִימָא II. *conj.* if thou wantest  
(= אֵי תִימָא).

אֵהָ *m.* calamity, disaster.

אֵבֹל *m.* 1) devouring, consump-  
tion.— 2) combustion.— 3) di-  
gestion.

אֵבֹף see אֵבֹף.

\*אֵבֹר (den. from אֵבֹר) *Kal* not  
used.— *Pi.* אֵבֹר to make cruel.—  
Hithp. הֵתְאֵבֹר to become cruel,  
hardened, callous.

אֵבְטִים *m.* agate.

אֵבָלָן (*pl.* אֵבָלָנוֹת) *m.* glutton.

אֵבָלָת *f.* inflammation.

אֵבָם (*pl.* אֵבָמוֹת) *adj.* brown.

אֵבְסֹדְרָא, אֵבְסֹדְרָא (*pl.* אֵבְסֹדְרָאוֹת)  
*f.* hall, vestibule.

אָבן *Pi.* to harbour, to give hospitality. — *Hithp.* הִתְאַבֵּן, הִתְאַבְּן to be one's guest.

אַבְסֵנָא (*pl.* אַבְסֵנָאִים, אַבְסֵנָיִם) *m.* guest, visitor, stranger.

אַבְסֵנָיָא (*pl.* אַבְסֵנָיִת, אַבְסֵנָיָא) *f.* inn, hotel; בַּעַל אַבְסֵנָיָא *m.*, בַּעַל־אַבְסֵנָיָא *f.* inn-keeper.

אַבְסָרָה *adv.* by guess, by the bulk.

אַבָּר see אוֹבָר.

\*אַבָּרָה to saddle.

אַבְכָּת see אִיבְכָּת.

אַבְרוּב (*pl.* אַבְרוּבִים) *m.* cabbage.

אַבְרוּעַ *m.* castor-oil plant.

אַבְרוּתָא *f.* agriculture, farming.

אַבְרוּזָא (*f.* 1) proclamation. — 2) auction.

אַבְתָּא *adv.* still, yet.

אַבְתָּא *adv.* only, but.

אַבְתָּא *prep.* according to.

אַבְתָּא (*pl.* אַבְתָּוִת) *f.* club, stick.

\*אַבְתָּא *f.* goddess.

אַבְתָּוִת *n.* divinity, deity; חֲבֵמַת הָאֱלֹהִים theology.

אַבְתָּוִת (*pl.* אַבְתָּוִתִּים; *f.* אַבְתָּוִת, *pl.* אַבְתָּוִתִּים) *adj.* 1) divine. — 2) theological; as *n.* theologian.

אַבְתָּוִת God; הָאֱלֹהִים by God!

אַבְתָּוִת *pron.* these.

\*אַבְתָּוִת *m.* idolising, deification, adoration.

אַבְתָּוִת, אַבְתָּוִת *conj.* if not, were it not.

אַבְתָּוִת, אַבְתָּוִת *m.* alum.

אַבְתָּוִת, אַבְתָּוִת (*pl.* אַבְתָּוִתִּים) *f.* towel.

\*אַבְתָּוִת to abhor. — *Pi.* אַבְתָּוִת to infect, to contaminate.

אַבְתָּוִת see אַבְתָּא.

אַבְתָּוִת (*pl.* אַבְתָּוִתִּים) *f.* elegy.

אַבְתָּוִת (*pl.* אַבְתָּוִתִּים) *m.* thumb, toe.

אַבְתָּוִת, אַבְתָּוִת *adj.* strong, mighty.

אַבְתָּוִת see אַבְתָּוִתִּים.

אַבְתָּוִת (*pl.* אַבְתָּוִתִּים) *f.* wailing woman.

אַבְתָּוִת (*pl.* אַבְתָּוִתִּים) *f.* 1) splinter. — \*2) match.

אַבְתָּוִת, אַבְתָּוִת *pron.* 1) these. — 2) farther מִבְּתָּא וְאַבְתָּוִת henceforth.

אַבְתָּוִת, אַבְתָּוִת, אַבְתָּוִת *f.* oblique, diagonal; בְּאַבְתָּוִת slanting diagonally.

אַבְתָּוִת to idolise, to deify.

אַבְתָּוִת, אַבְתָּוִת *m.* rotten meat.

אַבְתָּוִת see אַבְתָּוִת.

אַבְתָּוִת *adv.* consequently.

אַבְתָּוִת, אַבְתָּוִת *adv.* why? wherefore?

אַבְתָּוִת (*pl.* אַבְתָּוִתִּים) *m.* alder-tree.

אַבְתָּוִת *f.* violence.

\*אַבְתָּוִת *f.* dumbness, muteness.

אלמות = אל-מות; *c.* (אלמות) *m.* immortality.

אלמימר *m.* pulpit.

אלמלי *conj.* 1) negative: if it were not.— 2) affirmative: if it were.

אלמן (*den.* from אלמן) to make one a widow.— *Hithp.* יהאֶלְמֵן to become a widow, a widower.

אלנשית see אלוֹנִשִּׁית.

אלנקה (*pl.* (אלנקות) *f.* sedan, palanquin.

אלם to chew, to bite.

אלף *m.*, אלפא (*pl.* (אלפין) *f.* 1) name of the letter א; אלף בית; אלפביתא, alphabet.— 2) the first, best.

אלפא (*pl.* (אלפיות) *f.* ship.

אלפס (אלפסים, אלפס) (*pl.* (אלפס) *m.* stew-pan.

אלקומה (*pl.* (אלקומות) *f.* summer-pavilion.

אלר see אֶלֶר.

אלתית (*pl.* (אלתיות) *f.* species of fish, salmon.

אלתר (= על אתר) *adv.* on the spot; לֵאחֲרַי at once, immediately.

אם (*pl.* (אמות, אמהות) *f.* 1) mother; אִמָּה grand-mother (*pl.* (אמות אִמָּה) step-mother (*pl.* (אמות חֲגֵגָה); אִמָּה חֲגֵגָה).— 2) אִמָּה בֶּרֶךְ cross-road.— 3) womb.— 4) origin.— 5) principle.— אִמֵּי הַקְּרִיָּא the mothers of reading, i. e. the vowel-letters.

אמא, אמה, אמא *f.* mamma.

אמאי *adv.* why? wherefore?

אמבול (*pl.* (אמבולים) *m.* mallet of a bell.

אמבונא *m.* summit, peak.

אמבט, אמבטי, אמבט (*pl.* (אמבטות) *f.* bath, bath-tub.

אמבר (*pl.* (אמברים) *m.* granary.

אמגוזא (*pl.* (אמגוזים) *m.* nut.

אמגושי, אמגושי (*pl.* (אמגושים) *m.* magus, magician.

אמד (*fut.* יֵאֲמַד; *imp.* יִאֲמַד) to estimate, to value.— *Hiph.* הִאֲמִיד same as *Kal*: to estimate.

אמד *m.* supposition, estimation, conjecture; כְּאֵמֶד *adv.* about, nearly.

אמדות, אמדות *adv.* by conjecture.

אמדון *m.*, אמדנה *f.* (*pl.* (אמדנות) *est*imate, valuation.

אמה (*pl.* (אמות) *f.* 1) ell, cubit; מִדְּבָנָא measure, rule.— 2) middle finger.— 3) penis.— 4) canal.

אמהות *f.* servile condition.

אמידאי (*pl.* (אמידאים) *m.* diver.

אמום (*pl.* (אמומים) *m.* model, mould.

אמון *m.* 1) exercise, practice.— 2) bringing up.

אמונה (*pl.* (אמונות) *f.* 1) firmness.— 2) confidence.— 3) religion.

אִמּוּן *m.* hardening; אִמּוּן-הַלֵּב  
hard-heartedness.

\*אִמּוּר *m.* strike.

אִמּוּר *adj.* tame, domestic.

אִמּוּרָא (*pl.* אִמּוּרָאִים) *m.* 1) orator.—  
2) one of the Talmudic doctors  
who lived after the Mishnah.

אִמּוּרִים, אִמּוּרִים *m. pl.* parts of a  
sacrifice burnt on the altar.

\*אִמּוּת *f.* motherhood.

אִמּוּד (*f.* אִמּוּדָה) *adj.* wealthy,  
able.

\*אִמּוּן (*pl.* אִמּוּנִים) *m.* commission  
agent, commissioner.

\*אִמּוּצוֹת . bravery, valor.

אִמּוּרָה (*pl.* אִמּוּרוֹת) *f.* 1) saying,  
say.— 2) conference.

אִמּוּתָה *f.* mint (aromatic herb).

אִמּל *adj.* languid, feeble.

אִמּל to languish.— \**Pi.* אִמּלל to  
cause to languish, to make un-  
happy.

\*אִמּלָה *f.* despondency.

אִמּן to bring up.— *Pi.* אִמּן to prac-  
tice, to exercise, to train.

אִמּנָה *f.* 1) trustworthiness.— 2)  
credit.— 3) contract; שְׁטֵר אִמּנָה  
indorsed note.

אִמּנוּת, אִמּנוּת see אִמּנוּת.

אִמּץ to be strong.— *Pi.* אִמּץ 1) to  
strengthen, to encourage.— \*2) to  
close אִמּץ עֵינַיִם to close the  
eyes.

אִמּצָה see אִמּצָה.

אִמּצִי *adj.* (*pl.* אִמּצִיִּים; *f.* אִמּצִית,  
*pl.* אִמּצִיּוֹת) grayish.

אִמּצָע, אִמּצָע (*pl.* אִמּצָעִים) *m.* 1)  
middle, midst.— 2) resource.—  
3) means.

בְּאִמּצָעוֹת *f.* middle, midst; \*בְּאִמּצָעוֹת  
*adv.* by means of.

אִמּצָעִי (*pl.* אִמּצָעִיִּים; *f.* אִמּצָעִית, *pl.*  
אִמּצָעִיּוֹת) *adj.* middle; as *n.* means,  
medium.

אִמּר (*pt.* אִמּר, *f.* אִמּרָה) to say;  
זֹאת אִמּרָה that means.— 2) to  
devote, to destine; *pt. p. f.* אִמּוּרָה  
destined to be married, engaged.—  
*Pi.* אִמּר 1) to tame, to domestic-  
ate.— 2) \*to strike.— *Hiph.* רָאִמּר  
1) to proclaim.— 2) to rise, to  
soar.

אִמּרָה (*pl.* אִמּרָיוֹת) *f.* seam, hem.

אִמּרָבֶל (*pl.* אִמּרָבָלִים) *m.* 1) superior,  
chief officer.— 2) treasurer.

אִמּתָּה *f.* truth; בְּאִמּתָּה *adv.* truly, in-  
deed; \*הָאִמּתָּה חֲבִיטָה esoteric doc-  
trine (see קִבְּרָה).

אִמּתָּה *Kal* not used.— \**Pi.* אִמּתָּה to  
establish the truth, to verify.—  
*Pu.* אִמּתָּה to be verified.— *Hiph.*  
הִאִמּתָּה same as *Pi.*— *Hithp.* הִאִמּתָּה  
to be verified.

אִמּתָּהוּת *f.* truth, reality.

אִמּתִּי (*pl.* אִמּתִּיִּים; *f.* אִמּתִּית, *pl.*  
אִמּתִּיּוֹת) *adj.* 1) veracious — 2)  
real.

אִמּתִּיּוּת *f.* veracity.

אַמְתָּלָא, אַמְתָּלָא (pl. אַמְתָּלָאִים, אַמְתָּלָאִים) *f.* pretext, pretence.

אָן *adv.* where?

אַנְבֵּג *m.* small vessel for drinking, cup.

אַנְבָּה *f.* nit.

אַנְבּוֹל *see* אַמְבּוֹל.

אַנְבֶּטָה (pl. אַנְבֶּטָהִים) . 1) heap.— 2) wall.

אַנְגֵּל (pl. אַנְגֵּלִים) *m.* angel.

אַנְגֶּרְיָה *f.* feudal service, forced labor.

אַנְדֶּנְה *f.* hoarhound (plant).

אַנְדֶּרְגֶּנּוּם, אַנְדֶּרְגֶּנּוּם *m.* hermaphrodite.

אַנְדֶּרְטָה, אַנְדֶּרְטָה (pl. אַנְדֶּרְטָהִים, אַנְדֶּרְטָהִים) *f.* statue.

אַנְדֶּרְלִמוּסְיָה *f.* 1) pestilence.— \*2) tumult, commotion.

אַנְדֶּרְפֶּתָה, אַנְדֶּרְפֶּתָה *f.* species of bird (finch or parrot).

אַנָּה \*Pi. אַנָּה to deceive, to cheat.— Pu. אַנָּה to be deceived.

אַנּוּן (*f.* אַנּוּנָה) *adj.* afflicted.

אַנּוּם (pl. אַנּוּסִים) *m.* 1) one compelled by force.— 2) marranno.

אַנּוּסָה (pl. אַנּוּסוֹת) *f.* assaulted woman.

אַנּוּשִׁית *f.* human nature.

אַנּוּשִׁי (pl. אַנּוּשִׁיִּים; *f.* אַנּוּשִׁית, pl. אַנּוּשִׁית) *adj.* human.

אַנּוּשִׁית, אַנּוּשִׁית, אַנּוּשִׁית *f.* humanity.

אַנְטֵב *m.* chicory.

אַנְטִימֹן *m.* antimony.

אַנְטִילָה *f.* bucket-chain.

אַנִּיה *f.* ship; \*קִיטוֹרִית steamship, steamer.

אַנִּין (pl. אַנִּינִים; *f.* אַנִּינָה, pl. אַנִּינֹת) *adj.* delicate, tender, sentimental.

אַנִּינָה *f.* mourning.

אַנִּינֹת *f.* mourning.

\*אַנִּינִיּוּת *f.* tenderness, sentimentality.

אַנִּין (pl. אַנִּינִים) *m.* pack, bundle.

אַנֶּךְ *m.* onyx.

אַנֶּךְ I. (*den.* from אַנֶּךְ plummet) \*Pu. pt. מֵאֶנֶךְ perpendicular, vertical.

אַנֶּךְ II. \*Pi. אַנֶּךְ to solder.

\*אַנְכִּיּוּת *f.* selfishness, egoism.

אַנְן to bewail, to mourn.

אַנְן *pron.* we.

אַנָּם (pl. אַנָּסִים) *m.* compulsion; בְּאָנָּם by compulsion, by force.

אַנָּם (pl. אַנָּסִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence, a robber.

אַנָּם 1) to force.— 2) to commit rape upon.— Niph. גִּאֲנָם (*f.* גִּאֲנָה) 1) to be forced.— 2) to be raped,

assaulted.— Pi. אַנָּם same as in Kal,

אַנָּה *m.* anger.



אֶנֶךְ (*pl.* אֶנְפִּין) *m.* countenance; \*וְיִירֵא  
אֶנְפִּין *miniature.*

אֶנְפִּילָה (*pl.* אֶנְפִּילוֹת) *f.* felt-shoe.

אֶנֶץ *Pi.* אֶנֶץ to goad, to spur on.

אֶנְקָה, אֶנְקָה *f.* neck.

אֶנְקָה I. *adj.* long-necked.

אֶנְקָה II. *f.* griffin (mythological animal).

אֶנְקוֹל (*pl.* אֶנְקוֹלִים) *m.* hook, barb.

אֶנְקוֹר (*pl.* אֶנְקוֹרִים) *m.* sparrow.

אֶנְקִלִיטָה (*pl.* אֶנְקִלִיטוֹת) *f.* appeal

אֶנְתִּיקָה, אֶנְתִּיקָה *m.* cargo.

אֶסָּה to heal, to cure.

אֶסָּה I. *m.* physician, doctor.

אֶסָּה II. (*pl.* אֶסָּה) *m. a. f.* myrtle.

אֶסְדָּה (*pl.* אֶסְדָּהוֹת, אֶסְדָּהוֹת) *f.* barge.

אֶסְדָּה (*pl.* אֶסְדָּהוֹת) *f.* gig.

אֶסוּהָ, אֶסוּהָ *f.* healing, health;  
!אֶסוּהָ to your health!

אֶסוּם (*pl.* אֶסוּמִים; *f.* אֶסוּמָה, *pl.*  
אֶסוּמוֹת) *adj.* fruitful.

אֶסוּפִי (*pl.* אֶסוּפִים; *f.* אֶסוּפִית, *pl.*  
אֶסוּפוֹת) *adj.* foundling.

אֶסוּר (*pl.* אֶסוּרִים; *f.* אֶסוּרָה, *pl.*  
אֶסוּרוֹת) *adj.* prohibited, forbidden.

אֶסוּר (*pl.* אֶסוּרִים) *m.* prohibition.

אֶסְמָה see אֶסְמָה.

אֶסְמִנִּין see אֶסְמִנִּין.

אֶסְמִנִּיּוֹת see אֶסְמִנִּיּוֹת.

אֶסְמִנִּיה see אֶסְמִנִּיה.

אֶסְטוֹמָכָה *f.* stomach.

אֶסְטִים, אֶסְטִים *m.* indigo.

אֶסְטִינִים *adj.* delicate; as *n.* weak.  
ling.

\*אֶסְטִימוֹת *f.* delicacy, tenderness.

אֶסְטִפְנִיָּה *f.* parsnip.

אֶסְטְרוֹלִין see אֶסְטְרוֹלִין.

אֶסְטְרָה *m.* highway.

אֶסִּיָּה *m.* physician (= אֶסָּה I.).

אֶסִּיָּה, אֶסִּיָּה *pr. n.* Asia.

אֶסִּיִּים *m. pl.* Essenes (a Jewish  
Nazarite sect during the latter  
period of the second temple).

אֶסִּימוֹן, אֶסִּימוֹן *m.* uncoined metal.

אֶסִּיפָה see אֶסִּיפָה.

אֶסְבּוּלִי, אֶסְבּוּלִי *f.* school.

אֶסְפֶּרָה *f.* diphtheria.

אֶסֶל *m.* yoke (for carrying).

\*אֶסֶם *m.* harvest.

אֶסְמָכְתָּה *f.* 1) support.— 2) con-  
fidence.

אֶסְמֶרְגֶּד, אֶסְמֶרְגֶּד (*pl.* אֶסְמֶרְגֶּדִים,  
אֶסְמֶרְגֶּדִין) *m.* smaragd, emerald.

אֶסְנָה *f.* senna-leaves.

אֶסְפִּינָה *f.* white-lead, ceruse.

אֶסְפִּינִית *f.* sponge.

אֶסְפָּלָנִית, אֶסְפָּלָנִית *f.* plaster, band-  
age.

אֶסְפֵּנְדִּמוֹן, אֶסְפֵּנְדִּמוֹן *m.* maple, elm.

אֶסְפֵּנִי *adj.* Spanish; קוֹלֵיִם הָאֶסְפֵּנִי *m.* Spanish mackerel.

אֶסְפִּיקָה, אֶסְפִּיקָה *f.* red leather girdle.

אֶסְפֶּסֶת *f.* clover.

אֶסְפִּקְלָרִיָּה (*pl.* אֶסְפִּקְלָרִיָּוֹת) *f.* mirror.

אֶסְפְּרָגוֹס *m.* 1) asparagus.— 2) aromatic wine.

אֶסְפְּרִינְגִּל (*pl.* אֶסְפְּרִינְגִּלִּים) *m.* quince.

אֶסְקוּזָה *f.* final sentence.

אֶסְקוּלָה, אֶסְקוּלָה *see* אֶסְבּוּלָה.

אֶסְקוּלִסְטִיקָא *m.* teacher.

אֶסְקוּפָה, אֶסְקוּפָה (*pl.* אֶסְקוּפּוֹת) *f.* threshold, door-sill.

אֶסְקֶרְטוֹר (*pl.* אֶסְקֶרְטוֹרִים) *m.* secretary.

אֶסְקָרִיט (*pl.* אֶסְקָרִיטִים) *m.* cake baked on coals.

אֶסֶר I. *see* אֶסֶר.

אֶסֶר II. *see* אֶסֶר.

אֶסֶר 1) to tie, to bind.— 2) to forbid.— *Niph.* נֶאֶסֶר 1) to be bound.— 2) to be forbidden.

אֶסְרָה I *f.* prohibition.

אֶסְרָה II. *f.* 1) team.— 2) harness.

אֶסְתָּה *see* אֶסְתָּה.

אֶסְתֶּהֱרָה *m.* Venus (planet).

אֶסְתוּמָכָא *f.* stomach.

אֶסְתִּגִּים *see* אֶסְתִּגִּים.

אֶסְתִּגִּיָּסוֹת *see* אֶסְתִּגִּיָּסוֹת.

\*אֶסְתֶּר (*pl.* אֶסְתֶּרִּים) *m.* 1) anemone (plant).— 2) star; \*אֶסְתֶּר הַיָּם starfish.

אֶסְתֶּרָה *f.* Persian coin (= 1 shekel).

אֶף *conj.* also, even; אֶף עַל פִּי although; אֶף עַל פִּי כֵּן nevertheless, yet.

אֶפָא *m.* hyena.

אֶפֶד to bind round.— *Niph.* נֶאֶפֶד to be girded.— *Pi.* נֶאֶפֶד to adorn, decorate.— *Pu.* נֶאֶפֶד to be adorned, decorated.

אֶפֶד, אֶפֶד *m.* steadfastness, constancy.

\*אֶפֶדָה (*pl.* אֶפֶדוֹת) *f.* vest.

אֶפֶדְנָא (*pl.* אֶפֶדְנָאוֹת) *m.* palace, mansion.

אֶפֶה to bake.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֶפֶה, הִתְאֶפֶה to be baked.

אֶפֶן (*pl.* אֶפֶנִּים) *m.* pease.

\*אֶפֶר (*den.* from אֶפֶר ashes) *adj.* gray.

אֶפֶז to hop, to jump.

אֶפְטָה *see* הֶפְטָה.

אֶפֶטְרוֹפּוֹס, אֶפֶטְרוֹפּוֹס (*pl.* אֶפֶטְרוֹפּוֹסִים, אֶפֶטְרוֹפּוֹסִים) *m.* guardian.

אֶפֶטְרוֹפּוֹסוֹת *f.* guardianship.

אֶפְטָרָךְ *m.* patriarch.

אֶפִּי *see* אֶפִּי.

- אָפֿיה (*pl.* אָפֿיות) *f.* baking.
- אָפֿיון *m.* opium.
- אָפֿיזֶר (*pl.* אָפֿיזֶרים) *m.* veterinarian.
- אָפֿיל *m.*, אָפֿילה *f.* 1) late fruit.— 2) latter (autumnal) rain.
- אָפֿילו (= אָלו, אָלו) *conj.* although, even.
- אָפֿין (*pl.* אָפֿנים) *m.* sardine.
- \*אָפֿיסה, אָפֿיסות *f.* disappearance, exhaustion
- אָפֿיפֿיזֶר (*pl.* אָפֿיפֿיזֶרים) *m.* 1) Pope.— 2) ruler.
- אָפֿיפֿיורות *f.* papacy.
- אָפֿיץ see אָפֿץ.
- אָפֿיצה *f.* 1) compression.— 2) tight closing.
- אָפֿיקוֹמין, אָפֿיקוֹמין *m.* 1) dessert.— 2) aftermeal entertainment.
- אָפֿיקוֹרוֹס, אָפֿיקוֹרוֹס (*pl.* אָפֿיקוֹרוֹס, אָפֿיקוֹרוֹס) *m.* prop. Epicurean, hence: free-thinker, heretic.
- אָפֿיקוֹרסות *f.* heresy.
- אָפֿקא, אָפֿקא *adv.* on the contrary; as *n.* reverse.
- אָפֿקִיָּה (*pl.* אָפֿקִיָּות) *f.* receipt, acknowledgement of payment.
- אָפֿל *adj.* 1) dark.— 2) opaque.
- אָפֿל (*fut.* יִאָפֿל) to darken.— *Niph.* נִאָפֿל to be darkened.— *Hiph.* הִאָפֿל to darken.
- אָפֿלו see אָפֿילו.
- \*אָפֿלוּלִית *f.* darkness, twilight.
- אָפֿליון (*pl.* אָפֿליוֹנים) *m.* felt-hat.
- אָפֿלֶסמוֹן (= אָפֿרֶסמוֹן) *m.* balsam.
- \*אָפֿן (*fut.* יִאָפֿן) 1) to turn, to revolve.— 2) to break upon the wheel.— *Niph.* נִאָפֿן 1) to be turned.— 2) to be broken upon the wheel.
- אָפֿן *m.* mode of expression.
- אָפֿנֶדֶה, אָפֿנֶדֶה (*pl.* אָפֿנֶדֶות) *f.* girdle, purse.
- \*אָפֿנָה *f.* mode, style.
- \*אָפֿנים *m. du.* bicycle.
- אָפֿס *m.* 1) end, extremity.— \*2) naught, zero.
- \*אָפֿסות *f.* nothingness.
- אָפֿסטק (*pl.* אָפֿסטקים) *m.* pistachio-nut.
- \*אָפֿסי (*pl.* אָפֿסִים, *f.* אָפֿסִית, *pl.* אָפֿסִיות) *adj.* null, void, vain.
- אָפֿסנֶה *f.* provisions, ration.
- אָפֿף to surround.— *Niph.* נִאָפֿף to be surrounded.— אָפֿף to cause to surround.
- אָפֿף (*pl.* אָפֿפִים) *m.* double thread used in weaving.
- אָפֿץ, אָפֿץ (*pl.* אָפֿצִים) *m.* gall-nut (= עֶפֶץ).
- אָפֿץ to compress, to close tightly
- אָפֿק (*pl.* אָפֿקים) *m.* horizon.
- אָפֿק *Pi.* of נָפֿק, which see.

אֶפְקָטוֹזִין *m.* emetic.

אֶפְקִי (*pl.* אֶפְקִיִּים; *f.* אֶפְקִיָּת, *pl.* אֶפְקִיָּתִים) *adj.* horizontal.

אֶפֶר (*den.* from אָפַר) *Pi.* אֶפֶר to turn into ashes.— *Hiph.* הִאֲפִיר to cover with ashes.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֲפִיר to become ashes.

אֶפֶר (*pl.* אֶפְרִים; *f.* אֶפְרָה, *pl.* אֶפְרוֹת) *adj.* ash-gray.

אֶפֶר, אָפֶר *m.* meadow, pasture.

אֶפְרָל (*pl.* אֶפְרָלִים) *m.* whip.

אֶפְרוֹדִיטִי *f.* Aphrodite (goddess of love, Venus).

אֶפְרוֹזֶתָה, אֶפְרוֹזָה *f.* hypericon (plant).

אֶפְרוֹתִית *f.* the Pleiades (constellation).

אֶפְרִט, אֶפְרִיט (*pl.* אֶפְרִיטִים) *m.* pirate.

אֶפְרִיָּה (*pl.* אֶפְרִיָּוִת) *f.* rafter.

אֶפְרִן *m.* thanks.

אֶפְרָכָה, אֶפְרָכָה (*pl.* אֶפְרָכָהִים) *f.* province.

אֶפְרָכֶסֶת (*pl.* אֶפְרָכֶסֶתִים) *f.* funnel.

אֶפְרָסְמוֹן *m.* balsam.

אֶפְרָסִיק, אֶפְרָסִיק (*pl.* אֶפְרָסִיקִים) *m.* peach.

אֶפְרָקִיד *adv.* on the back (see אֶפְרָקִיד).

אֶפְרָשָׁה (*pl.* אֶפְרָשָׁוִת) *f.* separation.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* אֶפְרָתִים) *adj.* nobleman, aristocrat.

אֶפְשֵׁ, אֶפְשֵׁ (*sf.* אֶפְשֵׁי) *m.* will, wish;  
אֶפְשֵׁ אֵי אֶפְשֵׁי אֶפְשֵׁ I do not want.

אֶפְשֵׁר *adv.* it is possible.

אֶפְשָׁרוּת (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרוּתִים) *f.* possibility.

אֶפְשָׁרִי (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיִּים; *f.* אֶפְשָׁרִית, *pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיתִים) *adj.* possible.

אֶפְתָּק (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקִים, אֶפְתָּקִים) *m.* store-room.

אֶפְתָּקָה (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקִים, אֶפְתָּקִים) *f.* mortgage.

אֶצָּה, אֶצָּה (*pl.* אֶצָּהִים) . salix, sea-grass.

אֶצְבַּע (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעִים) *f.* 1) finger.—  
2) finger's breadth.— 3) index (finger).— 4) penis.

אֶצְבָּעוֹן (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹנִים) *m.* 1) thimble.— 2) digitalis (plant).

אֶצְבָּעִי (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעִים) *m.* Tom Thumb.

אֶצְבָּעִים *f. du.* two fingers.

אֶצְטָפָה (*pl.* אֶצְטָפָהִים) *f.* 1) es-trade.— \*2) shelf.

אֶצְטָגִנִּין *m.* astrologer.

אֶצְטָגִנִּיּוֹת *f.* astrology.

אֶצְטָדִיָּה (*pl.* אֶצְטָדִיָּוִת) *f.* circus, arena.

אֶצְטוֹמָכָה, אֶצְטוֹמָכָה (*pl.* אֶצְטוֹמָכָהִים, אֶצְטוֹמָכָהִים) *f.* stomach.

אֶצְטוֹנָה (*pl.* אֶצְטוֹנִים) *f.* cylinder.

אֶצְטָלָה, אֶצְטָלָה (*pl.* אֶצְטָלָהִים) *f.* mantle, cloak.

אצטרובל, אסטרובל (*pl.* אצטרובלים) *m.* 1) strobil, fir-cone.— 2) lever.  
אצילות *f.* 1) emanation, abstraction.— 2) nobility.

אציץ see עציץ.

אצץ see איצץ.

אציץ to press.

\*אקדוח, אקדח (*pl.* אקדחים) *m.* 1) revolver.— 2) burning-glass.

אקון, אקון *m.* wheel.

אקונן *m.* portrait, picture.

אקונם *m.* perch.

אקופיה (*pl.* אקופיות) *f.* cupola, dome.

אקיגום *m.* ocean.

אקלים, איקלים (*pl.* אקלימים) *m.* climate.

\*אקלם to acclimatize.

אקמתה, אקמתה *f.* lizard.

אקניטה (*den. from* הקנאה) *f.* mort-gage.

אקפרה *f.* precipitancy, hastiness.

אקץ see עקץ.

אקקיה (*pl.* אקקיות) *f.* acacia.

אקרא (*pl.* אקראות) *f.* castle, fort.

אקראי *adv.* accidentally, casually.

אקרוקתה, אקרוקתה (*pl.* אקרוקתות) *f.* frog.

אראל (*pl.* אראלים, אראלים) *m.* arch-angel.

ארבה (*pl.* ארבות, ארבות) *f.* boat.

ארבון *m.* inflammation of the eyes.

ארבילא *m.* sieve.

ארבל to sift.

ארבלה (*pl.* ארבלות) *f.* sifter.

ארג to weave.— *Niph.* נארג to be woven.

ארגמני *adj.* purplish.

ארגנטון *m.* navigator, sailor.

\*ארגד *m.* bronze.

ארגד, ארגד (*pl.* ארגדים) *m.* mushroom.

ארגד see ערגד

ארגבלם, ארגבלים *m.* hydraulic organ, water-organ.

ארגדן (*pl.* ארגדים) *m.* upper mill-stone.

ארגדכל, ארגדכל (*pl.* ארגדכלים) *m.* architect.

\*ארגדכליה *f.* architecture.

ארגדעה, ארגדעה *f.* 1) frog.— 2) mumps (disease).

ארגדפנה (*pl.* ארגדפנות) *f.* laurel (tree).

ארגונה (*pl.* ארגונות) *f.* web, texture.

ארגון (*pl.* ארגונות) *m.* coffin, bier.

ארום (*pl.* ארוסים; *f.* ארוסה, *pl.* ארוסות) *adj.* betrothed.

ארום see ארום I.

ארום see ארום II.



אָרוֹם (*pl.* אָרוֹסִים) *m.* swallow-stone (bird).

אָרוֹסִים, אִירוֹסִין *pl. m.* betrothal.

אָרְזִילָה (*pl.* אָרְזִילִים, אָרְזִילָה, אָרְזִילָה) *f.* 1) gazelle.— 2) אָרְזִיל תֵּם nar-whale.

אָרְזִילָה (*pl.* אָרְזִילִים) *f.* ham-mock.

אָרְזִין *m.* millet.

אָרְזִין *m.* 1) hammer.— 2) hyperion (plant).

אָרְחָה to walk.— *Pi.* אָרְחָה to receive a guest.— *Hiph.* אָרְחָה to welcome one to a banquet.— *Hithp.* אָרְחָה to be a guest of some one.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים, אָרְחָהִים) *m.* way; אָרְחָה נָשִׁים menstrual flux; see also אָרְחָה.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *f.* meal; אָרְחָה בֹּקֶר breakfast; אָרְחָה לַלַּיִל dinner; אָרְחָה לַלַּיִל supper.

אָרְחָה וּפְרָחִים (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים וּפְרָחִים) *m.* vagabond, worthless fellow.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *m.* 1) braid.— 2) hair-net.— 3) cloth.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *f.* weaving, texture.

אָרְחָה *m.* title of Rabbi Samuel.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *f.* packing.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *m.* 1) tile.— 2) row.

אָרְחָה see אָרְחָה.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *f.* moss-berry.

אָרְחָה *f.* length; אָרְחָה יָמִים longevity; אָרְחָה פָּנִים patience.

אָרְחָה see אָרְחָה.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *m.* tenant, lessee.

אָרְחָה *f.* leasehold, tenancy.

אָרְחָה *f.* cursing.

אָרְחָה, אָרְחָה *f.* Law.

אָרְחָה *f.* duration, delay, respite.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *f.* knee-joint.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *m.* saddle.

אָרְחָה *m.* archives.

אָרְחָה *m.* architect, builder.

אָרְחָה *m.* chief of robbers.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים; *f.* אָרְחָהִים, *pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *adj.* garrulous, talkative.

אָרְחָה *adj.* long-beaked.

אָרְחָה *f.* power of attorney.

אָרְחָה see אָרְחָה.

אָרְחָה *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* אָרְחָה to become a widow.

אָרְחָה *f.* widowhood.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *m.* hare.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *f.* mushroom.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *f.* tax, impost.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחָהִים) *f.* leather purse.

אָרם to betroth.— *Niph.* נִאָרַם a.

*Hithp.* הִתְאָרַם to be betrothed.

אָרֶן (*pl.* אָרְסִים) *m.* poison.

אָרְסֵטֶן, אָרְסֵטֶן *m.* breakfast.

\*אָרְסִי *adj.* poisonous.

\*אָרְסִיּוּת *f.* poisonousness.

אָרַע (*fut.* יֵאָרַע) to happen.— *Pi.*

אָרַע same as in *Kal*.

אָרְעוֹן *m.* happening.

אָרְעִי *adj.* 1) accidental.— 2) temporary.

אָרְעִית *f.* bottom.

אָרְצִיּוּת *f.* appeasing.

אָרְצִי (*pl.* אָרְצִיִּים; *f.* אָרְצִית, *pl.*

אָרְצִיּוּת *adj.* earthly, worldly.

\*אָרְצִיּוּת *f.* earthliness.

אָרֶק (*pl.* אָרְקִים) *m.* earth, globe.

אָרֶק *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאָרַק to form the earth.

אָרֶק *m.* sleeplessness, insomnia.

אָרֶק see אָרֶק.

אָרְקִיּוֹס *m.* Hercules (Greek demi-god).

אָרְקִיל *m.* 1) oracle.— 2) riddle.

אָרֶר *m.* curse.

אָרַשׁ to speak, to express.

אָרֶשׁ *m.* expression.

אָשְׁבוֹרֶן *m.* pool.

אִשְׁנָרָה *f.* fluency of speech,

אִשְׁדָּה (*pl.* אִשְׁדּוֹת) *f.* 1) declivity.— \*2) cataract.

אִשְׁוִיָּה (*pl.* אִשְׁוִיִּים) *m.* fir-tree.

אִשְׁוִיָּה (*pl.* אִשְׁוִיִּים) *f.* spool, spindle.

אִשּׁוּר (*pl.* אִשּׁוּרִים) *m.* 1) confirmation.— 2) congratulation.

אִשּׁוּרִי (*f.* אִשּׁוּרִית) *adj.* Assyrian;

כְּתָב אִשּׁוּרִי designation of the Hebrew square letters.

אִשּׁוּת, אִשּׁוּת *f.* mole.

אִשּׁוּת *f.* 1) matrimony.— \*2) womanhood.

אִשּׁוּת *f.* fire, nature of fire.

אִשִּׁישׁ (*pl.* אִשִּׁישִׁים) *m.* 1) cup.— 2) millet.

אִשִּׁישָׁה (*pl.* אִשִּׁישּׁוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit-cake.— 2) cup, flagon.

אִשְׁכָּבָה (*pl.* אִשְׁכָּבוֹת) *f.* soul-mass, requiem.

אִשְׁכָּל I. (*pl.* אִשְׁכָּלוֹת) *m.* 1) cluster.— \*2) ovary.

אִשְׁכָּל II. (*pl.* אִשְׁכָּלוֹת) *m.* learned man, scholar.

אִשְׁכָּלָה, אִשְׁכָּלָה (*pl.* אִשְׁכָּלוֹת) *f.* high school.

אִשְׁכָּנִי *f.* Germany; *gent.* אִשְׁכָּנִי German (*pl.* אִשְׁכָּנִיִּים; *f.* אִשְׁכָּנִיּוֹת, *pl.* אִשְׁכָּנִיּוֹת).

אִשְׁכָּרֶע (*pl.* אִשְׁכָּרְעִים) *m.* box-tree.

אִשְׁל (*pl.* אִשְׁלִים) *m.* 1) tamarisk (tree), grove.— 2) inn, hotel.— 3) rope (= אִשְׁלָא).

אֵשֶׁל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הֵאֵשִׁיל to plant.

אֵשֶׁל *m.* rope, line.

אֵשֶׁלג, אֵשֶׁלג *m.* potash.

אֲשָׁמְאִי *adj. m.* ignorant, mean, vulgar.

אֲשָׁמְדַי, אֲשָׁמְדַי *m.* Asmodeus (king of the demons), a demon.

אִשְׁנָה (*pl.* אִשְׁנוֹת) *f.* sweating-bath.

אִשְׁפִּיזָה, אִשְׁפִּיזָה *m. a. f. 1)* host.— *2)* guest.— *3)* inn; אִשְׁפִּיזִין בעל innkeeper.

אִשְׁפִּיזָן *m.* host, inn-keeper.

אִשְׁפָּלָה (*pl.* אִשְׁפָּלוֹת) *basket.*

אִשְׁפָּר (*pl.* אִשְׁפָּרִים) *m.* unskilled tailor, botcher.

אִשְׁקֻקָּה, אִשְׁקֻקָּה *f.* chess-play.

אִשֵּׁר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אִשֵּׁר *1)* to confirm.— *2)* to give credit.— *3)* to congratulate.— *Pu.* אִשֵּׁר to be confirmed.

אִשְׁרָה (*pl.* אִשְׁרוֹת) *f. 1)* confirmation.— *\*2)* credit.

אִשְׁרָת, אִשְׁרָתָה see אִשְׁרָה.

אִשֵּׁשׁ *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אִשֵּׁשׁ *1)* to found.— *\*2)* to strengthen.— *Pu.* אִשֵּׁשׁ to be strengthened; *pt.* אִשֵּׁשׁ strong.

אִשִּׁישׁ (*pl.* אִשִּׁישִׁים) *m.* lentils.

אִשְׁתָּא, אִשְׁתָּא *f. 1)* fire.— *2)* fever; אִשְׁתָּא צְמִירָתָה typhoid fever.

אִשְׁתָּדָא *adv.* this year.

אִשְׁתָּקְדָא, אִשְׁתָּקְדָא *adv.* previous year.

אִתְ, אִתְ sign of the *accus.*; with *sf.* אִתְ me, אִתְ thee, אִתְ him, אִתְ her, etc. See also אִת III.

אִתָּא, אִתָּא (*pl.* אִתָּאן) *m.* letter.

אִתְחִלָּתָא *f.* beginning.

אִתְיוֹם *adv.* immediately.

אִתְיָה *f.* coming.

אִתְלִיז, אִתְלִיז see אִתְלִיז.

אִתְלִיט (*pl.* אִתְלִיטִים) *m.* athlete.

אִתְמַהָּ, אִתְמַהָּ *adv.* wonderful, remarkable.

אִתְנַתָּא *m.*, אִתְנַתָּא *f.* name of an accent.

אִתְעֲרוּתָא *f.* awakening, inspiration.

אִתְרָא, אִתְרָא *m.* place.

אִתְרוּגָא (*pl.* אִתְרוּגִים) *m.* citron, lime.

אִתְתָּא to give a sign.— *Pu.* אִתְתָּא to be designated.

אִתְתָּא, אִתְתָּא *f.* wife, woman

## בִּי

בִּי *1)* *prep.* in, among, with, through, for; with *sf.* בִּי, בִּי, etc.; בִּי

on that same day.— *2)* abbreviation of בִּי, as: בִּי = בִּי the son of Rabbi.

**בָּא** *adj.* coming, future; **הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא** the world to come; **לְהַבָּא** henceforth.

**בֶּאֱ-כֹהֵן** *m.* attorney, delegate.

**בְּאִיּוֹר**, **בְּאִיּוֹר** (*pl.* **בְּאִיּוֹרִים**) *m.* commentary, explanation.

**בְּאִישׁוֹת** *f.* uselessness, worthlessness.

**בְּאֵר** to explain.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבְּאֵר**, **נִתְבְּאֵר** to be explained.

**בְּאֵתֶר** see **בֵּתֶר**.

**בָּבֶא**, **בָּבֶה** (*pl.* **בְּבוֹת**) *f.* 1) door, gate.— 2) section.

**בָּבֶה** (*pl.* **בְּבוֹת**) *f.* doll.

**בְּבוֹאָה** (*pl.* **בְּבוֹאוֹת**) *f.* reflection, image.

**בְּבוֹנֵג** *m.* camomile.

**בְּבֵר**, **בְּבֵר** (*pl.* **בְּבֵרִים**) *m.* 1) zoological garden.— 2) beaver.

**בְּבִיָּה**, **בְּבִיָּה** (*pl.* **בְּבִיּוֹת**) *f.* faithlessness.

**בְּגִי** *conj.* that, for the sake; **בְּגִי** for my sake.

**בְּגֵר** to reach the age of puberty.

**בְּגִירוֹת** *f.* puberty.

**בֵּד** I. *m.* part; **בֵּד בֵּד** part by part; **בְּלֵב**, **בְּלֵב** but, only; **בְּלֵב** besides.

**בֵּד** II. (*pl.* **בְּדִים**) *m.* olive press; **בֵּית הַבֵּד** press-house.

**בְּדָאוֹת** *f.* untruth, lie.

**בְּדָאִי**, **בְּדָאִי** (*pl.* **בְּדָאִים**) *m.* liar.

**בְּדָד** to be separated, forsaken.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבְּדָד** to seclude oneself, to live in solitude.

**בְּדָד** (*pl.* **בְּדָדִים**) *m.* treader, pressman (of olives).

**בְּדָד** (*pl.* **בְּדָדִים**) *m.* ditch, trench.

**\*בְּדָדָה** *f.* independence.

**בְּדָה** to invent, to fabricate.— *Pi.* **בְּדָה** to feign, to lie.— *Pu.* **נִתְבְּדָה** to be fabricated.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבְּדָה** to be detected in a lie.

**בְּדוּד** (*pl.* **בְּדוּדִים**) *m.* 1) hoe, mattock.— 2) ditch, furrow.

**בְּדוּי** (*pl.* **בְּדוּיִים**; *f.* **בְּדוּיָה**, *pl.* **בְּדוּיּוֹת**) *adj. m.* fictitious.

**בְּדוּק** (*pl.* **בְּדוּקִים**; *f.* **בְּדוּקָה**, *pl.* **בְּדוּקוֹת**) *adj.* proved, experimented.

**בְּדוּת**, **בְּדוּתָא** (*pl.* **בְּדוּתוֹת**) *f.* lie, story.

**בְּדָה** to be merry.— *Pi.* **בְּדָה**, **בְּדָה** to make merry.

**בְּדָחַן** (*pl.* **בְּדָחִיִּים**) *m.* merrymaker, jester.

**\*בְּדָהֲנוֹת** *f.* merry-making, jesting.

**בְּדִיאָה**, **בְּדִיאָה** *f.* lie, fabrication.

**בְּדִיד** see **בְּדוּד**.

**בְּדִידָה** (*pl.* **בְּדִידוֹת**) *f.* small wine-press.

**בְּדִידָה**, **בְּדִידוֹת** *f.* solitude.

**בְּדִיָּה** (*pl.* **בְּדִיּוֹת**) *f.* legend, tale, fable.

**\*בְּדִיּוֹת** *f.* fabling.

בְּדִיחַ (pl. בְּדִיחִים; f. בְּדִיחָה, pl. בְּדִיחוֹת) *adj.* 1) cheerful.— 2) clear.

בְּדִיחוּת (pl. בְּדִיחוֹת) *f.* 1) cheerfulness.— 2) joke.

בְּדִיל *conj.* that, because; as *prep.* on account of.

בְּדִיעָבָד *adv.* as it has already happened.

בְּדִיקָה (pl. בְּדִיקוֹת) *f.* examination, search.

בְּדִל to separate oneself.

בְּדִל (c. בְּדִל) *m.* 1) part, blt.— 2) partition.

בְּדִלָּה (pl. בְּדִלָּהִים) *m.* 1) bdelium.— 2) pearl.— \*3) crystal-glass.

בְּדִלָּחִי *adj.* crystalline.

בְּדִק (pl. בְּדִקִּים) *m.* 1) fissure.— 2) repairing.

בְּדִק to search, examine, try.— *Niph.* נִבְדָּק to be tried.

בְּדִקָּה *f.* flood.

בְּדָר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בָּדַר to scatter.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּדַּר to be scattered.

בְּהָא, בְּהָה to be amazed.

בְּהִילָה hastiness, restlessness.

בְּהִיקוּת *f.* brightness.

בְּהִירוּת *f.* clearness, transparency.

בְּהִל to hasten; *pt. p.* בָּהוּל anxious, worried.

\*בְּהִלָּנוּת *f.* hastiness, impulsiveness.

בְּהֵם *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּהֵם to become a brute.

בְּהֵם (pl. בְּהֵמִים) *m.* drover, shepherd.

בְּהֵמוּת *f.* see בְּהֵמִיּוֹת.

\*בְּהֵמִי (pl. בְּהֵמִיִּים; *f.* בְּהֵמִית, pl. בְּהֵמִיּוֹת) *adj.* bestial.

בְּהֵמִיּוֹת *f.* bestiality.

בְּהִק to shine; *pt. p.* בָּהוּק shining.—

*Hiph.* הִבְהִיק to cause to shine.—

*Hoph.* הוּבְהֵק was made to shine.

בְּהִקָּן (f. בְּהִקָּנוֹת) *m.* one having white spots on the skin.

בְּהִיר, בְּהִק see בְּהֵם, הִבְהִיק.

בְּהִרָת (pl. בְּהִירוֹת) *f.* white freckle on the skin; מַחֲלַת הַבְּהִיר measles.

בּוֹאֵת *f.* horn-owl.

בּוֹגֵר (pl. בּוֹגֵרִים; *f.* בּוֹגֵרֶת, pl. בּוֹגֵרוֹת) *m.* a person of mature age.

בּוֹדֵק (pl. בּוֹדֵקִים) *m.* examiner, searcher.

בּוֹכֵנָה (pl. בּוֹכֵנוֹת) *f.* piston.

בּוֹל (pl. בּוֹלִים) *m.* lump.

בּוֹלָמוֹם, בּוֹלָמוֹם *m.* violent hunger.

\*בּוֹלָעִים (pl. בּוֹלָעִים) *m.* glutton.

בּוֹנֵה (pl. בּוֹנִים) *m.* beaver.

בּוֹעָה (pl. בּוֹעוֹת) *f.* abscess on the lungs.

בּוֹצִיץ, בּוֹצִיץ *m.* pumpkin.



בוֹצִינָא *m.* light.

בוֹצִיַת I. (*pl.* בּוֹצִיּוֹת) *f.* small boat.

בוֹצִיַת II. *f.* cambric.

בּוֹק (*pl.* בּוֹקִים) *m.* wine-pot, tankard.

בּוֹקִיץ *m.* elm-tree.

בּוֹר (*pl.* בּוֹרֵאִית, בּוֹרִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) fallow land,— 2) ignorant, uneducated person.

בּוֹרֵת *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

בּוֹרִי *m.* 1) strength.— 2) clearness; על בּוֹרִיָּה thoroughly.

בּוֹרְנָם *m.* burnous, cloak.

בּוֹרְסִי (*pl.* בּוֹרְסִיִּים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) rude fellow.

בּוֹרְסָקִי (*pl.* בּוֹרְסָקִים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) tannery.

בּוֹרֵר (*pl.* בּוֹרְרִים) *m.* 1) voter.— 2) arbitrator.

בּוֹבּוֹז *m.* extravagance, lavishness.

בּוֹבּוֹז to squander, to spend.

בּוֹבּוֹן\* (*pl.* בּוֹבּוֹנִים) *m.* squanderer.

בּוֹזָה (*pl.* בּוֹזּוֹת) *f.* small packet, parcel.

בּוֹזֶה to despise.— *Pi.* בּוֹזֶה (*pt.* בּוֹזֶה) to abhor, to scorn.— *Pu.* בּוֹזֶה to be abhorred.— *Hithp.* הִתְבּוֹזֶה, הִתְבּוֹזָה to disgrace oneself, to be disgraced.

בּוֹזֵז *m.* plundering, pillage.

בּוֹזִי *m.* contempt, scorn.

בּוֹזִיךְ (*pl.* בּוֹזִיכִים) *m.* cup.

\*בּוֹזִיקָה *f.* scattering, strewing.

בּוֹזִיךְ see בּוֹזִיךְ.

\*בּוֹזִילַת *f.* basalt.

בּוֹזֵק to strew.— *Niph.* נִבְּזָק to be strewn, scattered.

בּוֹזֵק (*pl.* בּוֹזֵקִים) *m.* fragment.

בּוֹזֵרָא, בּוֹזֵנָא *m.* seed, sowing.

בּוֹזֵן (*pl.* בּוֹזְנִים) *adj.* proved.

בּוֹזֵרָה (*pl.* בּוֹזֵרֹת) *f.* girl, virgin.

בּוֹזֵלָה *f.* disgust, aversion.

בּוֹזֵינָה (*pl.* בּוֹזֵינֹת) *f.* examination, proof; בּוֹזֵינָה in respect of, in the sense of.

בּוֹזֵירָה (*pl.* בּוֹזֵירֹת) *f.* choice; בֵּית הַבּוֹזֵירָה the temple.

בּוֹחַל I. to be weary.

בּוֹחַל II. *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בּוֹחַל to ripen, produce blossoms.— *Hiph.* הִבּוֹחַל to begin to ripen.

בּוֹחַן to prove.— *Pi.* בּוֹחַן as in *Kal*,— *Hiph.* הִבּוֹחַן to distinguish.

בּוֹחֵרֹת *f.* youth.

\*בּוֹחֵרֵן *adj.* fastidious, particular.

\*בּוֹחֵרְנוּת *f.* fastidiousness.

בּוֹחֵשׁ 1) to stir, to mix.

בּוֹחֵשֶׁה (*pl.* בּוֹחֵשֹׁת) *f.* pot-ladle.

בּוֹחֵשֶׁט see בּוֹחֵשֶׁט.

בָּטוּחַ (*pl.* בָּטוּחִים) *adj.* entitled to credit.

בָּטוּי *m.* 1) declaration.— 2) expression.— 3) chattering.

בָּטוּל (*pl.* בָּטוּלִים) *m.* 1) idling.— 2) abolition, annulment.— 3) disturbing, interruption (from work, study, etc.).

בָּטַח to confide.— *Hiph.* הִבְטִיחַ 1) to promise, to assure.— 2) to insure (against loss).— *Hoph.* הִבְטַח to be promised, assured.

בִּטָּח *m.* window-sill.

\*בִּטְחָה *f.* insurance.

בִּטְחוֹן (*pl.* בִּטְחוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) confidence, reliance.— 2) assurance, surety.

בִּטְחוּת *f.* guarantee, surety.

בָּטַל 1) to idle.— 2) to cease.— 3) to be swallowed, lost (in a mass).— *Niph.* נִבְטַל 1) to be abolished, annulled.— 2) to free oneself.— *Pi.* בִּטַּל 1) to abolish, annul, destroy.— 2) to disturb.— *Pu.* בִּטַּל 1) to be annulled.— 2) to be disturbed.— *Hiph.* הִבְטִיל to cause to cease.

בָּטָל (*pl.* בָּטָלִים; *f.* בָּטָלָה, *pl.* בָּטָלוֹת) *adj.* 1) null, void.— 2) idle, unemployed.

לְבָטָלָה *f.* idleness; בָּטָלָה in vain.

בָּטָלָן (*pl.* בָּטָלָנִים) *m.* 1) idler.— 2) unworldly person.

בְּטָלָנוּת *f.* idleness.

בָּטָם *m.* turpentine tree.

\*בְּטָמְהָ *f.* lining.

בְּטָמָן (*pl.* בְּטָמָנִים) *m.* mandore.

בָּטַשׁ 1) to stamp, to tread.— 2) to churn (butter).

בֵּי (= בֵּית) *f.* house, school of... בֵּי רַב scholar, pupil (prop. son of the house of the master); בֵּי נִגְלוֹ מַלְכָּא treasure-house of the king.

בִּיאָה (*pl.* בִּיאוֹת) *f.* 1) entrance.— 2) coming, return; בִּיאַת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ sun-set.— 3) coition.

בֵּיב (*pl.* בֵּיבִים) *m.* canal.

בִּיּוֹשׁ *m.* offence, injury.

בֵּיז *m.* teat.

בִּימָה (*pl.* בִּימוֹת) *f.* pulpit.

בֵּין *m.* between; בֵּין... בֵּין... whether... or; בֵּין כֹּה וְכֹה in the mean time; meanwhile; בֵּין פֶּה וּבֵין be it as it may; בֵּין עַצְמוֹ alone; בֵּין לְבִיָּה between him and her, tete-a-tete; בֵּין הַיָּמִים vacations, holidays; בֵּין הַשָּׁמָשׁוֹת twilight; אִישׁ הַבְּיָנִים mediator.

בִּינּוּנִי (*pl.* בִּינּוּנִים; *f.* בִּינּוּנִית) *pl.* *adj.* 1) mean, middle.— 2) mediocre.— 3) present (tense).

בִּינּוּנִית *f.* mediocrity.

בֵּינְתָיִם *adv.* in the mean time.

בִּיצָה (*pl.* בִּיצִים) *f.* 1) egg; בִּיצַתְרָגִים spawn, roe.— 2) testicle.

\*בִּיצִית (*pl.* בִּיצִיּוֹת) *f.* cell.

בִּיר (*pl.* בִּירִים) *m.* well-digger.

בִּירָא *m.* well.

\*בִּירְהָ *f.* irrigated nursery-garden.

בִּירוֹר *m.* 1) clearness.— 2) selection.

בִּרִית (*pl.* בִּרִיּוֹת) *f.* garter.

בִּישׁ (*f.* בִּישָׁמָא) *adj.* bad, evil.

בִּישׁ to put to shame.— *Hithp.*  
בִּישׁ to be ashamed, abashed.

בִּישָׁוֹת *f.* 1) badness.— 2) uselessness.

בִּישָׁן (*pl.* בִּישָׁנִים; *f.* בִּישָׁנִית) *pl.*  
(בִּישָׁנִיּוֹת) *m.* bashful person.

בִּישָׁנוּת *f.* bashfulness.

בֵּית (*pl.* בָּתִּים) *m.* 1) house.— 2)  
family.— \*3) verse (in poetry).

בֵּית *c.* of בָּת; occurs in many compound substantives, the most important of which are: בֵּית־אוֹלְפָנָא school, academy; ב' אוֹמֵן work-shop, studio; ב' אוֹצָר magazine; ב' אַחֲזִיָּה handle, grip; ב' אֶצְבָּע thimble; ב' אֶצְבָּעוֹת glove; ב' חֶבֶד oil-press; ב' חֲזִיעָה gullet; ב' חֲזִיעָה female privy parts; ב' חֲזִיעָה magazine; ב' חֲזִיעָה archive; ב' חֲזִיעָה ink-well (= חֲזִיעָה); ב' חֲזִיעָה court-house; ב' חֲזִיעָה celestial court; ב' חֲזִיעָה cemetery, graveyard; ב' חֲזִיעָה quiver; ב' חֲזִיעָה factory;

ב' חֲזִיעָה 1) handle.— 2) sleeve; ב' חֲזִיעָה water-closet, toilet; ב' חֲזִיעָה closet for cups.— 2) belly, abdomen; ב' חֲזִיעָה synagogue; ב' חֲזִיעָה see ב' חֲזִיעָה house of study, academy; ב' חֲזִיעָה pissing place; ב' חֲזִיעָה custom-house; ב' חֲזִיעָה sanctuary, temple; ב' חֲזִיעָה 1) house of mourning.— 2) tavern; ב' חֲזִיעָה pharmacy, drug store; ב' חֲזִיעָה beer brewery; ב' חֲזִיעָה loop; ב' חֲזִיעָה railroad depot; ב' חֲזִיעָה school; ב' חֲזִיעָה library; ב' חֲזִיעָה the cemetery; ב' חֲזִיעָה the temple; ב' חֲזִיעָה people's house, assembly-hall; ב' חֲזִיעָה library; ב' חֲזִיעָה receptacle, reservoir; ב' חֲזִיעָה see ב' חֲזִיעָה; ב' חֲזִיעָה mouth of the womb; ב' חֲזִיעָה rectum; ב' חֲזִיעָה house of illumination; ב' חֲזִיעָה arm-pit; ב' חֲזִיעָה school.

בֵּיתִי (*pl.* בֵּיתַיִם; *f.* בֵּיתִית) *pl.*  
(בֵּיתִיּוֹת) *m.* domestic.

\*בֵּיתִיּוֹת *f.* domesticity.

בְּכוֹר (*pl.* בְּכוֹרִים; *f.* בְּכוֹרָה) *pl.*  
(בְּכוֹרוֹת) *m.* first-born; eldest; בְּכוֹר devil, clever person.

בְּכִיָּה (*pl.* בְּכִיּוֹת, בְּכִיּוֹת) *f.*  
crying, weeping.

בְּכִיָּן (*pl.* בְּכִיָּנִים; *f.* בְּכִיָּנִית) *pl.*  
(בְּכִיָּנִיּוֹת) *m.* whiner, weeper.

בְּכִיר (*f.* בְּכִירָה) *m.* early.

בְּכִירָה *m.* shuttle.

בְּלִבּוֹל (*pl.* בְּלִבּוֹלִים) *m.* 1) confu-  
sion.— 2) false accusation.

בִּלְבֹּל to mix up; to confuse.—

*Hithp.* הִתְבַּלְבֵּל to be confused.

בָּלַג *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג to strengthen.

בִּלְדָּר (*pl.* בִּלְדָּרִים) *m.* 1) courier.—  
2) postilion.

בִּלּוּט (*pl.* בִּלּוּטִים) *m.* acorn.

בִּלּוּרִית, בִּלּוּרִית *f.* curl, fore-lock.

בִּלְחָ *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיחַ to flicker.

בִּלְבֹּב to project, protrude.— *Hiph.*

הִבְבֵּל to emphasise.— *Hithp.*

הִתְבַּבֵּל same as in *Kal*

בִּלְיָה *f.* rotting, decay.

\*בִּלְיֻמָּה (*pl.* בִּלְיֻמוֹת) *f.* projection.

בִּלְיָלָה (*pl.* בִּלְיָלוֹת) *f.* mixed fodder.

בִּלְיָמָה (*den.* from בָּלַם) *f.* restraint.

בִּלְיֻסְטָאוֹת (*pl.* בִּלְיֻסְטָאוֹת) *f.* catapult.

בִּלְיָעָה *f.* 1) swallowing.— 2) gullet.

בָּלַל to mix.— *Niph.* נִבְלַל to be mixed.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלֵּל to assimilate.

בָּלַם to bridle, to shut, to close.

בִּלְמָ (*pl.* בִּלְמִים) *m.* 1) brake.— 2) dam, dike.

בִּלְנָ (*pl.* בִּלְנִים) *m.* bath-house keeper.

בִּלְגִּיּוֹת *f.* bathing articles.

בִּלְנָר *m.* bathing clothes.

בִּלְסָמוֹן *m.* balm, balsam.

בָּלַע to swallow, to absorb.— *Niph.*

נִבְלַע to be swallowed, absorbed.—

*Hiph.* הִבְלִיעַ \*1) to devour.— 2) to insert.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלַּע to vanish.

בִּלְעָן *m.* glutton.

בִּלַּשׁ to search.

בִּלְשָׁן (*pl.* בִּלְשָׁיִם) *m.* searcher, detective.

בִּלְשָׁן (*pl.* בִּלְשָׁנִים) *m.* 1) researcher, inquirer.— 2) philologist.

\*בִּלְשָׁנוֹת *f.* 1) research — 2) philology.

בִּלְשָׁתָהּ *f.* 1) searching troop.— 2) secret police.

בֵּן (*c.* בֶּן; *pl.* בָּנִים, *c.* בָּנָי) *m.* 1) son, descendant בֶּן־חוּרָג step-son; בֶּן־נֹחַ descendant of Noah, i. e. idolator.— 2) before names of animals: young בֶּן־עוֹף a young bird; בֶּן־פְּקוּעָה see פְּקוּעָה; hence also something small: בֶּן־חַרְיִץ a small channel, בֶּן־פְּטִישׁ a small hammer, etc.— 3) person בֶּן־טוֹבִים a person of good family; בֶּן־תוֹרָה a person of learning, a scholar; בֶּן־מִדְּבָרָה a person of education; בָּנֵי־עֲלִיָּה persons of eminence, eminent people.— 4) inhabitant בֶּן־כֶּפֶר inhabitant of a village, a villager, provincial; בֶּן־בִּרְזֵה inhabitant of a city.— 5) member בָּנֵי־חֲבֻרָה members of a society; בָּנֵי־לוּיָהּ members of a suite, followers.— 6) copartner, fellow, equal בֶּן־אֶמְוָה coreligionist; בֶּן־אֶמְוָה one of the same

trade, fellow-worker; בָּן-גִּיל one of the same age; בָּן-דֹּר contemporary; בָּן-זוג one of a pair.— 7) with other names sometimes as adjectives: בָּן-אֲכִילָה eatable; בָּן-יוֹם of one day, ephemeral; בָּן-קִמָּא having vitality, able to live; בָּן-עוֹלָם הַבָּא worthy of the world to come.— 8) other combinations: בָּן-קִימָא bowels, intestines; בָּן-קִימָאין sheep (see קִימָאין).

בָּנָא (pl. בָּנָאִים) *m.* builder, mason.

בִּנְיָן (pl. בִּנְיָנִים) *m.* 1) building; בִּנְיָן-אֶבֶן principle.— 2) form, voice (in grammar).

בָּסִים (pl. בָּסִיִּים) *m.* basis.

בָּסִט (fut. יִבָּסֵם) 1) to be sweet.— 2) to enjoy oneself.— *Pi.* בָּסִם to perfume; *pt. p.* מִבָּסֵם to be perfumed, tipsy.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּסֵם to become tipsy.

בָּסֵם to stamp, to tread.— *Niph.* נִבָּסֵם to be crushed.— *Pi.* בָּסֵם to base, to found.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּסֵם to be founded, firm.

בִּסְתָן *m.* garden, orchard.

בִּעְבוּעַ (pl. בִּעְבוּעִים) *m.* bubble, splashing.

בִּעְבֵּעַ 1) to bubble, to be splashing.— 2) to snort.

בִּעָה 1) to boil up.— 2) to desire.— 3) to inquire.— *Niph.* נִבְעָה to be searched, discovered.— *Heph.*

הִבְעָה (*pt.* מִבְעָה) to cause to eat up.

בָּעִיט *m.* kick.

בָּעִיר *m.* removal.

בָּעִטָן *m.* kicker.

בַּעֲיָה (*pl.* בַּעֲיָוִת) *f.* question.

בָּעִיטָה (*pl.* בָּעִיטוֹת) *f.* kicking.

בָּעִיתָה *f.* fright, terror.

בָּעַל (*pl.* בָּעָלִים, בָּעֻלִים) *m.* 1) lord, owner.— 2) husband.— בעל occurs in many compounds, some of which are: בעל-אֲכָסְנָא inn-keeper; ב' אֲמָנָה 'a trustworthy; ב' אֲמָנָה tradesman, handicraftsman; ב' בִּישָׁר 'a weeper, whiner; ב' דָּבָר 'a stout, corpulent person; ב' דָּבָר 'a enemy; ב' דָּבָר 'a '1) opponent.— 2) plaintiff; ב' הָעָה 'a influential man; ב' הָקְדוּק 'a grammarian; ב' הָלִיץ 'a logician; ב' הָרָאָה 'a , ב' הָרָאָה 'a grateful man; ב' הָנָאָה 'a sensualist; ב' זָקֵן 'a bearded person; ב' חַיִּים 'a living being; ב' יֹסֵרִים 'a sufferer; ב' כֶּסֶם 'a wealthy person; ב' לָשׁוֹן 'a quick-tempered person; ב' לָשׁוֹן 'a 1) slanderer.— 2) linguist.— 3) eloquent speaker; ב' מוֹם 'a cripple; ב' מְחַלְקָה 'a intriguer; ב' מְחַלְקָה craftsman, mechanic; ב' מְקַרְא 'a biblicalist; ב' נֶס 'a miracle-worker; ב' נֶס 'a miracle-worker; ב' נֶס 'a experienced person; ב' נֶס 'a coachman, driver; ב' נֶס 'a counselor; ב' נֶס 'a depositor; ב' נֶס 'a charitable person, philanthropist; ב' נֶס 'a respectable, reputable person; ב' קוֹמָה 'a person of high stature; ב' שֵׁם 'a miracle-worker; ב' תַּאֲרָה 'a sensualist; ב' תַּאֲרָה 'a provident person; as *adj.* finite:



כִּלְתִּי בַעַל מְכֻלֵּי the Infinite (of God); ב' תְּרִיסִין 1) learned person, scholar. — 2) disputant; תְּשׁוּבָה ב' repenter.

בַּעֲלָה (p. בַּעֲלוֹת) f. mistress; בַּעֲלָה בַּעֲלֵת-יָפִי strong woman; beautiful woman; בַּעֲלַת הַשָּׂפָה witch.

בַּעַץ m. alloy of tin and lead.

בַּעְרוֹת f. stupidity, ignorance.

בְּצִבּוֹן m. 1) emersion. — 2) hemp

בְּצִבֵּן 1) to emerge. — 2) to sprout

בְּצוּעַ m. 1) slice of bread. — 2) compromise.

בְּצִיר adv. less.

בְּצִלְצוֹל m. 1) small onion. — 2) wild onion.

בְּצֵעַ (pl. בְּצָעִים) m. piece.

בְּצָעַ (pl. בְּצָעִים) m. pool.

בְּצִץ to trickle, to drip.

בִּקְאָ דְאִמְמָא m. upper hip-bone.

בִּקְהָ (pl. בִּקְהוֹת) f. gnat.

בִּקְיעַ m. splitting, cracking.

בִּקְוֹר m. 1) examination. — 2) visit. — 3) criticism.

בִּקִּי (pl. בִּקְיָאִים; f. בִּקְיָאָה, pl. בִּקְיָאוֹת) adj. experienced, versed.

בִּקְיָאוֹת f. experience, versedness.

בִּקְעָ (pl. בִּקְעָיִם) m. 1) spirit. — 2) half a shekel. — 3) sinus (in geometry).

בִּקְעָת (pl. בִּקְעָיוֹת) f. chip, splinter.

בִּקְרָ Kal not used. — Pi. בִּקְרָ 1) to examine. — 2) to visit. — 3) to criticize. — Hithp. הִתְבִּקְרָ 1) to be examined. — 2) to be visited.

בִּקְרָ (pl. בִּקְרָיִם) m. cattle-raiser, stock-farmer.

בִּקְרוֹת f. cattle-stable.

בִּקְרֹת f. 1) investigation. — \*2) criticism, censorship.

בִּקְתָּה (pl. בִּקְתָּוֹת) f. tent, hut.

בִּרָ, בִּרָ m. 1) field; as adj. wild. — 2) exterior; מִלְבָּר adv. from the outside.

בִּרָ m. son; בִּרְאֵן duck; בִּרְגִי-רַב disciple (see בִּי); בִּרְמִינָן dead body; בִּרְמִיץ 1) neighbor. — 2) one having rights of a neighbor; בִּרְמִצָּה he who is confirmed (Jewish male at the age of 13); בִּרְנַגֵּר a carpenter's apprentice; בִּרְנִיָּה small yoke; בִּרְנִישׁ man; בִּרְסִמְקָא reliable man, authority; בִּרְפִּלּוֹגָתָא opponent, antagonist.

בִּרְבָּר (pl. בִּרְבָּרִים) m. barbarian, foreigner.

בִּרְגָ m. screw.

בִּרְדֵּלִם m. 1) panther. — 2) polecat.

בִּרְדֵּם (pl. בִּרְדֵּמִים) m. cape, hood.

\*בִּרְוֹד m. gunpowder.

בִּרְוֹר m. clearness; בִּרְוֹר adv. clearly, with certainty.



\*בְּתָר *m.* fistula (disease).

בְּתָר *prep.* after that.

בְּתָרָא (*pl.* בְּתָרָאִי) *adj.* the last.

בְּתַשׁ (*pt.* מְבַתֵּשׁ) to intrude.

## ג

גֵּאוֹן (*pl.* גֵּאוֹנִים) *m.* 1) genius.—  
2) Gaon (title of an illustrious scholar).

גְּאוֹנוֹת *f.* office of Gaon (see גֵּאוֹן 2).

גֵּאוֹנִי (*pl.* גֵּאוֹנִים) *adj. m.* 1) majestic.— 2) ingenious.

\*גֵּאוֹנוּת *f.* ingeniousness.

\*גִּאוֹתָנוּת *f.* pride.

גֵּב (*pl.* גִּבִּים) *m.* 1) back; *du.* גִּבִּים  
shoulder blades.— 2) elevation;  
גֵּב עַל-גֵּב upon, over; אַף-עַל-גֵּב al-  
though; גֵּבִי with me; גִּבְךָ with  
thee, etc.; לְגִבִּי according.

גִּבְאוֹת *f.* 1) position of tax col-  
lector.— 2) presidency.

גִּבְאִי (*pl.* גִּבְאִים) *m.* 1) collector.—  
2) president, elder.

גָּבַב to gather.

גִּבְבָּא *f.* fagot.

גָּבַהּ to collect.— *Niph.* נִגְבְּהָ to be  
collected.

גִּבּוֹן *m.* curdling.

גְּבִיָּה (*pl.* גְּבִיּוֹת) *f.* calling in; גְּבִית  
examination of witnesses.

גָּבַל to knead.— *Pi.* גָּבַל same as  
*Kal.*— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּבַּל to be kneaded.

גִּבְלָל (*pl.* גִּבְלָלִים) *m.* kneader.

גִּבְלָל (*pl.* גִּבְלָלִים) *m.* lump of  
dough.

\*גִּבְנוּנִיּוֹת, גִּבְנוּנִיּוֹת *f.* convexity.

גִּבְסִים, גִּבְסִים, גִּבְסִים *m.* gypsum.

גִּבְרִים (*pl.* גִּבְרִים) *m.* 1) man.— 2)  
cock.

\*גִּבְרוּת *f.* manhood.

גִּבְרָתָן *m.* strong man, hero; *f.*  
גִּבְרָתָנִי heroine.

גָּבַשׁ to crystallize, to condense.—  
*Hithp.* הִתְגַּבֵּשׁ to become crystal-  
lized.

גִּבְשִׁישִׁיּוֹת (*pl.* גִּבְשִׁישִׁיּוֹת) *f.* mound.

\*גִּבְתָּוֶן *m.* siskin, green finch (bird).

גִּבִּית (*pl.* גִּבִּיּוֹת) *f.* tub, barrel.

גִּדְדָּד (*pl.* גִּדְדָּדִים) *m.* cricket.

\*גִּדְדָּנִיּוֹת (*pl.* גִּדְדָּנִיּוֹת) *f.* cherry.

גִּדּוּל *m.* growth, rearing.

גִּדְּוָע *m.* hewing.

גִּדּוּר (*pl.* גִּדּוּרִים) *m.* fence.

גִּדּוּשׁ (*pl.* גִּדּוּשִׁים; *f.* גִּדּוּשָׁה, *pl.*  
גִּדּוּשִׁוֹת) *adj.* excessive, super-  
abundant.

גִּדְרִים (*pl.* גִּדְרִים) *m.* 1) kid.— 2) cap-  
ricorn (sign of the zodiac).

גדילה *f.* growth.

גדיעה *f.* hewing.

גדל *1)* to grow.— *2)* to braid (hair).

גדם (*pl.* גדמים; *f.* גדמת, *pl.* גדמות) *adj.* one-handed, handless.

גדפא *f.* wing, feather

גדר (*pl.* גדרים) *f.* *1)* fence, wall.— *2)* definition.

גדר *1)* to fence.— *2)* to define.—

*Niph.* נגדר to restrain oneself.—

*Hiph.* הגדיר to define.— *Hithp.*

התגדר *1)* to distinguish oneself.— *2)* to exalt oneself.

גדרון (*pl.* גדרונים) *m.* wren (bird).

גדרות *f.* coquetry.

גדרת *f.* fenced place.

גדש to heap up.— *Niph.* נגדש to be heaped up.

גהיז *m.* ironing.

גהוק *m.* belching.

גהיר *m.* *1)* articulation.— *2)* breath.

גהק *Pl.* גהק to belch.

גו (= גו) *m.* body, midst; גו there is something in it.

גובינא, גובינא *f.* exaction, collection.

גודל see גודל.

גוון *m.* play of colors.

גזא (*pl.* גזאות, *pl.* גזאות) *f.* exaggeration.

גזח *m.* cloth.

גזמה *f.* gcut (disease).

גוי (*pl.* גוים) *m.* *1)* people, nation.— *2)* gentile.

גויות *f.* paganism.

גויל (*pl.* גוילים) *m.* *1)* parchment.— *2)* unhewn stone.

גויעה *f.* *1)* exhaustion.— *2)* end of life.

גולל *m.* coffin-slab.

גוממיה, גוממה (*pl.* גוממות, *pl.* גוממות) *f.* hole, small pit.

גומלי *adj.* reciprocal.

גון, גון (*pl.* גונים, *pl.* גונים) *m.* color; גון, גון for instance.

גום *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הגים *1)* to stir, to mix.— *2)* to make one haughty.

גוסם (*pl.* גוססים; *f.* גוססת, *pl.* גוססות) *adj.* in death agony.

גוססות *f.* agony.

גוף (*pl.* גופים, *pl.* גופות) *m.* body, person; מלת הגוף pronoun.

גופן (*pl.* גופנים) *m.* fernel (plant).

גון (*pl.* גונים; *f.* גונצה, *pl.* גונצות) *adj.* short, undersized.

גורית (*pl.* גוריות) *f.* bitch.

גורם (*pl.* גורמים) *m.* factor.

גז, גז (*pl.* גזים, *pl.* גזים) *m.* falcon.

גזברות *f.* office of treasurer.

גזוזמרה (*pl.* גזוזמרות) *f.* gallery.

גזירה *f.* shearing.

גְּזִירָה *f.* lane, alley.

גְּזִיר *(pl. גְּזִירִים)* *m.* log.

גִּזְלָן *(pl. גִּזְלָנִים)* *m.* robber.

גְּזִלְנוּת *f.* robbery.

גָּזַם to clip (trees).— *Pi.* גָּזַם 1) to cut.— 2) to exaggerate.

גִּזְרָה *m.* carrot.

גְּזֵר־דִּין *(pl. גְּזֵרֵי־דִינִים)* *m.* 1) judicial decree, sentence.— 2) calamity, misfortune.

גִּזְרֵה *(pl. גְּזִירֹת)* *f.* 1) form.— 2) balcony.

גְּזִרָה *(pl. גְּזִירֹת)* *f.* determination, decree; גְּזִרָה שְׁוֵה analogy.

\*גִּזְרֵת־שֵׁשׁ *m.* machine for cutting straw.

גִּחְיוֹן *m.* smile.

גִּחַךְ to smile.

\*גִּחְלַת *f.* carbuncle (disease).

גָּחַן to bow oneself.

גִּטָּה *(pl. גִּטִּים)* *m.* 1) document.— 2) letter of divorce.

גָּזַד to cut sinews.

גֵּיהֶנָם, גֵּיהֶנֶם *m.* hell.

גִּיּוֹרֶת *f.* female proselyte.

גִּיּוֹמֶטְרִיָּה *(pl. גִּיּוֹמֶטְרִיּוֹת)* *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) numerical value of a word.

גֵּיטָה *(pl. גֵּיטִים)* *m.* brother-in-law.

גִּיּוֹסָה *(pl. גִּיּוֹסֹת)* *f.* sister-in-law.

גִּיר *m.* quicklime, chalk.

גִּיר to convert, to make a proselyte.— *Hithp.* הִתְגִּיר to become a convert (to Judaism).

גָּלְגּוּל *(pl. גָּלְגּוּלִים)* *m.* 1) turning around, rolling.— 2) transmigration (of the soul).

הִתְגַּלְגַּל to roll.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלְגַּל to be rolled.

\*גִּלְגָּלוֹן *(pl. גִּלְגָּלוֹנִים)* *m.* top (toy).

גָּלֶד *(pl. גָּלִידִים)* *m.* 1) skin.— 2) crust.

גָּלַד to congeal.— *Hiph.* הִגְלִיד same as *Kal.*— *Hoph.* הִגְלַד to be covered with skin.

גִּלְדָּה *f.* sole.

גִּלְדָּן *(pl. גִּלְדָּנִים)* *m.* tunny (fish).

גָּלוּד *(pl. גָּלוּדִים)* *f.* גָּלוּדָה *pl.* גָּלוּדוֹת *pl.* skinned.

גָּלוּי *(pl. גָּלוּיִים)* *adj.* revealing.

גָּלוּסְקָא *(pl. גָּלוּסְקָאוֹת)* *f.* 1) roll.— 2) dumpling of flour.

גָּלוּף *(pl. גָּלוּפִים)* *m.* sculpture, carving.

\*גָּלַח *(pl. גָּלַחִים)* *m.* clergyman priest.

\*גִּלְדָּה *f.* ice-cream.

גִּלְמָה *(pl. גִּלְמֹת)* *f.* frock, mantle

גָּלֶם *(pl. גָּלָמִים)* *m.* 1) shapeless matter.— 2) idiot.— 3) automaton.

גָּלַח to engrave.



גָּלַשׁ to boil.

גָּלִישׁ (*pl.* גָּלִישִׁים) *m.* boiling water.

גָּמְנוּם (*pl.* גָּמְנוּמִים) *m.* stuttering, stammering.

גָּמְנָם to stutter, to stammer.

גָּמַד to shrink.

גָּמוֹן (*pl.* גָּמוּנִים) *m.* muzzle.

גָּמוּנִיה (*pl.* גָּמוּנוֹת) *f.* ribbon.

גָּמִיר (*pl.* גָּמִירִים; *f.* גָּמִירָה, *pl.* גָּמִירוֹת) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect.— 2) ripe.

גָּמוּזִיה (*pl.* גָּמוּזִיֹּת) *f.* sprout, shoot.

גָּמִי *m.* gum.

גָּמִיָּה (*pl.* גָּמִיאוֹת) *f.* sip, draught.

\*גָּמִישׁ *m.*, גָּמִישָׁה *f.* *adj.* flexible.

גָּמָל (*pl.* גָּמָלִים) *m.* camel-driver.

גָּמָלֹת *f.* caravan of camels.

גָּמַח 1) to cut off.— 2) to feel.

גָּמַר 1) to conclude, to end.— 2) to learn.— *Niph.* גָּמַר 1) to be completed, to be decided.— 2) to become ripe.

גָּמַר 1) conclusion.— 2) decision.

גָּמָרָה, גָּמָרָא (*pl.* גָּמָרוֹת) *f.* 1) teaching, tradition.— 2) Gemara (that part of the Talmud which contains the discussions of the Amoraim on the Mishnah).

גָּנַב to steal; גָּנַב דַּעַת to deceive.

גָּנְדָר *m.*, גָּנְדְּרִיגִית *f.* *adj.* coquettish.

גָּנָה 1) to blame.— 2) to abash.—

*Hithp.* הִתְגַּנְּה to be blamed, to be disagreeable (with עַל).

גָּנוּת (*pl.* גָּנוּיוֹת) *f.* disgrace, blame.

גָּנָה to hide, to accumulate.— *Niph.*

גָּנְנָה to be hidden, to be preserved.

גָּנָן (*pl.* גָּנָנִים) *m.* gardener.

גָּנְנֹת *f.* gardening.

גָּם (*pl.* גָּמִים; *f.* גָּמָה, *pl.* גָּמוֹת) *adj.*

1) large.— 2) rude; גָּמָה גָּמָה black-cattle, horned cattle; גָּם רֹם haughty man.

גָּמָה *f.* side.

גָּמָה to belch.

גָּמִיסָה *f.* agony.

גָּעְנִיעַ (*pl.* גָּעְנוּעִים) *m.* longing.

גָּעַע to long, to yearn.— *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּעְעַע to roll, to long for (with עַל).

גָּעַל to abhor.— *Hiph.* הִגְעִיל 1) to cast out, to miscarry.— 2) to scald.

גָּפָה (*pl.* גָּפוֹת) *f.* hedge.

גָּפוֹן *m.* 1) hoop.— 2) embracing.

גָּפַם to plaster, to unite with plaster.

גָּפַף *Pi.* גָּפַף to surround, to embrace.

\*גָּפְרוּר *m.* גָּפְרוּרִית *f.* match.

גָּפֶת *f.* squeezed olives.

גָּץ (*pl.* גָּצִים) *m.* spark

גָּרַב (*pl.* גָּרָבִים) *m.* jar.  
 \*גָּרַב (*du.* גָּרָבִים) *m.* stocking.  
 גָּרָר (*pl.* גָּרָרִים) *m.* berry.  
 גָּרַר 1) to pick berries.— 2) to gargle.— 3) to brawl.  
 גָּרָן (*pl.* גָּרָנִים; *f.* גָּרָנִית, *pl.* גָּרָנוֹת) *m.* glutton, sweet-tooth.  
 גָּרַת (*pl.* גָּרָתִים) *f.* dried fig.  
 גָּרַד (*pl.* גָּרָדִים) *m.* erasure.  
 גָּרָם (*pl.* גָּרָמִים) *m.* scaffold.  
 גָּרָה (*pl.* גָּרָהִים) *f.* shavings.  
 גָּרַע (*pl.* גָּרָעִים) *adj.* bad.  
 גָּרַשׁ (*pl.* גָּרָשִׁים) *m.* 1) divorce.— 2) expulsion.  
 גָּרִידָה *adv.* alone, only, but.  
 גָּרִים (*pl.* גָּרִים) *m.* grit, groats.  
 גָּרִירָה *f.* dragging, stretching out.  
 גָּרַל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִגְרִיל to draw lots.  
 גָּרַם to cause.— *Hiph.* הִגְרִים to bend or turn aside.  
 גָּרַם (*pl.* גָּרָמִים) *m.* body; גָּרָמִים שָׁמַיִמִים celestial bodies.  
 גָּרָמָה (*pl.* גָּרָמוֹת) *f.* bone.  
 גָּרָמָה (*pl.* גָּרָמוֹת) *f.* cause, motive.

גָּרַם 1) to be crushed.— 2) to study.— 3) to read.  
 גָּרָמָה (*pl.* גָּרָמוֹת) *f.* reading, variant.  
 גָּרָעוֹן *m.* 1) deduction, reduction.— 2) minus.  
 גָּרָעִין (*pl.* גָּרָעִינִים) *m.* kernel.  
 גָּרָה *m.* pot; גָּרָה שֶׁל רֵעִי chamber-pot.  
 גָּרַר to drag, to draw.  
 גָּרָה *f.* continuation; אָנַח גָּרָה by the way.  
 גָּרַשׁ *m.* name of an accent; *du.* גָּרַשׁ a double גָּרַשׁ.  
 גָּרָשִׁים *m., f.* גָּשְׁמוּמָה *f. adj.* moistened.  
 גָּשָׁם (*pl.* גָּשָׁמִים) *m.* 1) rain.— 2) body; גָּשְׁמִי *adj.* bodily, material.  
 גָּשַׁם *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִגָּשַׁם 1) to cause to rain.— 2) to incarnate, to embody.— *Hithp.* הִתְגָּשַׁם 1) to become incarnate.— 2) to grow coarse.  
 גָּשְׁמוּת, גָּשְׁמוּתִים *f.* corporality.  
 גָּשְׁפָּנָקָה *f.* seal, arms, escutcheon.  
 גָּשֶׁר (*pl.* גָּשָׁרִים) *m.* bridge.  
 גָּשַׁשׁ to feel, to grope.— *Hithp.* הִתְגָּשַׁשׁ to wrestle.  
 גָּשְׁתָּה (*pl.* גָּשְׁתָּהִים) *f.* pump, siphon.

## ד

דָּבַב *m.* enmity; דָּבַב עַל דָּבַב enemy.  
 דָּבָבָה (*m., f.* דָּבָבָה) *m., f.* cherry.

דְּבוּב (*pl.* דְּבוּבִים) *m.* prayer, entreaty  
 דְּבוּק *m.* 1) union.— \*2) evil spirit

דבור (*pl.* דבורים) *m.* talk, word;  
 instantaneously.

\*דבורנית *f.* honey-comb.

דבי *prep.* of the house (see דבי).

דביתא *f.* wife.

דבק (*pl.* דבקים) *m.* 1) joining,  
 union.— 2) glue.— 3) soldering.

דבקות *f.* 1) joining.— 2) religious  
 ecstasy.

דבר (*pl.* דברים) *m.* leader.

דברן (*pl.* דברנים) *m.* speaker,  
 orator.

דברנות *f.* eloquence, oratory.

דבשן (*pl.* דבשנים; *f.* דבשנית, *pl.*  
 דבשניות) *m.* honey-cake.

דג (*pl.* דגים) *m.* fish; דג מלוח her-  
 ring; מול-דגים Fishes (sign of the  
 zodiac).

דגירה (*den.* from דגר) *f.* hatching.

דוגמא (*pl.* דוגמאות) *f.* sample,  
 specimen; דוגמתי resembling him.

דגש (*pl.* דגשים) *m.* point, dot (in  
 a letter).

דגש to punctuate.— *Niph.* נדגש  
 punctuated.— *Hiph.* הדגיש to ac-  
 centuate.

דד (*pl.* דדים) *m.* 1) nipple.— 2)  
 faucet.

דדי *pron.* my, דדך thy, etc.

דדה to fade, to turn pale.

דדיה *f.* fading.

דו two; דו-פָּרָצוּפִים two faces; \*דו-חַי amphibium;  
 \*דו-קָרָב duel, etc.

דואר (*pl.* דוארים) *m.* courier, post.

דוגית (*pl.* דוגיות, דוגיאות) *f.* barge.

דווי (*pl.* דוויים) *adj.* oppressed.

דוכן דוכנא *m.* platform; דוכן  
 assistant-teacher.

דוכם (*pl.* דוכסים) *m.* duke.

דומה *f.* 1) stillness, grave.— 2)  
 angel of the dead.

דומים (*pl.* דוממים) *m.* mineral.

דון to argue.— *Niph.* נָדון to con-  
 tend with.— *Hiph.* הָדִין to judge.—  
*Hithp.* הִתְדַּוּ to quarrel, to  
 dispute.

דופן (*pl.* דפנות, דופנים) *m. a. f.* 1)  
 wall.— 2) side.

דוּקא, דוּקא *adv.* 1) only, absolute-  
 ly.— 2) necessarily.

\*דורה *f.* maize.

דורון (*pl.* דורונות) *m.* gift, present.

דות (*pl.* דותים, דותיות) *f.* paved  
 pit.

\*דחוס (*pl.* דחוסים; *f.* דחוסה, *pl.*  
 דחוסות) *adj.* dense.

דחיה (*pl.* דחיות) *f.* 1) pushing  
 down.— 2) delay, adjournment.

דחילה, דחילול *f.* fear, awe.

דחיפה (*pl.* דחיפות) *f.* 1) thrusting.—  
 2) motive.

דחיקה (*pl.* דחיקות) *f.* 1) intrusion.—  
 2) pressing.

בְּחִלּוֹל (*pl.* בְּחִלּוּלִים) *m.* scarecrow.  
 דָּחַם 1) to press.— 2) to become dense.  
 דָּחַק *m.* 1) straits.— 2) need, distress; בְּדָחַק *adv.* by force.  
 דִּי *adv.* it is sufficient; כְּדִי according to; כְּדִי = דִּי it is worth.  
 דִּי *adv.* 1) which.— 2) because.— 3) when.— 4) sign of the genitive.  
 דִּיגְגוֹת *f.* fishing.  
 דִּי (pl. דְּיוֹאוֹת, דְּיוֹת) *f.* ink.  
 דִּיוּטָה (*pl.* דְּיוּטוֹת) *f.* 1) story.— 2) degree.  
 דְּיוּק (*pl.* דְּיוּקִים) *m.* accuracy, exactness; כְּדִיוּק *adv.* punctually, accurately, with exactness.  
 דְּיוּקָן *m.* portrait.  
 דְּיוֹר (*pl.* בְּדִיּוֹרִים) *m.* tenant.  
 דְּיוֹתָהּ *ink-well.*  
 דִּיקָה *f.* pounding.  
 דִּין (*pl.* דִּינִים) *m.* 1) judgment.— 2) law; דִּינֵי מְמוֹנוֹת civil laws; עוֹרֵךְ דִּין criminal laws; נִפְשׁוֹת lawyer, attorney.  
 דִּין *m.* 1) judge.— 2) associate of a Rabbi.  
 דִּיגְגוֹת *f.* judgeship.  
 דִּים, בִּיטָא, בִּיטָא *f.* oatmeal, porridge.  
 דִּיסקוּס *m.* 1) plate.— 2) disk.  
 דִּיעָבֵד see בְּדִיעָבֵד.

דִּיצָה (*pl.* דְּיִצוֹת) *f.* rejoicing.  
 דִּיקָן (*pl.* בְּדִיקָנִים) *m.* pedant; as *adj.* accurate, pedantic.  
 דִּיקְנוּת *f.* accuracy, pedantry.  
 דִּיר (*pl.* בְּדִירִים) *m.* stable, shed; דִּיר דִּירָה *wood-shed.*  
 דִּיר (*pl.* בְּדִירִים) *m.* tenant, roomer.  
 דִּירָה (*pl.* דְּיִירוֹת) *f.* dwelling.  
 דִּישָׁה (*pl.* דְּיִישׁוֹת) *f.* threshing.  
 דִּיתְקָא (*pl.* דְּיִתְקָאוֹת) *f.* last will, testament.  
 דִּכְדוּךְ *m.* contrition.  
 דִּלְדוּל *m.* 1) impoverishment.— 2) decay.  
 דִּלְדֵּל 1) to shake, to toss.— 2) to enfeeble, exhaust.— *Hithp.* הִתְדַלְּדַל, הִתְדַלְּדַל to become poor, low.  
 דִּלּוּג (*pl.* דְּלוּגִים) *m.* 1) leap, jump.— 2) omission.  
 דִּלּוּעַ (*pl.* דְּלוּעִים) *m.* gourd, pumpkin.  
 דִּלוּת *f.* poverty.  
 דִּלְטוֹר (*pl.* דְּלִטּוֹרִים) *m.* dilator, informer.  
 דִּלְטוּרָה, דִּלְטוּרָה *f.* dilation, information.  
 דִּלִּי (*pl.* דְּלִיִּים) *m.* bucket; מִזְלֵ דִּלִּי Aquarius (sign of the zodiac).  
 דִּלִּיל (*pl.* דְּלִילִים) *m.* thin cord.  
 דִּלִּיקָה (*pl.* דְּלִיקוֹת) *f.* conflagration, fire.

דלמא *adv.* 1) perhaps.— \*2) dilemma.

דלעת *see* דלוע.

דלפה (דלפות *pl.*) *f.* dripping-eaves.

דלפן (דלפנים *pl.*) *m.* person with watery eyes.

דלפן *m.* table with three legs.

דלקת *f.* inflammation, burning fever.

דלת (דלתות *pl.*) *f.* 1) door.— 2) column, page.— 3) verse (in poetry).

דמא *m.* something dubious (specifically: fruits concerning which there is a doubt whether they have been tithed or not).

דמדום (דמדומים *pl.*) *m.* twilight, dusk.

דמדום *to become unconscious, to be stupefied.*

דמא *to resemble.*— *Pi.* דמא *to think.*— *Pu.* דמא *to seem;* כמדומני *it seems to me.*

דמוי *m.* 1) resemblance.— 2) image.

דמויות *f.* huckleberry.

דמום (דמוסאות *pl.*) *m.* 1) nation.— 2) public building.

דמיונות *f.* imagination.

דמך *to sleep.*

דמן *to manure.*— *Pu.* דמן *to be manured, fertilised.*

דן (דנים *pl.*) *m.* jar.

דנרנה *f.* mint (plant).

דנג *to wax.*

דנר (דנרים *pl.*) *m.* denarius (Roman coin).

דסקה *f.* 1) disk.— 2) summons.

דעה (דעות *pl.*) *f.* 1) knowledge.— 2) reason.— 3) view, opinion.— 4) voice, vote.

דעתן (דעתנים *pl.*) *m.* intelligent person; as *adj.* firm, resolute.

דף (דפים *pl.*) *m.* 1) plate, plank.— 2) leaf (of a book).

דפדף *to turn over the leaves.*

דפוס (דפוסים *pl.*) *m.* 1) mould.— 2) press.— 3) printing establishment.

דפופה (דפופות *pl.*) *f.* book-stand.

\*דפיקה (דפיקות *pl.*) *f.* beat.

דפן *to press.*

דפנה, דפנות (דפנות *pl.*) *f.* laurel.

דפס *Kal* not used.— *Niph.* נדפס *to be printed.*— *Hiph.* הדפס *to print.*

דפק, דופק *m.* pulse.

דפק *m.* wall of a coffin.

דק I. (דקים *pl.*) *m.* 1) dust.— 2) second.

דק II. (דקים; דקה *f.*, דקות *pl.*) *adj.* thin, small; דקה דקה *small cattle.*

דקדוק (דקדוקים *pl.*) *m.* 1) accuracy.— 2) grammar.



דִּקְדָּק to be accurate, exact. —  
Hithp. הִתְדַּקְּק to be crushed,  
pulverised.

דִּקְדּוֹר (pl. דִּקְדּוֹרִים) m. nail.

\*דִּקְקוּת f. 1) smallness. — 2) thin-  
ness, fineness.

דִּקְרִה (pl. דִּקְרִיּוֹת) f. stab.

דָּקָל (pl. דִּקְלִים) m. palm-tree.

דִּקְלִי adj. palm-planter.

דִּקְרָה (pl. דִּקְרִים) m. 1) spade. — 2)  
hunter's spear.

דָּרְבָּן (pl. דִּרְבָּנוֹת) m. 1) goad. —  
\*2) spur.

דָּרְבָּן to spur.

דָּרַג Hiph. הִדְרִיג to bring up grad-  
ually.

דִּרְגָּה (pl. דִּרְגוֹת) f. 1) step. —  
2) degree. — 3) name of an ac-  
cent. — \*4) octave.

דִּרְגֵּשׁ (pl. דִּרְגֵּשִׁים) m. couch, sofa.

דִּרְדּוֹר (pl. דִּרְדּוֹרִים) m. 1) wooden  
barrel. — 2) woman's headcov-  
ering.

דִּרְדָּק (pl. דִּרְדָּקִים) m. small child.

דִּרְדָּר Hithp. הִדְרָדַר to cling, to  
stick to.

דְּרוֹשׁ (pl. דְּרוֹשִׁים) m. lecture, dis-  
course.

דְּרִיכָה f. 1) stepping. — 2) press-  
ing (of grapes).

דְּרִיסָה f. trampling; דְּרִיסַת הַדֶּגֶל  
right of way.

דְּרִישָׁה (pl. דְּרִישוֹת) f. 1) inquiry. —  
2) demand.

דְּרָךְ (pl. דְּרָכִים) m. a. f. road, way;  
בְּדֶרֶךְ בְּקֹשֶׁה in the form of a pe-  
tition; דְּרָךְ מִשָּׁל for instance.

דְּרָךְ-אֶרֶץ m. 1) good manners. —  
2) sexual intercourse, coition.

דָּרַם Hiph. הִדְרִים to turn to the  
south.

דָּרַם 1) to trample, to tread. — 2)  
to tear (of wild beasts).

דְּרָסָה f. 1) pressing of the knife  
(in slaughtering animals). — 2)  
hewing off.

דָּרַר Hiph. הִדְרִיר to liberate.

דִּרְרָא f. 1) loss. — 2) necessity.

דְּרִישָׁה see דְּרוֹשׁ

דְּרִשָּׁן (pl. דְּרִשָּׁנִים) m. preacher,  
lecturer.

דְּרִשָּׁנוּת f. preaching.

\*דִּשְׁאָה (pl. דִּשְׁאוֹת) f. meadow in  
a wood, lawn.

דִּשָּׁן (pl. דִּשּׁוֹנִים) m. 1) clearing  
away of ashes. — 2) ashes cleared  
away.

דָּת (pl. דְּתוֹת, דְּתִים) f. 1) law,  
edict. — 2) religion.

דְּתִי (pl. דְּתִיִּים, דְּתִיּוֹת, pl. דְּתִיּוֹת)  
adj. religious.

דְּתִיּוֹת f. religiosity.

## ה

הא *adv.* 1) behold.— 2) though.

הא, האי *pron.* this.

האזנה *f.* attention.

האידינא *adv.* now.

\*האלמה *f.* contagion.

\*האמדה *f.* estimate, valuation.

האמנה *f.* corroboration, confirmation.

האצה *f.* hastening, acceleration.

הארה *f.* lighting; הארת פנים *benignity, kindness.*

\*הארחה *f.* reception, welcome.

הבאה *f.* bringing; הבאת שלום *reconciliation.*

הבאי *m.* 1) nonsense.— 2) exaggeration.

הבדל *(pl. הבדלים) m.* difference.

הבהב *1) to singe.— 2) to fry.*

הבחנה *f.* probation, examination.

הבטחה *(pl. הבטחות) f.* 1) promise.— 2) confidence.

הבול *m.* 1) breath.— 2) evaporation.

הבנה *m.* ebony.

הבנה *f.* understanding, comprehension.

הבראה *f.* 1) recovery.— 2) סעודת הבראה *funeral repast.*

הברה *(pl. הברות) f.* 1) noise.— 2) pronunciation.— 3) syllable.

\*הבחתה *f.* removal; המכס *smuggling, contraband;* הבחתה *bankruptcy, failure.*

הברכה *f.* ingraftment.

הברקה *f.* glitter.

הגבלה *f.* 1) limitation, restriction.— 2) definition.

הגדה *(pl. הגדות) f.* 1) narration, recital.— 2) legend, myth.

הגדרה *f.* definition.

\*הגה *m.* helm, rudder.

הגהה *(pl. הגהות) f.* correction, annotation.

הגון *(pl. הגונים; f. הגונה, pl. הגונות) adj.* worthy, fit.

הגיון *m.* 1) thought.— 2) logic.

הגמון *(pl. הגמונים) m.* 1) ruler.— 2) bishop.

הגמוניה *f.* 1) dominion.— 2) bishopric.

הגעלה *f.* rinsing with hot water.

הגפה *f.* locking.

הגרלה *f.* 1) drawing of lots.— 2) lottery.

הגשמה *f.* 1) incarnation.— 2) anthropomorphism.

הדי *adv.* together.

הדחה *f.* rinsing, washing.

הדיא *adv.* expressly.

הַדְיוּט (*pl.* הַדְיוּטִים) *m.* simpleton, ignoramus; לְשׁוֹן הַדְיוּט vulgar, common language.

הַדְיוּטִי *m.* private.

הַדֵּם *Pi.* הַדֵּם to cut, to divide into small pieces.

הַדְפָּסָה *f.* printing.

הַדֵּק to fasten.

הַדְרָגָה *f.* graduation, progression; בְּהַדְרָגָה gradually.

הַדְרָקוֹן *m.* dropsy.

הוּא *pron.* he; כֵּל-שֶׁהוּא something.

הוּאֵל *conj.* since.

הוֹדָאָה, הוֹדָנָה (*pl.* הוֹדָאוֹת) *f.* 1) thanksgiving.— 2) confession.

הוֹדָעָה *f.* notice, advertisement.

הוֹה to be, to exist.— *Pi.* הוֹה to make, to produce.— *Hithp.* הִתְהוֹה to be made, produced.

הוּהָ *adj.* 1) being, existing.— 2) present; as *n.* present tense.

הוּיָה (*pl.* הוּיֹוֹת) *f.* 1) existence, being; דְּבָרִים כַּהוּיָה things as they are.— 2) discussion.

הוֹכָחָה (*pl.* הוֹכָחוֹת) *f.* proof, evidence.

הוֹנָאָה (*pl.* הוֹנָאוֹת) *f.* 1) oppression.— 2) deceit.

הוֹסָפָה *f.* 1) addition.— 2) supplement.

הוֹצָאָה (*pl.* הוֹצָאוֹת) *f.* 1) carrying out.— 2) expenditure.— 3) edition.

הוֹרָאָה, הוֹרָנָה *f.* 1) signification.— 2) instruction; הוֹרָאָת שָׁעָה temporary ordinance; מִרְיָה הוֹרָאָה teacher of religion, rabbi.

הוֹשַׁעְנָה (*pl.* הוֹשַׁעְנוֹת) *f.* 1) willow-twig.— 2) title of a prayer said during the feast of Tabernacles; הַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי seventh day of the feast of Tabernacles.

הוֹדְרָכּוֹת *f.* clearing up.

הוֹדְמָנוֹת *f.* occasion.

הוֹהָבָה *f.* gilding.

הוּיָה (*pl.* הוּיֹוֹת) *f.* fancy, vision; בְּעַל הוּיָה visionary, fanatic.

הוֹמָנָה *f.* 1) invitation.— 2) summons.— 3) preparation.— 4) order.

הוֹקָה (*pl.* הוֹקָוִים) *m.* loss, damage.

הוֹחֲלָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) tearing asunder (= חֲלָה).

הוֹחֲלָמָה *f.* resolution; הוֹחֲלָמָה indicative mood.

הוֹמָכָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) repairing.

הוֹמָכָה *f.* 1) dipping, immersion.— \*2) baptism.

הוֹמָלָה *f.* 1) laying.— 2) drawing (of lots).

הוֹמָמָה *f.* hiding, concealment.

הוֹמָעָה *f.* sophistry.

הוֹמָעָה *f.* accentuation.

הוֹמָפָה *f.* preaching.

הַחֲמִיר *adj.* primitive  
primitive matter.

הֵיכָּא *adv.* where?

הֵיכָּן *adv.* where? עַד הֵיכָּן how far?

מֵהֵיכָּן from where? whence?

הֵימֶנּוּ *pron.* from him.

הֵינּוּ *adv.* 1) the same.— 2) namely, that is.

הַיְנוּמָא *f.* bridal veil.

הַיִּסּוּחַ *m.* removal; הַיִּסּוּחַ-הַדַּעַת es-  
caping from the memory; בְּהִיסּוּחַ  
הַדַּעַת unexpectedly.

הֵךְ *pron.* this; הֵינּוּ הֵךְ it is all the  
same.

הֵכָּא *adv.* here.

\*הַבְּחָדָה *f.* annihilation.

הַכְּלָה *f.* capacity (of space).

הַכְּלָלָה *f.* generalisation.

הַכְּנָה *f.* preparation.

הַכְּנָסָה (*pl.* הַכְּנָסוֹת) *f.* 1) bringing  
in; הַכְּנָסַת אֹרְחִים hospitality;  
הַכְּנָסַת בָּלָה charitable act of as-  
sisting a maiden to marriage.—  
2) revenue, income.

הַכְּנָעָה *f.* subjection, submission,  
humility; בְּהַכְּנָעָה humbly.

הַכְּרָה *f.* 1) perceptive faculty; הַכְּרָה  
פְּנִימִית conviction.— 2) acknowl-  
edgement; הַכְּרַת תּוֹדָה gratitude.

הַכְּרִזָּה (*pl.* הַכְּרִזּוֹת) *f.* 1) proclama-  
tion.— 2) appeal.

הַכְּרָח, הַכְּרָח *m.* necessity.

הַכְּרָחִי *m.* necessary, forced.

הַכְּרָעָה (*pl.* הַכְּרָעוֹת) *f.* 1) over-  
weight.— 2) inclination.— 3) de-  
cision.

הַכְּשָׁר *m.*, הַכְּשָׁרָה *f.* 1) making fit.—  
2) permission.

הַלְבָּנָה *f.* abashment.

הַלְוָאָה *f.* 1) loan.— 2) borrowing.

הַלְוִאי *interj.* would that!  
would to God!

הַלּוֹךְ *m.* course, going

הַלְכָּה (*pl.* הַלְכּוֹת) *f.* tradi-  
tional law; בְּהַלְכָּה properly.

הַלְכָּךְ *conj.* therefore.

הַלְלוּ *pron.* these.

הַלֵּם 1) to strike.— 2) to fit, to suit.

לְהֵלֵךְ, הֵלֵךְ *adv.* farther.

הַלְעָמָה *f.* fattening.

הַלְצָה *f.* 1) joke.— \*2) rhetoric  
(= מְלִיצָה).

\*הַמוֹנִי *m.* vulgar, common.

\*הַמוֹנִיּוּת *f.* popularity.

הַמְחָאָה *f.* money order, check.

הַמְלָמָה *f.* cement, mortar.

הַמָּסֶם *m.* tripe.

הַמְעָמָה *f.* diminution, decrease.

הַמְצָאָה *f.* invention.

הַמְרָה *f.* exchange, change.

\*הַמְרָצָה *f.* straining

הַמְּשָׁךְ *m.* 1) duration.— 2) continuation.

הַמְּתָנָה *f.* expectation

הַנָּאָה (*pl.* הַנָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) pleasure.— 2) profit.

הַנִּדְמָה *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) mathematics.

נִיְהַ נִיְהַ *Niph.* נִיְהַ to enjoy.— *Pi* נִיְהַ to afford enjoyment.

הַנְּהִיגָה *f.* 1) leading.— 2) behavior, conduct.

הַנְּעֻמָּה *f.* refreshing, comfort.

הַנֶּץ, הַנֶּץ *m.* glimmer; הַנֶּץ הַנֶּץ sunrise.

הַסְּבָה *f.* reclining position (at the table).

הַסְּפָרָה *f.* 1) interpretation.— 2) explanation.

הַסְּגָה *f.* removal; הַסְּגַת נְבוֹל infringement of one's rights

הַסְּגָר *m.*, הַסְּגָרָה *f.* shutting in

הַסִּיק (*den.* from נָסַק) to heat

הַסְּכָמָה (*pl.* הַסְּכָמוֹת) *f.* 1) assent, approval.— 2) accord.

הַסְּכָמִי *m.* conventional

הַסְּכָנִי *f.* use, practice.

הַסְּמָךְ *m.* authority.

הִסָּם *Pi.* הִסָּם to hesitate.

הַסְּפָד *m.* 1) bewailing.— 2) eulogy.

הַסְּפָקָה *f.* 1) provision.— 2) supply of provisions.

הַסֵּק *m.*, הַסֵּקָה *f.* heating.

הַסְּתָה *f.* seduction.

\*הַסְּתַגְלוּת *f.* accommodation.

\*הַסְּתַדְרֻת *f.* organization.

הַסְּתַבְּלוּת *f.* 1) view, consideration.—

2) observation.— 3) meditation.

\*הַסְּתַעְפּוּת *f.* branching, \*ramification.

הַסְּתַפְּקִית *f.* contentment.

הַעֲדָפָה *f.* excess, surplus.

הַעֲדָר (*pl.* הַעֲדָרִים) *m.* 1) absence.— 2) non-existence

הַעֲלָמָה (*pl.* הַעֲלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) concealment.— 2) oblivion.

הַעֲנָקָה *f.* donation.

הַעֲרָה (*pl.* הַעֲרֹת) *f.* 1) excitation.— 2) remark.

\*הַעֲרָכָה *f.* taxation, estimate, valuation.

\*הַעֲתָקָה (*pl.* הַעֲתָקוֹת) *f.* 1) removal.— 2) copy.— 3) translation.

הַפּוֹךְ *m.* opposite, contrary.

הַפְּטוּרָה, הַפְּטָרָה *f.* 1) termination, conclusion.— \*2) epilogue.

הַפְּלָגָה *f.* 1) division.— 2) exaggeration.— 3) setting sail

הַפְּסָד, הַפְּסָר (*pl.* הַפְּסָדִים) *m.* 1) loss — 2) destruction.

הַפְּסִיק *m.*, הַפְּסָקָה *f.* 1) interruption.— 2) stop, pause.

\*הַפְּצָה *f.* spreading, circulation.

הַפְּצָר *m.*, הַפְּצָרָה *f.* insistence, urgent entreaty.



הַפֶּקֶר *m.* 1) unowned property.— 2) licentiousness.

הַפְּרָדָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) analysis.

הַפְּרֵשׁ *m.* distinction.

הַפְּשִׁט *m.*, הַפְּשִׁטָּה *f.* 1) flaying.— 2) abstraction.

\*הַפְּשָׁרָה *f.* melting (of snow).

\*הַצְמִיחָיוֹת *f.* 1) justification.— 2) excuse.

הַצְמִינּוֹת *f.* distinction.

הַצְמִינּוֹת *f.* 1) cold.— 2) cooling down.

הַצְלָחָה *f.* success, good luck.

הַצָּעָה *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) proposition, proposal.

הַקְבָּלָה *f.* reception meeting.— 2) parallelism.

הַקְדָּמָה *f.* preface, prologue.

הַקֶּדֶשׁ *m.* 1) something sacred.— \*2) poor-house.

הַקְנָאָה *f.* transfer; שְׁטֵר הַקְנָאָה mortgage.

הַקְפָּדָה *f.* 1) pedantry.— 2) fit of anger.

הַקָּשׁ, הַיָּקוּשׁ *m.* comparison, analogy.

\*הַרְאָיָה *f.* showing.

הַרְגֵּל *m.* habit.

הַרְגֵּשׁ *f.* feeling; הַרְגֵּשׁוֹת the five senses.

הַרְדָּפָה *f.* 1) pursuit.— 2) persecution.

הַרְהוּר (pl. הַרְהוּרִים) *m.* 1) thought.— 2) fancy.

הַרְהֵט to swing, to vibrate.

הַרְהִיר 1) to fancy.— 2) to speculate.— 3) to suspect.

הַרְמָטָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) irrigation, watering.

הֲרִי *I. m.* quality.

הֲרִי *II. adv.* 1) behold; הֲרִינִי behold I am.— 2) truly, indeed.

הַרְפָּכָה *f.* 1) ingraftment.— 2) putting together, composition.

הַרְנוּנָה *f.* bramble (bird).

הַרְרָעוֹן *m.* moment, twinkling.

הַרְפָּתָקָה *f.* adversity, misfortune.

הַרְצָאָה *f.* 1) presentment, report.— 2) approbation.

הַרְשָׁאָה *f.* 1) permission.— 2) authority.

\*הַשְׁבָּחָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) silencing.

הַשְׁגָּה *f.* 1) reaching.— 2) refutation.— 3) conception.— 4) power of perception.

הַשְׁגָּחָה *f.* 1) providence.— 2) superintendence.

\*הַשְׁוֹאָה *f.* 1) comparison.— 2) equation (in algebra).

הַשְׁפָּלָה *f.* 1) intelligence.— 2) culture.

הַשְׁלָמָה *f.* 1) completion.— 2) perfection.

הַשְׁעָרָה *f.* conjecture, hypothesis

הַשְׁפָּעָה *f.* 1) influence.— 2) abundance.

הַשְׁקָפָה *f.* view.

\*הַשְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) mediation.

הַשְׁתִּיּוּת *f.* likeness, similarity.

הַשְׁתַּלְשָׁלוֹת *f.* 1) concatenation.— 2) evolution.

הַשְׁתַּעֲבָדוּת *f.* submissiveness.

\*הַשְׁתַּפְּכוּת *f.* effusion.

\*הַשְׁתַּתְּפוּת *f.* 1) participation.— 2) sympathy.

\*הַתַּאֲבִינּוּת *f.* petrification.

\*הַתַּאֲחִיּוּת *f.* fraternisation.

\*הַתְּאָמָה *f.* 1) conformity.— 2) harmony.

הַתַּאֲמָצוּת *f.* 1) exertion.— 2) effort.

הַתְּבֹלְלוֹת *f.* 1) mixture.— 2) assimilation.

הַתְּפַלְלוּת *f.* 1) self-abasement.— 2) cessation.

הַתְּגַבְּשׁוּת *f.* crystallisation.

הַתְּגַדְּרוּת *f.* boastfulness.

הַתְּגֻשְׁשׁוּת *f.* 1) gymnastics.— 2) prize-fight.

הַתְּנַעֲשׂוּת *f.* commotion, excitement.

הַתְּנַשְׁמוּת *f.* 1) realisation.— 2) materialisation.

\*הַתְּחִיּוּת *f.* 1) origination.— 2) formation.

\*הַתְּוָאָה *f.* drawing, delineation.

הַתְּוַכְחוּת *f.* disputation, debate, arguing.

הַתְּחִיבוּת *f.* obligation.

הַתְּחִלָּה *f.* commencement, beginning.

הַתְּחַקּוּת *f.* imitation.

\*הַתְּחַרּוּת *f.* competition.

הַתְּיָפוּת *f.* embellishment

הַתִּיר (נָתַר *Hiph.*) 1) to loosen, to set free.— 2) to allow, to permit.

הַתְּיָשׁבוּת *f.* settlement, colonisation.

הַתְּכִנּוּצוּת *f.* 1) shrinking.— 2) conciseness.

הַתְּלַהֲבוּת *f.* inspiration, enthusiasm.

הַתְּמַדָּה *f.* 1) perseverance.— 2) industry, diligence.

הַתְּמִנּוּת *f.* appointment, office.

הַתְּנַגְּדוּת *f.* 1) resistance, opposition.— 2) contrary.

הַתְּנַגְּשׁוּת *f.* 1) collision.— 2) encounter.

הַתְּנַשְׂאוּת *f.* 1) exaltation.— 2) boasting.

הַתְּעַכְּבוּת *f.* delay, retardation.

הַתְּעִלְפוּת *f.* exhaustion, fainting.

הַתְּעַמְּקוּת *f.* 1) deepening.— 2) absorption, engrossment.

הַתְּעַרְבוּת *f.* interference.

התעוררות *f.* exposure.

התפטרות *f.* 1) absolution.— 2) resignation, abdication.

התפעלות *f.* ecstasy, enthusiasm.

התפשטות *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) abstraction; התפשטות הנוף incorporeality.

התפתחות *f.* development.

התקדמות *f.* progress.

התקשטות *f.* adornment, pomp.

התראה, התרה *f.* warning.

התרנאות *f.* excitement.

התרה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) solution.

התרכזות *f.* centralisation, concentration.

התרעה *f.* alarm, sounding an alarm.

התרפסות *f.* fawning, cringing.

התרכקות *f.* malleability.

התרשלות *f.* negligence.

## ו

ודאי (*pl.* ודאים; *f.* ודאית, *pl.* ודאיות) *adj.* sure, certain, actual, real.

ודה *Hithp.* התנהה to confess.

ודוי (*pl.* ודוים) *m.* confession.

וילון (*pl.* וילאות) *m.* 1) curtain.— 2) veil.

ופית (*pl.* ופיתים) *m.* disputation, debate.

ולד (*pl.* ולדות) *m.* 1) child.— 2) young beast.

וסת *m.* 1) custom, use.— 2) character.— 3) menstruation.

ועד to appoint.— *Hithp.* התקוער to assemble.

ועד *m.* 1) gathering, meeting.— 2) committee.

ועוד *m.* place of assembly.

ועידה 1) concourse.— 2) association.

ורד (*pl.* ורדים) *m.* rose.

ורדי *adj.* of a rose.

ורדינה . rose-bush.

ורדינון *m.* rose-oil.

וריד (*pl.* ורידים) *m.* vein, artery.

ושט *m.* 1) esophagus.— 2) mast.

ותוק (*pl.* ותוקים) *adj.* sickly, consumptive.

ותור (*pl.* ותורים) *m.* 1) gain.— 2) surplus, excess.— \*3) discount, allowance.

ותיק (*pl.* ותיקים) *adj.* 1) strong.— 2) pious, holy.— 3) worthy.

ותק *m.* a swoon.

ותרן *adj.* generous, liberal.

ז

זֶאֱבָב *m.*, זֶאֱבָה *f.* wolf; זֶאֱבָב \*זֶאֱבָב  
pike (fish).

זֶאֱבָבִים *m. pl.* youth, young men

זָאֵן *m.* beech tree.

\*זֶבְדָּה *f.* cream, sour cream.

זָבֹול *m.* 1) manuring.— 2) offering  
to idols.

זָבֹול *m.* buyer.

זִבּוּרִית *f.* 1) sterile soil.— \*2) the  
worst sort.

זָבִיל *m.* shovel, spade.

זָבִיל *m.* book-case.

זִבְיָה *f.* goods.

זָבֵל (*pl.* זָבֵלִים) *m.* dung.

זָבֵל I. to reside permanently.

זָבֵל II. (*den.* from זָבֵל) *Pi.* זָבֵל 1)  
to manure.— 2) to offer to idols.—  
*Niph.* נִזְבֵּל to be manured.

זָבִלָן *m.* person with watery eyes.

זָבַן to buy, purchase.— *Pi.* זָבַן to  
sell.— *Hithp.* הִזְבִּין to be sold.

זָן I. *m.* husk.

זָן II. *adj.* transparent.

זָגָג (*pl.* זָגָגִים) *m.* glazier.

\*זָגָג *m.* glazing.

זָגָג *f.* transparency.

זָגָג to make transparent

זָהָב (*pl.* זָהָבִים) *m.* goldsmith,  
jeweler.

זָהָב *Hiph.* הִזְהִיב 1) to glimmer, to  
be gold-colored.— 2) to gild.—  
*Hoph.* הִזְהַב to be gilded.

זֶהוּ *pron.* this is.

זָהָב (*pl.* זָהָבִים) *m.* florin (gold-  
coin).

זָהָב *m.* stain, blot.

זָהָרִים *pl. m.* light-colored gar-  
ments.

זָהָרִית *f.* crimson, scarlet.

זָהִיר (*pl.* זָהִירִים; *f.* זָהִירָה, *pl.* זָהִירוֹת)  
*adj.* careful, cautious.

זָהִירוֹת *f.* carefulness, cautiousness.

זָהָם to make repulsive.— *Pi.* זָהָם  
to be dirty; *pt. p.* מְזָהָם dirty;  
filthy.

זָהָמָה *f.* 1) filth.— 2) foam.

זָהָר to shine, whence next word.

\*זָהָרִית *f.* phosphor.

זֶגַג שֶׁל סָפְרִים (*pl.* זֶגַגִּים) *m.* pair  
pair of scissors.— 2) married  
couple.

זָנַן *Pi.* זָנַן 1) to match, to marry.—  
2) *intr.* to be a match-maker.—  
*Hithp.* הִזְנַנִּי 1) to join oneself.—  
2) to cohabit

זָנָי *adj.* two-fold; זָנָי dual  
number.

וִּיקָה *f.* valise.

וִּיקָה *m.* marrying, marriage, coupling.

וִּיקָה I. *to stir, to move.*— *Hiph.* וִּיקָה *to stir up.*

וִּיקָה II. *m.* name of an ancient coin.  
וִּיקָה *to be proud.*— *Hiph.* וִּיקָה *1)* to remove.— *2)* to stir up.

וִּיקָה *m. pl.* *1)* slowly flowing waters.— *2)* reptiles.

וִּיקָה *וּמִי שָׁל יָם* *adj.* small; *ebb-tide of the sea.*

וִּיקָה *m.* cheapness; *וִּיקָה cheaply.*

\*וִּיקָה *f.* gluttony.

וִּיקָה *m. pl.* *1)* corn-cockle.— *2)* darnel-grass.

וִּיקָה *f.* shaking, fright, \*earthquake.

וִּיקָה *m.* kind of locusts.

וִּיקָה *m.* *1)* armament, arming; *בֵּית וִּיקָה* arsenal.— *2)* nourishment

\*וִּיקָה *(וִּיקָה) f.* May-flower, lily of the valley

וִּיקָה *(וִּיקָה) m.* forgery, falsification.

וִּיקָה *m.* *1)* fulness, plenty.— *2)* pro-  
jection.— *3)* weevil, pope-fly.— *4)* reptile.— *5)* feeler (of insects).

וִּיקָה *f.* humiliation.

וִּיקָה *to arm.*— *Hithp.* וִּיקָה *to arm oneself.*

וִּיקָה *m.* trembling, shivering.

וִּיקָה *to forge, to falsify.*— *Hithp.* וִּיקָה *to be forged.*

וִּיקָה *m.* lace.

וִּיקָה *(וִּיקָה) m.* forger, falsifier.

וִּיקָה *f.* forgery, falsification.

וִּיקָה *f.* iron (for smoothing).

וִּיקָה *1)* arena.— *2)* amphitheatre.

וִּיקָה *m.* purity, cleanness.

וִּיקָה *(וִּיקָה) f.* just, right.

וִּיקָה *m.* clearing, purification.

וִּיקָה *(וִּיקָה) f.* glass; *וִּיקָה magnifying-glass.*

וִּיקָה *1)* merit.— *2)* virtue.— *3)* right.

וִּיקָה *(וִּיקָה) f.* *1)* right.— *2)* preference.— *3)* privilege, patent.

וִּיקָה *m.* *1)* remembrance.— *2)* memory.

וִּיקָה *(וִּיקָה) m.* male; *וִּיקָה* masculine gender.

וִּיקָה *1)* manhood, virility.— *2)* pointed end.

\*וִּיקָה *m.* forget-me-not (flower).

וִּיקָה *(וִּיקָה) adj.* cheap.

וִּיקָה *to flow in drops.*

וִּיקָה *m.* *1)* dripping — *2)* sprinkling.

וִּיקָה *m.* contempt, disregard

וִּיקָה *to slight, to disregard.*

וִּיקָה *to sprinkle.*



זֶלֶה (*pl.* זֶלֶהִים) *m.* perfumed water for sprinkling.

זָלַף to drip, to sprinkle.— *Pi.* זָלַף

*a.* *Hiph.* הִזְלִיף same as *Kal.*

זָמוֹן *m.* destination, appointment.

זְמוּזִים *m.* buzzing, humming.

\*זָמוּם to hum.

זָמִית *f.* sauce, broth.

זָמִיר *m.* 1) song.— \*2) nightingale.

זָמַם 1) to devise, to testify falsely;

עֵד זָמִם *a.* false witness.— 2) to bridle, to put a muzzle on.— *Pi.*

זָמַם *a.* *Hiph.* הִזְמִם to refute.—

*Hoph.* הִזְמוּם *a.* *Hithp.* הִזְמִימוּ to be refuted.

זָמָם *m.* 1) evil device, false testimony.— 2) muzzle.

זָמַן *m.* time; בְּזָמַן when; כָּל זָמַן as long as.

זָמַן *Pi.* זָמַן 1) to appoint.— 2) to prepare oneself.— *Hiph.* הִזְמִין to invite.— *Hithp.* הִזְמִינָא to happen to meet.

זָמָא *adv.* once.

\*זָמָנִי temporary.

זָמֵר *m.* 1) wild goat.— 2) song, melody; כְּלִי-זָמֵר musical instruments.

זִנְגָבִיל *m.* ginger.

זָנוֹק *m.* water-spout, stream.

זָעַע to move, to shake.— *Hithp.*

הִזְעָע to tremble, to shiver.

\*זָעַע (*pl.* זָעָעִים) *m.* shaking, shock.

זָעֲפָרִן *m.* saffron.

זָפֹת *f.* tarring.

זָפַךְ to pitch, to tar.

זָפָק *m.* crop (of birds).

זָפַת to pitch, to tar.

זָקָה *f.* obligation.

זָקַח (*pl.* זָקָחִים, זָקָחִין) *m.* 1) purification, clearing — 2) spark.— 3) comet.

זָקַף *f.* 1) raising.— 2) straightening.

זָקִית *f.* chameleon.

זָקֵנָה *f.* old age.

זָקַר to raise.— *Hithp.* הִזְבָּקַר to rise, to stand up.

זָקַק 1) to purify.— 2) to compel.—

*Niph.* נִזְבָּק 1) to be bound to.—

2) to have intercourse with.—

*Pi.* זָקַק to refine.— *Hiph.* הִזְבָּק to compel.—

*Hoph.* הִזְבָּק to be forced.— *Hithp.* הִזְבָּקַק to unite.

זָקַר to protuberate.— *Niph.* נִזְבָּר *a.*

*Hithp.* הִזְבָּר to push or press through.

\*זָרַד to knit.

זָרַד *m.* 1) branch, bough.— 2) bird-cherry.

זָרַז *m.* spurring on.

זָרִית *f.* strangeness.

זָרַז to spur.— *Hithp.* הִזְרִיז 1) to be

studious.— 2) to hasten.  
 זָרִיר (pl. זָרִירִים) *m.* starling.  
 זָרִיבָה *f.* thawing, melting.  
 זָרִידָה *f.* knitting.  
 זָרִיז (pl. זָרִיזִים; זָרִיזָה, pl. זָרִיזוֹת) *adj.* heedful, active, skilled.  
 זָרִיזוֹת *f.* activity, diligence.

זָרִיחָה *f.* 1) rising.— 2) shining.  
 זָרִיעָה *f.* 1) sowing.— 2) seed.  
 זָרִיקָה *f.* sprinkling, throwing.  
 זָרַק to throw, to sprinkle. — *Niph.*  
 זָרַק to be thrown.  
 זָרְקָא *f.* name of an accent.  
 זָרוֹם *m.* barley-broth.

## ח

חָבַב to love.— *Pi* חָבַב 1) to love.—  
 2) to cause to be loved.— *Hithp.*  
 חָבַב to be loved.  
 חֶבֶד *f.* love, friendship.  
 חֶבֶד *f.* crested lark.  
 חֶבֶב *m.* love, cherishing.  
 חֶבֶט *m.* beating; חֶבֶט הַקֶּבֶר punishment beyond the grave.  
 חֶבֶר (pl. חֶבֶרִים) *m.* 1) joining, union;  
 חֶבֶר קִלְתָּ הַחֶבֶר conjunction.— 2) ad-  
 dition.— 3) composition, work.  
 חֶבֶרָה (pl. חֶבֶרוֹת) *f.* 1) gathering.—  
 2) company, society.  
 חֶבֶשׁ, חֶבֶשׂ *m.* quince.  
 חֶבִּיב (pl. חֶבִּיבִים; חֶבִּיבָה, pl. חֶבִּיבוֹת) *adj.* 1, beloved, dear.—  
 2) pleasant.  
 חֶבֶלֶד (pl. חֶבֶלוֹת) *f.* 1, bond,  
 bridle; נִתְפָּרְדָה הַחֶבֶלֶד the bond,  
 i. e. the friendship, is dissolved.—  
 2) pledge.

חֶבִּיעָה *f.* pudding.  
 חֶבִּיָה (pl. חֶבִּיּוֹת) *f.* barrel.  
 חֶבִּיתָה *f.* omelet.  
 חֶבֶל *m.* 1) injury, hurt.— 2) *interj.*  
 alas!  
 חֶבֶן to make butter, to churn.  
 חֶבֶצֶל (pl. חֶבֶצְלִים) *m.* clove.  
 חֶבְרוֹת, חֶבְרוֹתָא *f.* 1) society.— 2)  
 sociability.  
 חֶבֶשׁ 1) to bind.— 2) to imprison.  
 חֶבֶשָה *f.* saddling.  
 חֶגִּיגָה (pl. חֶגִּיגוֹת) *f.* 1) celebration.—  
 2) festal offering.  
 חֶגִּירָה *f.* 1) limping, halting.— 2)  
 brake.— 3) earth-work.  
 חֶגֶר (pl. חֶגֶרִים; חֶגֶרֶת, pl. חֶגֶרוֹת) *adj.* lame.  
 חֶגֶר 1) to gird round.— 2) to spring  
 up.— 3) to stop, to restrain.—

*Hiph.* תָּהַנֵּיר to shake.— *Hithp.*

תִּתְחַנֵּר to become lame.

תָּוֵר (*pl.* תָּוֵרִים) *m.* 1) point.—

2) hole.— 3) joke, wit.

תָּוֵשׁ (*pl.* תָּוֵשִׁים) *m.* 1) novelty.—

2) renewal.— 3) remarkable thing.

\*תָּוֵלִין *m.* non-existence.

תָּוֵר *Pi.* תָּוֵר 1) to press in.— 2)

to prick oneself with a splinter.—

*Hithp.* תִּתְחַנֵּק to wedge in

תָּוֵשׁ *adj.* monthly.

תָּוֵר to be under obligation

תָּוֵר (*pl.* תָּוֵרִים) *f.* 1) duty, obli-

gation.— 2) accusation.

תָּוֵר *f.* lark.

תָּוֵר (*pl.* תָּוֵרִים) *m.* point.— תָּוֵר

*adv.* apart.

\*תָּוֵר *f.* goldfinch.

תָּוֵר (*pl.* תָּוֵרִים) *m.* thread, cord;

תָּוֵר חוּמַת הַשְּׁדֵרָה spinal cord, back-

bone; תָּוֵר חוּמַת הַשְּׁעָרָה a small hair.

תָּוֵר *f.* laughter.

תָּוֵר *m.* farmer, tenant, lessee.

תָּוֵר *m.* 1) sand; *pl.* תָּוֵרִים sandy

regions.— 2) phoenix.

תָּוֵר (*pt.* תָּוֵר) 1) to dance.— 2) to

fall, to occur (of a date).

תָּוֵר (*pl.* תָּוֵרִים) *f.* 1) cat; תָּוֵר

חַסְדָּה white weasel.— 2) pole-

cat.

תָּוֵר (*pl.* תָּוֵרִים) *f.* 1) link, ver-

tebra.— 2) cut.

תָּוֵר *m. pl.* something profane, unholly; תָּוֵר שִׁחַת תָּוֵר profane talk.

תָּוֵר (*pl.* תָּוֵרִים) *f.* תָּוֵרִית, *pl.* תָּוֵרִית (*pl.* תָּוֵרִית) *adj.* sickly.

תָּוֵר, תָּוֵר *f.* weakness, foible.

תָּוֵר (*pl.* תָּוֵרִים) *f.* strictness.

תָּוֵר (*pl.* תָּוֵרִים) *m.* Pentateuch.

תָּוֵר to become white.— *Pi.* תָּוֵר

to whiten, to clear up.— *Hithp.*

תִּתְחַנֵּר to become clear.

תָּוֵר *adj.* white, pale.

תָּוֵר *f.* ruin.

תָּוֵר *f.* whiteness, paleness.

תָּוֵר *adj.* whitish, palish.

תָּוֵר (*pt.* תָּוֵר) 1) to hasten.— 2) to feel.— 3) to be sick.

תָּוֵר (*pl.* תָּוֵרִים) *m.* feeling, sense;

תָּוֵר תָּוֵר taste; תָּוֵר תָּוֵר touch;

תָּוֵר תָּוֵר sight; תָּוֵר תָּוֵר smell;

תָּוֵר תָּוֵר hearing.

תָּוֵר *m.* strengthening.

תָּוֵר *m.* evergreen.

תָּוֵר (*pl.* תָּוֵרִים) *m.* 1) inspector.— 2) reader, cantor.

תָּוֵר *f.* 1) right of possession.—

2) limitation, statute of limita-

tions.— 3) probability.

תָּוֵר 1) to come back.— 2) to repeat; תָּוֵר תָּוֵר repeating anew.—

*Hiph.* תִּתְחַנֵּר to return, restore;

תִּתְחַנֵּר to turn around; תִּתְחַנֵּר

עַל to beg.

**חֲלָמָה** *f.* 1) horseradish.— 2) salad.  
**חֲמָט** (*pl.* חֲמָטִים) *f.* incisive tooth, incisor.  
**חָמַט** to bore, to scrape.— *Pi.* חָמַט to scratch.— *Hithp.* חָמַטִּי to be dug out.  
**חֲמָם** *m.* nose.  
**חָיַב** 1) to accuse.— 2) to oblige.— 3) to affirm.— *Hithp.* חָיַבִּי to consider oneself guilty.— 2) to bind oneself.  
**חָיִב** (*pl.* חָיִבִּים; *f.* חָיִבָּה, *pl.* חָיִבוֹת) *adj.* 1) guilty.— 2) obliged.— 3) owing.  
**חֲדָק** *m.* monad, microzoon.  
**חֲיָה**, חֲיָהָ *f.* midwife.  
**חַיִּב** *m.* duty, obligation; *adv.* חַיִּיב positively.  
**חֲיוֹנָה** *f.* subsistence.  
**חָיַט** to sew, to be a tailor.— *Pi.* חָיַט same as *Kal.*  
**חַיֵּט** (*pl.* חַיֵּטִים) *m.* tailor.  
**חֲיָה** (*pl.* חֲיָיִם) *m.* stutterer.  
**חֵירוּת** *f.* liberty.  
**חֲבִיָּה** *m.* expectation, hope.  
**חֲכֹךְ** *m.* scratching, itch.  
**חֲכָךְ** to expectorate.  
**חֲכִירָה**, חֲכִירוּת *f.* lease, farming, tenancy.  
**חָכַךְ** to doubt.— *Pi.* חָכַךְ to rub.  
**חֲכָמָה** (*pl.* חֲכָמוֹת) *f.* midwife.

**חָכַר** to take in lease, to rent.— *Hiph.* חָכַרִּי to lease out, to rent.  
**חָלַב** to milk.— *Niph.* נִחְלַב to be milked.— *Hiph.* חָלַיֵב same as *Kal.*  
**חֲלָבֹן** *m.* white of an egg.  
**חֲלָבָן** (*pl.* חֲלָבָנִים) *m.* milkman.  
**חֲלָבִין** *m.* milk-weed.  
**חָלַד** *Hiph.* חָלַדִּי 1) to undermine.— 2) to rust.  
**חָלָה** see חוֹלָה.  
**חָלָה** *f.* tearing asunder (see חֲלָה).  
**חֲלָהָה** *f.* rust.  
**חֲלוּטִין** (*pl.* חֲלוּטִיִּם) *adv.* absolutely, positively.  
**חֲלוּל** *m.* profanation; חֲלוּל־הַשֵּׁם profanation of God's name.  
**חֲלוּלִים** *m. pl.* hollows, cavities.  
**חֲלוּף** *m.* 1) exchange.— 2) change; חֲלוּפֵי נִסְחָאוֹת variants.— 3) contrary, opposite.  
**חָלוּק** (*pl.* חָלוּקִים) *m.* 1) shirt.— 2) mantle.  
**חֲלוּקָה** (*pl.* חֲלוּקִים) *m.* 1) division.— 2) difference; חֲלוּקֵי דַעֲוִיָּה dissension, disagreement.  
**חֲלוּזֹן** (*pl.* חֲלוּזֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) purple-fish.— 2) oyster.— 3) sty (swelling on the eyelid).  
**חָלַחַל** (*den.* from חָלַח) 1) to move, to shake.— 2) to loosen.  
**חָלַט** *Hiph.* חָלַטִּי to decide.

\*חִלְבָּה *f.* milking.

חֲלִיטָה *f.* 1) final decision.— 2) kind of pastry.

חֲלִילָה *adv.* around, round about; חָזַר עֲלֶיהָ to repeat again.

חֲלִיפִין *m. pl.* exchange.

חֲלָל *m.* hollow space, \*leak; חֲלָל בֶּטֶן cavity of the abdomen; חֲלָל מַרְוֵה cavity of the marrow.

חֲלֵמוֹן *m.* yolk.

חֲלָף, חֲלָף (חֲלָפִים *pl.*) *m.* slaughterer's knife.

חֲלָף *m.* willow; חֲלָף הַיָּם rosemary.

חֲלָפִית *f.* sword-fish.

חֲלָפִין (חֲלָפִיִּים *pl.*) *m.* exchanger, banker.

חֲלָק *m.* 1) sardine.— 2) pickle, brine.

חֲלָקֶלֶקֶה *f.* slippery place, skating rink.

חֲלָשׁ (חֲלָשִׁים *pl.*) *m.* lot.

חֲלָשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

\*חֲלָשׁוֹת *f.* 1) swoon, fainting.— 2) disgust.

חֲלֵתִית *f.* devil's dung (plant).

\*חֲמָדָן (חֲמָדָנִים *pl.*) *adj.* greedy, insatiable.

חֲמָה *f.* 1) sun.— 2) heat חֲמָה יְמוֹת summer.— 3) burning fever.

חֲמוּם *m.* 1) oppression.— 2) robbery.

חֲמוּץ *m.* fermenting.

חֲמוֹר *m.*, חֲמוֹרָה *f.* 1) ass.— 2) pedestalal שֶׁל חֲרוֹשִׁים חֲמוֹר sawing-trestle.

חֲמוֹר (*pl.* חֲמוֹרִים, *f.* חֲמוֹרָה, *pl.* חֲמוֹרוֹת) *adj.* 1) difficult.— 2) important.— 3) strict.

חֲמִיד *sorrel.*

חֲמִים (*pl.* חֲמִימִים) *adj.* lukewarm.

חֲמִימוֹת *f.* warmth, heat.

\*חֲמָמָה *f.* green-house.

חֲמָצָן *m.* 1) tyrant.— \*2) oxygen.

חֲמַר I. to be difficult.— *Hiph.* הִחְמִיר 1) to make difficult.— 2) to be strict.

חֲמַר II. *Pi.* חָמַר to drive (cattle).

חֲמָר *m.* material, matter.

חֲמָרָה, חֲמָרָה (חֲמָרוֹת, חֲמָרוֹת *pl.*) *f.* 1) difficulty.— 2) strictness.

חֲמָרִי *adj.* material, corporeal.

חֲמָרִיּוֹת *f.* materialism.

חֲמַת *f.* leather bottle; חֲמַת חֲמַת bag-pipe.

חֲמַת *conj.* מִחֲמַת because of.

חֲנֻּה (*pl.* חֲנֻּוֹת) *f.* 1) dance.— 2) feast.

חֲנוּךְ *m.* 1) accustoming.— 2) bringing up, training.— 3) inauguration.

חֲנוּכִּי (*pl.* חֲנוּכִּיִּים) *m.* shopkeeper.

חֲנִיָּה *f.* 1) rest.— 2) encampment, station.

חֲנִיכָה *f.* surname, nickname.



חִנּוּכִים *m. pl.* 1) gums.— 2) jaw-bones.

חֲנָק *m.* strangulation, choking.

\*חֲנִקָּן *m.* 1) nitrogen.— 2) shrike (bird).

חַם וְחִלּוּלָהּ, חַם וְשָׁלוֹם, חַם *adv.* God forbid!

חֶפֶא *m.* lettuce.

חֶסוֹם *m.* muzzle.

חֶסֶר *m.* 1) reduction.— 2) subtraction.

חֶסֶמָה *f.* cartilage.

חֶסֶת *f.* leek.

חֶסְכוֹן *m.* savingness, economy.

חֶפֶה *(pl. חֶפְוֹת) f.* weaver's reed.

חֶפְזִי *m.* cover, case.

חֶפְזִישׁ *(pl. חֶפְזִישִׁים) m.* search, quest.

חֶפְזִישִׁת *f.* beetle.

חֶפְזִיסָה *f.* 1) small bag.— 2) packet.— 3) tooth, cog.

חֶפְזִיפָה *f.* 1) covering.— 2) sham-pooing.

חָפַן to take a handful.

חֶפְזָה *f.* peanut.

חֶפֶת to turn up, to tuck up (one's sleeves).

חֶצֶב *(pl. חֶצְבִּים) m.* stone-cutter.

חֶצֶב *m.* 1) sugar-cane.— 2) species of palm-tree.

חֶצֶב, חֶצְבָּא *m.* earthen pitcher.

חֶצֶבֶת *f.* tripod.

חֶצֶוֶף *(pl. חֶצְוֹפִים, f. חֶצְוֹפָה, pl. חֶצְוֹפֹת) adj.* impudent, insolent.

חֶצֶצֶה *f.* partition, separation.

חֶצְפָה *f.* impudence.

חֶצְצָת *f.* lithiasis.

חֶצֶר *(pl. חֶצְרִים, חֶצְרוֹת) m. a. f.* court; חֶצֶר מָוֶת cemetery; חֶצֶר הַכֶּבֶד lobe of the liver.

חֶצְרָנִי *(pl. חֶצְרָנִים) m.* courtier.

חֶקְוִי *m.* imitation, aping.

חֶקִיקָה *f.* engraving.

\*חֶקָן *m.* clyster, syringe.

\*חֶקֶק *(pl. חֶקְקִים) m.* engraver.

חֶרְפֹן *(pl. חֶרְפֹּנוֹת) m.* destruction.

חֶרְדוֹן *m., חֶרְדֻנָה f.* species of lizard.

חֶרְדֵּל *m.* 1) mustard.— 2) mustard-seed.

חֶרְדָּלִית *f.* torrent.

חֶרְבֹב *(pl. חֶרְבִּים) m.* carob-bean.

חֶרְזֹן *(pl. חֶרְזִים) m.* 1) string of pearls.— 2) rhyme, verse.

חֶרוֹם *m.* 1) marauding.— 2) battle.

חֶרוֹמָה *m.* flat-nosed, snub nosed.

חֶרוֹק *(pl. חֶרוֹקִים) adj.* notched, indented.

חֶרוֹר *m.* emancipated slave.

חֶרְוֹת *f.* freedom, liberty.

חֶרֶז 1) to string.— 2) to stick through.— 3) to rhyme.

חֲרוֹן (pl. חֲרוֹנִים) *m.* rhymester.

חָרַם *Hithp.* הִתְחַרַּם to regret, to repent.

חֲרָמָה *f.* regret.

חֲרָמוֹם *m.* bill, beak.

חֲרִיעַ *m.* bastard saffron.

חֲרִיף (pl. חֲרִיפִים; *f.* חֲרִיפָה, pl. חֲרִיפוֹת) *adj.* sharp (of taste).—

2) shrewd.— *v.* current.

חֲרִיצוּת *f.* industriousness.

\*חֲרִיקָה *f.* 1) notch.— 2) crackling.

חֲרִישוּת *f.* deafness.

חָרָם (pl. חֲרָמִים) *m.* 1) robber.— 2) fisher.

\*חֲרָפִי, חֲרִיפִי *m.* siskin (bird).

חֲרָץ *m.* 1) incision.— 2) hollowing.

\*חֲרָשָׁה *m.* artichoke (plant).

חֲשָׂאִי *m.* secret; בְּחָשָׂאִי secretly.

חֲשָׁבוֹן *m.* 1) account.— 2) reckoning.— 3) arithmetic.

חָשַׁד to suspect.— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁד to be suspected.

חֲשָׁד *m.* suspicion.

חֶשְׁוֵן, מְחֶשְׁוֵן *m.* Heshvan, the eighth month in the Jewish calendar (October—November).

חֲשִׁיבוּת *f.* 1) importance.— 2) respectability.

חֲשִׁמָּל *m.*, חֲשִׁמָּלָה *f.* \*electricity.

\*חֲשִׁמָּל to electrify.

\*חֲשִׁמָּן *m.* cardinal.

חָשַׁר to sift.— *Pl.* חָשַׁר to drip, to drop.

חֲשִׁשׁ 1) to *v.* anxious, apprehensive.— 2) to feel pain.

חֲתוּךְ *m.* utting; חֲתוּךְ הַדְּבָר artilulation of speech.

חֲתוּלִים (p. חֲתוּלִים) *m.* cat.

חֲתוּן *m.* 1) relationship by marriage.— 2) marrying.

חֲתִימָה *f.* 1) signature.— 2) subscription.— 3) end, conclusion.—

חֲתִימַת זָקֵן a full beard.

חֲתִירָה *f.* 1) mine.— 2) breaking through.

## מ

מָבּוּל *m.* dipping, immersion.

מִבּוֹר, מִבְּוֹר *m.* 1) height.— 2) navel.

מִבְּיָעָה *f.* drowning.

מִבְּעִיעוּת *f.* impression.

מִבְּלָה *f.* 1) table, plate.— 2) drum.

מִבְּלָן *m.* 1) diver.— 2) plungeon (bird).

מִבְּעָה *m.* a. f. 1) nature; חֲכֵמַת הַטֶּבַע physics, natural philosophy; חֲכֵמַת הַטֶּבַע מה שְׁאֵסֶר הַטֶּבַע metaphysics.— 2) character.— 3) reputation.

מבציות *f.* 1) naturalness.— 2) simplicity.

מבצית *f.* ring; פיי-מבצית anus.

מבצית *m.* 1) roasting.— 2) preserves.

מבצית 1) to roast.— 2) to preserve (fruits).

מבצית *m.* 1) good.— 2) benevolent person; מבצית העיר representatives of the city.

מבצית *f.* spinning.

מבצית to stop up (see מבצית).

מבצית to fly.— *Hip.* מבצית to let fly.

מבצית (*pl.* מבציתים) *m.* peacock, *f.* מבציתת pea-hen.

מבצית (*pl.* מבציתים) *m.* advocate.

מבצית to flood, to drown.

מבצית *m.* 1) form.— 2) \*copy.

מבצית 1) to flee.— 2) to rub over with.— 3) to soil oneself.

מבצית *m.* milt.

מבצית *m.* kind, character, quality.

מבצית to improve, to manure (a field).— *Hithp.* מבצית (= מבצית) to be improved, manured.

מבצית *m.* walk, promenade.

מבצית *f.* plastering.

מבצית to spread over with clay.

מבצית to walk, to promenade.

מבצית (*pl.* מבציתים) *m.* rambler, idler.

מבצית *f.* displeasure.

מבצית *f.* moisture.

מבצית (*pl.* מבציתים) *f.* flight.

מבצית (*pl.* מבציתים) *m.* light-minded person.

מבצית *m.* drop; מבצית-מבצית trickling water.

מבצית (*pl.* מבציתים) *m.* tyro, novice.

מבצית to go in rows.— *Pi.* מבצית to arrange; מבצית עצמה to take counsel.

מבצית *m.* yew (tree).

מבצית *m.* arrangement, order.

מבצית (*pl.* מבציתים) *m.* dew.

מבצית *m.* patch.

מבצית *m.* lamb; מבצית מול aries, ram (constellation).

מבצית *f.* joke, jest.

מבצית *m.* 1) wandering.— 2) removing.

מבצית *m.* youth, youngster.

מבצית (*pl.* מבציתות, מבציתות) *f.* 1) mantle.— 2) prayer-cloth.

מבצית to be dewy.— *Pi.* מבצית to shadow, to cover.

מבצית 1) to stop; מבצית את הלב to stupefy.— 2) to knead up.

מבצית *f.* 1) mixing.— 2) assimilation.

מבצית *adj.* hidden, mysterious.

מבצית *Hiph.* מבצית to mingle, to assimilate.

מבצית *m.* tambourine, mandolin.

מבצית *adv.* two together.

מנוח *m.* 1) dirt, filth.— 2) dung.

מנו to become moist, damp.— *Pi.*

מנו to moisten, to wet.

מנו to soil, to dirty, to foul.

מנופת *f.* dirt, filth, refuse.

מס (*pl.* מטס) *m.* 1) metal-plate.—

2) plate (dish).— 3) cup.

מטע to err.— *Hiph.* מטע to mislead

מטעות (*pl.* מטעות) *f.* error, mistake;

מטעות-סופר slip of the pen; מטעות

הדפוס typographical error.

מטעיה *f.* 1) taste.— 2) attempt.

מטע to taste.— *Hiph.* מטעים 1) to give to taste.— 2) to explain, to expound.

מטע *m.* 1) taste.— 2) reason, motive.— 3) tone, accent; פסקי-מטעים punctuation.

מען 1) to load.— 2) to complain.—

3) to claim.— 4) to demand, to require.— 5) to object.— *Niph.*

מען 1) to be accused.— 2) to intercede in one's behalf.— *Hiph.*

מען to load on.

מענה (*pl.* מענות) *f.* 1) complaint.—

2) claim.— 3) plea.— 4) objection.

מפה (*pl.* מפות) *f.* drop.

מפול *m.* 1) nursing.— 2) maintenance.— 3) anointing.

מפוס *m.* type, form.

מפה *m.* moisture.

מפה 1) to swell.— 2) to moisten.—

3) to beat.— *Pi.* מפה to spread, to extend.— *Hiph.* מטפח to moisten

מפה *f.* name of an accent.

מפטור *m.* dripping, trickling.

מפטור 1) to drip.— 2) to glimmer.

מפי *adv.* 1) more.— 2) still.

מפי *m.* can, jug.

מפיה (*pl.* מפיהם) *m.* 1) wooden can.— 2) bird's nest.

מפיט, מפית *m.* 1) tapestry, carpet.— 2) horse-blanket.

מפילה *f.* 1) sustenance.— 2) accessory (= מטל).

מפל to add.— *Niph.* נמפל to join, to associate.— *Pi.* מפל to concern oneself.

מפל *m.* accessory, secondary matter.

מפלה *f.* cementing.

מפלי, מפלים *m. pl.* small children.

מפס to climb.

מפיש (*pl.* מפשים) *m.* fool, stupid person.

מצדקה *f.* trick.

מקם (*pl.* מקמים) *m.* order of battle.

מקבל *m.* threshing-machine.

מקרה (*pl.* מקרות) *f.* 1) occupation.— 2) disturbance.

מרה to throw; ומרה, ומרה to discuss, to dispute.

מרוי (*pl.* מרוים, *f.* מרויה, *pl.* מרויות) *adj.* occupied, busy.

מְרוּמָה (*pl.* מְרוּמָיִם, *f.* מְרוּמָה, *pl.* מְרוּמָה) *adj.* twinkling, blinking.  
מְרוּנָה *f.* tyranny, violence.  
מְרוּף *m.* derangement.  
מְרַח to trouble oneself.— *Hiph.*  
הִמְרִיחַ 1) to trouble, to molest.—  
2) to load, to burden.  
מְרַחָה (*pl.* מְרַחֲוִית *f.* 1) trouble.—  
2) molestation.  
מְרִינָה to poise.  
מְרָמֵן *m.* balance, steelyard.  
מְרִיָּא *f.* negotiation.  
מְרִיגֹן *m.* trigon.  
מְרִיז *m.* wedge.  
מְרִין *m.* tray, salver.  
\*מְרַם to knit.  
מְרַמֵּם *m.* embroiderer in gold.

יָאָה *adj.* 1) fitting.— 2) fine.  
יָאוּשׁ *m.* despondency, giving up hope.  
יָאוּת *adv.* it is proper; בְּיָאוּת properly.  
יָבָהָה *f.* lamentation.  
יָבוּם *m.* levirate marriage.  
יָד *f.* hand; עַל הַיָּדָהּ he is at an advantage; עַל הַמַּחְתָּוָהּ he is at a disadvantage; יָדָהּ הַבְּרִיית *ידען*

1) to shake up.— 2) to declare unfit for food.— *Niph.* נִמְרַח to be troubled, confused.— *Hiph.* הִמְרִיחַ to declare unfit for food.— *Pu.* מְרַח to become confused; *pt.* מְרַח confused, insane.  
מְרַחָה *f.* forbidden food.  
מְרַפֵּיָּה, מְרַפֵּיָּה *f.* table, meal.  
מְרַפֵּם to drag oneself.  
מְרַפֵּשׁ *m.* lobe of the liver; מְרַפֵּשׁ הַלֵּב pericardium.  
מְרַקֵּן *m.* triclinium, hall.  
מְרִישׁ to flat, flatten.  
מְרִישִׁים *m. pl.* 1) rocks.— 2) stony ground.  
מְרִישׁ 1) to soil.— 2) to wipe.— *Hithp.* הִמְרִישׁ to be wiped, blotted out.

to gratify the popular will; יָאָה יָדָהּ חִיבָתוֹ to fulfil one's duty; יָאָה בְּלִאֲחֲרֵי by the way, incidentally; יָאָה מְרַח forthwith; יָאָה עַל־יָדָהּ little by little.  
יָדָהּ (*pl.* יָדָהּ) *f.* 1) knowledge; יָדָהּ הַטִּבְעִית natural history.— 2) information, news.  
\*יָדָהּ *f.* conscience.  
\*יָדָהּ (*pl.* יָדָהּ) *m.* 1) connoisseur.— 2) one pretending to know every thing, a smatterer.



יִחְדוּת *f.* Judaism.

יְהוּרוּת *f.* pride, haughtiness.

יָהָר *Hithp.* הִתְיַהָר to be haughty.

יּוֹבֵל *m.* jubilee.

יוֹחֶסֶן *m. pl.* genealogy.

יּוֹם (*pl.* יָמִים, יָמִוֶת) day, time; יוֹם טוֹב holiday, festival; יוֹם טוֹב שְׁנִי additional holiday of the diaspora; יָמִים נִרְאִים the fearful days, i. e. New Year's day and Day of Atonement; יָמִית הַחֹמֶה summer time; יָמִוֶת הַמָּשִׁיחַ time of the Messiah.

יּוֹמָן *m.* diary.

יּוֹמִי *adj.* daily.

יוֹן (= יוֹנָה) *m.* cock-pigeon.

יוֹנִי *adj.* Greek; יוֹנִית the Greek language.

יוֹצֵאֲנִית (*ייִצְאָנִית pl.*) *f.* rambler.

יּוֹרֵד (*pl.* יוֹרְדִים) 1) impoverished person.— 2) iambic (in verse).

יּוֹתֵר *adv.* more; יוֹתֵר מְדַאי too much; יוֹתֵר in particular, especially; יוֹתֵר טוֹב better; הַיּוֹתֵר טוֹב the best.

יִחְדּוּ *m.* 1) union.— 2) separation.— 3) unity; אֱמוּנַת־הַיְחָדוּד monotheism; בְּיִחְדּוּ a) especially. b) alone.

יִחְוָל *m.* expectation.

יָחִים *m.* 1) descent.— 2) relation.

יָחוּף *m.* יָחוּפּוֹת *f.* barefootedness.

יָחִיד, יָחִידִי (*pl.* יָחִידִים, *c.* יָחִידִי) *adj.*

single, only; בֶּן יָחִיד an only son; לְשׁוֹן יָחִיד singular number; יָחִידִי the few elect.

יָחִידוּת *f.* 1) solitariness.— 2) unity.

יָחִם *pl.* (יָחִסִּים) *m.* 1) descent, genealogy.— 2) relation; מִלַּת־יָחִם preposition; גִּיחִם proportional.— 3) case (in grammar).

\*יָחֶסֶן (*pl.* יָחֶסֶנִּים) *m.* aristocrat, man of rank.

יָיִן (*pl.* יַיִנוֹת) *m.* wine; שְׂרוּף יָיִן brandy.

יָכֹל to be able; יָכֹל אֲנִי = יָכֹלֵנִי I can; as *adv.* יָכֹל perhaps, maybe; כְּבִיכֹל as if, as though, as it were.

יִלְקוּט (*pl.* יִלְקוּטִים) *m.* 1) bag.— 2) collection, magazine.

\*יָמָיָה *f.* navy.

יָנוּקָא *m.* child.

יָנְקוּטָא *f.* childhood.

יְסוּד (*pl.* יְסוּדוֹת) *m.* 1) foundation.— 2) element.

יְסוּד *m.* founding, establishment.

יְסוּדִי *adj.* fundamental.

יְסוּר *m.* chastisement.

יְסוּרִין, יְסוּרִים *m. pl.* pains, torments.

יְפוּי *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) decoration.— כָּח יְפוּי full power, authority.

יְפִי *m.* beauty; הַנְּחִיבִיִּם esthetics.

יִצּוּקָה *f.* 1) density, solidness.— 2) moulding, casting, model.

**יציאה** (*pl.* יציאות) 1) going out, departure.— 2) emigration.

**יציקה** *f.* pouring, casting.

**יציר** (*c.* יציר) *m.* creation, creature.

**יצירה** *f.* 1) creation, formation.— 2) creative power.

**יצר** (*pl.* יצרים) *m.* 1) instinct, disposition.— 2) passion, impulse; **יִצְרֵי טוֹב** impulse for good; **יִצְרֵי רָע** impulse for evil

**יִקְדָּה** *f.* burning, fire-brand.

**יִקְיָצָה** *f.* awakening.

**יָקָר** (*pl.* יָקָרִים, *f.* יָקָרָה, *pl.* יָקָרוֹת) *adj.* dear; **יָקָר־רָרִים** rare, scarce.

**יָקָר** *m.* dearth; **בְּיָקָר** dear, expensive.

**יָקָרוּת** *f.* 1) worthiness.— 2) dearth.

**יָרַד** to go down; **יָרַד מִנְכָּסִים** to become impoverished; **יָרַד לְאוֹמְנוֹתָי** to compete with one; **יָרַד עִמּוֹ עַד** to drive one to extremities; *pt.* **יָרַד** impoverished person.— *Hithp.* **הֵיָרַד** to bring down; **לֹא מַעֲלָה וְלֹא מוֹרִיד** it neither has an advantage, nor a disadvantage.

**יָרוּדָה** *f.* opossum (animal).

**יָרוּקָה** *f.* 1) aquatic grass.— 2) jaundice (disease).— 3) mould.

**יָרוּד** *m.* jackal.

**יָרְחָן** *m.* monthly journal.

**יָרִיד** (*pl.* יָרִידִים) *m.* fair, market.

**יָרִידָה** *f.* 1) descending.— 2) falling down.— 3) impoverishment.

**יָרָה** *f.* 1) throwing, hurling.— 2) shooting.

**יָרַק** to grow green.— *Hiph.* **הֵיָרַק** to turn yellow or green.

**יָרְקוֹ** *m.* diorite, greenstone.

**יֵשׁ** *adv.* 1) one must **לִיָּהָר** one must be careful.— 2) some **יֵשׁ אומרים** some say.

**יָשַׁב** *Pl.* **יָשַׁב** 1) to settle, to colonise.— 2) to arrange.— 3) to appease.— 4) to explain **יֵשׁ לָנֶבֶךְ** it may be explained.

**יָשׁוּב** (*pl.* יְשׁוּבִים) *m.* 1) settlement, colonisation.— 2) explanation; **יְשׁוּבֵי הַחֶמֶד** consideration.

**יֵשׁוּעִי** *m.* Jesuit

**יֵשׁוּת** *f.* 1) being, existence.— 2) essence,

**יֵשִׁיבָה** (*pl.* יְשִׁיבוֹת) *f.* 1) sitting.— 2) academy.— 3) tribunal.

**יֵשָׁן** *m.* 1) oldness.— 2) previous state (*sf.* יוֹשָׁנוּ).

**יֵשֶׁר** (= אָשֶׁר) to be strong; **בְּתָהּ** thanks!

**יֵשְׁרוּת** *f.* justice, equity.

**יֵתוּר** *m.* 1) superfluity.— 2) addition.

**יֵתוּשׁ** *m.*, **יֵתוּשָׁה** *f.* gnat.

**יֵתִיב** *m.* name of an accent.

**יָתַם** I. to be perfect, accomplished.

**יָתַם** *Pl.* **יָתָם** to orphan.— *Hithp.* **הִתְיָתַם** to become an orphan.

## כ

פִּאֲזָרָה, לִפְאֲזָרָה *adv.* apparently.

כָּאן, בֵּן *adv.* here; לְבָאן hither; מֵכָאן later, afterwards; מִכָּאן from this side; וְאִילָךְ henceforth.

כָּבֵד to be heavy.— *Pi.* כְּבֹד 1) to honor.— 2) to sweep.

כָּבֵד *m.* heaviness; כְּבֹד רֹאשׁ *a)* seriousness. *b)* displeasure.

כְּבוֹד *m.* 1) reverence.— 2) treat.— 3) sweeping.

כָּבוֹל 1) *adj.* sterile.— 2) *m.* turf.

כְּבוֹשׁ *m.* 1) washing.— 2) laxative.

כְּבוּשׁ *adj.* pickled; כְּבוּשִׁין canned fruits.

כְּבוּשִׁין *m. pl.* 1) winning words.— 2) secrets.

כָּבַל *Pi.* כָּבַל 1) to fetter.— 2) to knit round.

כָּבֵל *m.* 1) fetter, chain.— \*2) cable.

כֹּבֵס washer, laundryman; בִּבְסָת laundry.

כָּבַר to sift.

כָּדָא *(pl. כְּדָאִים) adj.* worthy.

כָּדָר *m.* cooper.

כְּדוּר *m.* ball, globe; כְּדוּרִי globular; כְּדוּרִיּוּת globosity.

כְּדָר, כְּדָרִי *adv.* in vain.

כְּדָר, כְּדָרִי *conj.* in order to.

כְּוֹן *m.* 1) directing.— 2) fitting.

כֹּחַ 1) to hawk, to hem.— 2) to blow one's nose.

כּוֹי *m.* stag.

כּוֹד *(pl. כְּוִידִין) m. 1)* pit.— 2) niche.

כּוֹכַב *m.* 1) star.— 2) Mercury.— כּוֹכַב דְּשָׁבִיט comet.

כּוֹלֵי הָאֵי *adv.* so much.

כִּוֵּן 1) to straighten.— 2) to direct.—

*Hithp.* הִתְכַּוֵּן to have an intention;

שָׁלַח בְּמַתְכוּן unintentionally.

כּוֹנֵה *(pl. כְּוִנּוֹת) f.* 1) intent, intention.— 2) fervor.

כָּוַץ to shrink.— *Pi.* כָּוַץ to press, to squeeze.— *Hithp.* הִתְכַּוֵּץ to contract oneself, to shrink.

כְּוֵת *adv.* as, like; *sf.* כְּוֵתִי as I, כְּוֵתָה as thou, etc.

כּוּתִי *gent.* Cuthite, Samaritan.

כּוֹזֵב *m.* liar.

כֹּחַ *(pl. כְּחוֹת) m.* 1) power.— 2) authority.

כָּחַל to paint.

כָּחַל *m.* paint (of the face).

כִּוֵּן *adv.* 1) directly.— 2) as soon as.— 3) *conj.* because, since.

כִּיפָה *f.* stone.

כִּיצַד *adv.* how?

כִּיר to wainscot.

כִּירָה *(pl. כְּירוֹת) f.* hearth.

כֶּה *adv.* so; כֶּה בֵּין כֶּה וּבֵין כֶּה *a)* so or so. *b)* meanwhile.

כֶּכָּא *m.* molar tooth.

כָּל *m.* whole; כָּל הַכָּל all; כָּל יָשָׁן all the more; לְכָל הַפְּחוּת at least; כָּל שְׁוֹא somewhat.

כָּלֵב *m.* dog; כָּלֵב-חַיִּים \* seal.

כָּלִיל *m.* completion.

כֹּלָם *pron.* 1) anything.— 2) nothing. *conj.* but, only; interrogative: then?

כֹּלֹמֶר *conj.* so to speak, that is.

כָּלוּנְסָה (*pl.* כָּלוּנְסָאוֹת) *f.* post, pole.

כֵּלִי (*pl.* כֵּלִים) *m.* 1) vessel, utensil.— 2) tool, instrument; כֵּלֵי-יָמִין weapons; כֵּלִי כְּתִיבָה stationery; כֵּלִי מִבְּטָא organ of speech.

כִּלְיָל (*c.* כָּלִיל) *m.* crown.

כִּלְיָה *interj.* go! leave it alone!

כִּלְבוּל *m.* maintenance.

כִּלְכָּלָה *f.* 1) supply, victuals.— 2) fruit-basket.

כָּלַל (*pt.* כָּלַל) to contain.— *Niph.*

כָּלַל to be generalised.

כָּלָל (*pl.* כָּלָלוֹת, כָּלָלִים) *m.* 1) whole.—

2) rule, maxim, principle; אִין...

כָּלָל absolutely not; כָּלָל generally; כָּלָל consequent-

ly.

כָּלָלִי *adj.* general.

כִּלְפֵי *adv.* toward; כִּלְפֵי לֵוִי on the contrary.

כִּמְחָה (*pl.* כִּמְחֹת, כִּמְחִים) *f.* mushroom.

כִּמְחָה *f.* quantity.

כָּמֵן *Hiph.* הִקְמִין to hide.

כֵּן *m.*, כֵּנָה *f.* ruler.

כְּנוִיָּה (*pl.* כְּנוִיִּים) *m.* 1) surname, nickname.— 2) title.— 3) pronominal suffix.

כְּנוּפְיָה (*pl.* כְּנוּפְיֹת) *f.* company, assembly.

כְּנוֹסָה *f.* entering.

כְּנוּמִית *f.* roach.

כָּנָן to wind round.

כְּנוּסָה, כְּנוּסָה *f.* assembly, congregation; כְּנוּסַת הַגְּדוּלָה the Great Synod; בֵּית-כְּנוּסָה synagogue.

כִּסּוּי *m.* cover, covering.

\*כְּסִיָּה (*pl.* כְּסִיֹּת) *f.* glove.

כְּסִיָּה *m.* desire.

\*כְּסָפִית *f.* quicksilver.

כְּעוּר *m.* ugliness.

כְּעוּר *adj.* ugly.

כַּעֲבַע to cough, to hawk.

כַּעֲסָן (*pl.* כַּעֲסָנִים) *m.* a person with a violent temper.

כַּעֲר to be ugly — *Pi.* גַּעַר to make ugly.— *Pu.* כַּעֲר to be made ugly;

*pt.* מְכַעֲר ugly.

כַּף (*du.* כַּפָּיִם, *pl.* כַּפּוֹת) *f.* 1) hand, paw; כַּף שֶׁל סִידֵּין trowel; כַּף-סִנְדֵּל sole.— 2) scale; לְכַף זָכוֹת in the scale of merit, i. e. favorably; לְכַף חַיִּב in the scale of guilt, i. e. unfavorably.

כָּהִי (*pl.* כָּהִיִּים, *c.* כָּהִי) *m.* rock; כָּהִי אֶשׁ aerolite, meteor.

**כָּפַף** 1) to cover up — 2) to force,  
to compel. — 3) to throw down. —  
*Niph.* **נִכְפַּף** to be thrown down;  
*pt.* **נִכְפַּף** epileptic.

כְּפוּי-טוֹבָה *adj.* ungrateful

פִּפְיָה *f.* 1) overturning.— 2) compulsion.

כפיפה *f.* 1) bending.— 2) basket.

כְּפִירָה *f.* denial, unbelief, heresy;  
כְּפִירָה בְּעֵקֶר *atheism*

כַּפִּית *f.* tying up

**כָּפַר** to deny **בָּעַקַר** to deny the existence of God; *pt.* **כָּפָר**, **כִּיָּפָר** heretic; **כִּיָּפַר** **בַּעַקַר** atheist.

**כָּפָר** *m.* village; \***בְּכָרִי** villager.

to bind,— *Niph.* נִבְּרַת to be bound.

כַּשְׁתָּר 1) knob.— 2) button.

כָּרַב to plough, to till.

כרבלת *f.* cock's comb, crest.

**כָּרוֹב** *m.* cabbage; \*כְּרוֹבִית *f.* cauliflower.

פְּרוֹז (pl. פְּרוֹזִים) *m.* proclamation,  
announcement.

כְּרוֹכָה *f.* intestine.

פְּרוּכִיָּה *f.* crane (bird).

כָּרוֹם *m.* humming-bird; כָּרוֹם-הַיָּם, aquamarine.

**כָּרַח** *Hiph.* הִכְרִיחַ to force, compel.—  
*Hoph.* הִיכְרַח to be forced, com-  
pelled.

עַל (sf. בָּרַחַה, בָּרַחַי, etc.) *m.* **בְּרַחַי** against my will.

*f. card* פִּרְטִיסָה, *m* פִּרְטִים

כַּרְיָה *f.* digging.

**כְּרִיכָה** (*pl.* כְּרִיכוֹת) *f.* 1) winding —  
2) small sheaf. — 3) binding (of  
books).

כָּרַךְ 1) to wind round.— 2) to bind (books).— *Niph.* נִכְרַךְ to be wrapped up, to be bound.

*m.* large city, (פְּרָקִים *pl.*) פְּרָה, פֶּרֶה.

פרפב *m. setting.*

**כָּרַכַּב** to inclose, to encase.

פֶּרַךְ *m.* leap, jump.

weasel. פֶּרְפוֹשֶׁתָא

פֶּרֶקְשָׁא, פֶּרֶקְשָׁא *f.* 1) rectum,  
strait-gut.—\*2) פֶּרֶקְשָׁאִית sausage

פרם (pl. פְּרָסוֹת) *f.* belly, abdomen.

**פָּרַע** *Hiph.* **הִפְרִיעַ** 1) to cause to sink.— 2) to overbalance.— 3)

to decide.—*Hoph.* הוֹכֵרֶע 1) to be  
overbalanced.—2) to be decided

כרפס m. 1) cotton — 2) parsley

פּרַיז *m.* tape-worm.

פֶּרֶשֶׁתָּה *f.* vetch.

**כִּישּׁוֹף** *m.* magic, witchcraft.

פִּשְׁוֹת *f.* 1) hops.— 2) fibril.

פִּישׁ to wag, to swing.

כִּישָׁר *m.* fitness.

בִּישָׁרוֹת, *f.* fitness.

פֶּתַח, פֶּתַח (pl. פֶּתָחִים, f. 1) party.— 2) sect.— 3) company.

**כְּתָב** *m.* writing; **כְּתָבִיד** manu-  
script; **כְּתָב־הַקֹּדֶשׁ** Holy Writ,  
the Scriptures.



כְּתִיבָה *f.* marriage-contract.

\*כְּתָבוֹר = (כְּתָב־אִוֵּר) *u.* photograph.

\*כְּתָבוֹת *f.* joke, epigram.

כְּתָבָן *m.* 1) writer.— 2) scribbler.

כְּתָנֶת *f.* 1) inscription.— 2) address.

כְּתוּב *m.*, כְּתוּבָה *f.* Biblical verse;  
*pl.* כְּתוּבִים Hagiographa; כְּתוּבִים  
אֲפֻרָּה Apocrypha.

כְּתִיב textual form of a word (in the Bible).

כְּתִיבָה *f.* writing.

כְּתִל־הַחֲזִיר (כְּתָלִים *pl.*) *m.* wall; ham.

\*כְּתָם *adj.* yellow.

כְּתָן *m.* linen.

\*כְּתָפָה (כְּתֵפּוֹת *pl.*) *f.* suspender.

כְּתִישׁ *m.* mortar.

ל

לֹא *adv.* not, no; as *n.* prohibition.

לְאַתֵּר see אֶלְתֵּר.

\*לְאָמִי *adj.* national; nationalist;  
לְאָמִיּוֹת *f.* nationalism.

לָבֵה to inflame.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַבֶּה to be inflamed.

לְבוֹב (*pl.* לְבוּבִים *m.* 1) blazing up.— 2) attraction.

לְבוֹן *m.* 1) glowing.— 2) washing, bleaching. -- \*3) elucidation.

לְבָלוּנִי *adj.* very white.

לְבָלֵר (*pl.* לְבָלָרִים *m.* scribe, secretary.

לָבֵן *Hiph.* הִלְבִּין 1) to make white.— 2) to abash.— 3) to wash.

לָבָן *m.* brick-burner, tiler.

לָבָן *m.* 1) white.— 2) semen.

לְבָנָן *adj.* whitish.

לְבָנוּנִי see לְבָלוּנִי

לְגִמְזוֹן *m.* legacy.

לְגִיּוֹן (*pl.* לְגִיּוֹנוֹת *m.* legior

לְגִימָה *f.* 1) draught, sip.— 2) tasting.— 3) nourishment.

לְגִינָה, לְגִינָה (*pl.* לְגִינִים *m.* bottle, pitcher.

לְגַלֵּג to sneer, to mock.

לְגִלּוֹג *m.* mockery.

לִגְמָם לִוְגָמָה (*pl.* לִוְגָמִים *m.* draught; a mouthful.

לְגַמְרָה, לְגַמְרִי *adv.* wholly.

לָהֵב *Hiph.* הִלְהִיב to inflame, to inspire.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַהֵב to be inspired, to be inflamed.

לָהוּט *adj.* eager, greedy.

לָוֶדֶר *m.* gladiator.

לֹזֶן (*pl.* לֹזִיִּם *m.* 1) almond-tree.— 2) hazelwort; \*אֶגְנוֹן־הַלֹּזֶן hazelnuts.— לֹזֶן שֶׁל שִׁדְרָה cartilage of the spine.

לֹזָה *f.* bad repute, ill report.

לֹחַ (*pl.* לֹחוֹת *m.* 1) board.— 2) calendar.

לֹי (*שֵׁם לְוִי*) *m.* surname.

לְיִיָּה *f.* 1) accompanying.— 2) train, retinue.— 3) lamentation, elegy.— 4) funeral procession.

לוֹל (pl. לוֹלִים) *m.* 1) winding stairs.— 2) chicken-coop.— 3) vacant space.

לוֹלָב (pl. לוֹלָבִים) *m.* palm-branch, twig.

\*לוֹלָבָה *f.* screw.

לוֹלֵן *m.* rope-dancer, juggler.

לוֹלִינִי *adj.* spiral.

לוֹף *m.* snake-weed.

לֹחַ *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) fluid.

לְחוּד *adv.* separately, apart.

\*לְחוּת *f.* wetness, humidity.

לְחִי *interj.* well then! now!

לְחִיִּים *interj.* good luck!

לְחִיצָה *f.* pressing, squeezing.

לְחִישָׁה *f.* whispering, hissing sound.

לְחָלוֹת *m.* sap, juice; לְחָלוּתִית *f.* moisture, freshness.

לְחַלַּח *to* moisten.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַחֵל to be moistened.

לָחַם *Pi.* לָחַם *a. Hiph.* הִלָּחִים *to* unite, *to* join, *to* solder up.

לַחְמָנִיָּה (pl. לַחְמָנִיּוֹת) *f.* roll (bread).

לְטִישָׁה *f.* 1) forging.— 2) sharpening.— 3) polishing.

לְטַף *to* caress.

לְטָרָא (pl. לְטָרָאוֹת) *f.* pound.

לַיָּא *adv.* whither? where?

לִיכָא *adv.* there is not.

לִילִית *f.* 1) horned owl.— 2) spectre, a female demon.

\*לִימון *m.* lemon.

לִיצָן (pl. לִיצָנִים) *m.* mocker; לִיצָנוּת *f.* mockery, jesting.

לִית *adv.* there is not.

לָכִים *m.* whitefish.

לְבָלוֹךְ *m.* 1) wetting.— 2) soiling.

לְבָלֵךְ 1) *to* moisten.— 2) *to* soil.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַבֵּל to become soiled, dirty.

לִבְשׁ *m.* moss, bast.

לְבַתְּחֵלָה *adv.* from the beginning, a priori.

לְמַדָּן *m.* learned person, scholar;

לְמַדְּנִית *f.* learning, scholarship.

לִמָּה *adv.* (= לֹא מָה) *pron* nothing, nought.

לְמוּד (pl. לְמוּדִים) 1) *adj.* learned, trained.— 2) *n.* learning, teaching.

לְמוּדֵי־דִוֵּת *f. pl.* auxiliary sciences.

לְמַפְדָּם *m.* torch, lamp.

לְמַפְרָע *adv.* 1) in advance, in anticipation.— 2) backwards קָרָא לְמַפְרָע *to* read backwards.

לְסֻמוֹת, לְסֻמִּיּוֹת *f.* robbery.

לְסֻמִּים, לְסֻמִּיִּם *m.* highwayman, murderer.

לְסַטֵּם, לְסֻטֵּם *to* rob.

לָסֶת (pl. לָסֶתִּיּוֹת) *f.* 1) mandible.— 2) cheek.

לָעוּז (*pl.* לָעוּזִים) *m.* foreigner, alien.

לָעוּז *m.* 1) ill report, slander; הִיָּצִיא לָעוּז to slander one.— 2) foreign language.

לָעִיל *adv.* above, on high; מִלָּעִיל *a)* from high. *b)* accent on the penult.

לָעֵם to chew

\*לָפֶד *m.* stewed fruit, preserves.

לְפִי *prep.* according to; לְפִי שֵׁ- because.

לְפִיכָּה (= לְפִי כָּה) *adv.* therefore.

לָפֶף to twine round, to embrace.—

*Pi.* לָפַף to swaddle.

לָפֶת *Pi.* לָפַת to season, to appetise.

לָפֶת *f.* turnip, carrot.

לָפֶתֶן *m.* stewed fruit.

לָקָה 1) to be beaten, lashed — 2) to eclipse.— *Niph.* נִלְקָה as *Kal.*— *Hiph.* הִלְקָה to beat, to lash.

לְקוֹחֹת *m. pl.* buyers, customers.

לְקוּחִים *m. pl.* marriage, marrying.

לָקוּי (*pl.* לָקוּיִם, *f.* לָקוּיָה, *pl.* לָקוּיֹת) *adj.* thin, meager.

לָקוּי *m.* 1) lashing.— 2) corruption.— 3) eclipse לָקוּי חֶמֶה eclipse of the sun; לָקוּי לְבָנָה eclipse of the moon.

לְקִיָּה *f.* 1) taking.— 2) buying, marrying.

\*לְקִיקָה *f.* licking, sipping.

לְקַלֵּךְ to lick, to sip.

לְקַמֵּן *adv.* farther, below.

\*לְקַמֵּן *m.* לְקַמֵּן יָת *f.* dainty mouth, sweet-tooth.

לָקַשׁ *Pi.* לָקַשׁ to gather late.— *Hiph.* הִלְקִישׁ to delay.

לָרַע *adv.* below; מְלָבַע accent on the last syllable.

לָשׁוֹן (*pl.* לָשׁוֹנוֹת) *m. a. f.* tongue, language; לָשׁוֹן נִקְיָה refined language; לָשׁוֹן הָרַע calumny, slander; לָשׁוֹן הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred tongue, i. e. Hebrew.

לָתַת to moisten, to wet.

## מ

\*מְאֲדִי *adj.* frequent.

מֵאֲדִים *m.* Mars (planet).

מֵאוֹן *m.* refusal.

מֵאוֹרֵעַ see מֵאֲרָע.

מֵאוֹנִים *m. du.* balances; מֵאוֹנִים מִיל *Libra* (sign of the Zodiac).

מֵאֲחֵר *adj.* late.

מַאי *pron.* what? מַאֲמַי why? מַאי

מַעֲמַי wherefore?

מֵאִימָתַי *adv.* since when?

מֵאֲמָר (*pl.* מֵאֲמָרוֹת) *m.* 1) word.— 2) sentence.— 3) composition, article.

מֵאֲרוּפָה *f.* mattock.

מֵאֲרָע (*pl.* מֵאֲרָעוֹת) *m.* event, in-

cident, occurrence.

מבוי (מבואות *pl.*) *m. a. f.* passage, street, alley.

\*מבחן *m.* 1) proof.— 2) examination; עמר על המבחן to take examination.

מבועה *m.* destruction, devastation.

מבקה *m.* collection, exaction.

\*מבטת *f.* towel.

מנג to soften, to melt.

מגדל *m.* 1) tower.— 2) cupboard.

\*מגדלור (= מגבל אור) *m.* light-house.

\*מגדלת *f.* magnifying glass.

\*מגהץ *m.* flatiron.

מגו, מיגו *conj.* because.

מגוב *m.* rake.

מגופה *f.* stopper, plug.

מגידות *f.* preaching.

מגיה (מגיהים *pl.*) *m.* corrector, proof-reader.

מגמר (מגמרות *pl.*) *m.* 1) deodoriser, incense.— 2) end.

מגן *adv.* gratis, for nothing.

מגנה *adj. m.* improper, unfit, ugly.

מגע (מגעות *pl.*) *m.* touch, contact.

מגף *mi* (*du.* מגפים) boot.

מגדרת (מגדרות *pl.*) *f.* brush, scraper.

מגרפה *m.*, מגרפה *f.* shovel.

\*מגרת *f.* grater

מדפנה *f.* conduct.

מדברנה *m.* leader

\*מדחם *m.* thermometer.

\*מדפנה *f.* graphometer.

\*מדדור *m.* aerometer.

מדה (מדות *pl.*) *f.* 1) measure.— 2) quality, trait, character; העביר על מדתי to yield.

מדוה *m.* pestle.

מדוכה, מדכה *f.* 1) mortar.— 2) chair, seat.

מדור (מדורות *pl.*) *m.* dwelling.

מדותי *adj.* moral, ethical.

מדדה *f.* measurement; חקמת המדידה geometry.

מדיני *adj.* political; חכם מדיני diplomat.

מדמה *adj. m.* apparent, supposed.

מדינה *f.* east, orient.

\*מדעי *adj.* scientific.

מדפיס *m.* printer.

מדקדק *m.* grammarian.

\*מדרגה *f.* degree.

מדרון *m.* descent, declivity.

\*מדרכה *f.* side-walk, foot-way.

מה, מה, מה *pron.* what, something;

מה-יכול what harm can it do?

מה-יכול של דברים trifling things;

מה-נפשך what do you think about it?

מה-נפשך either — or, either

way; מהו (= מה הוא) what is it then? how is it?  
 מִהְדוּרָה *f.* 1) repetition.— 2) edition.  
 מְהוּל *adj.* circumcised.  
 מְהוּת *f.* 1) being.— 2) quality.  
 מְהִימָן *adj.* trustworthy.  
 מְהִירוּת *f.* 1) hastiness.— \*2) ability.  
 מַתְּנֵיִם *m.* 1) mathematician.— 2) engineer.  
 מוֹבָהֵק *adj.* clear.  
 מוֹבֵן *m.* sense; כְּמוֹבֵן conceivably, naturally.  
 מוֹדָעָה *f.* announcement.  
 מוֹהֵל (*pl.* מוֹהֵלִים) *m.* circumciser.  
 מוֹחְלָט *adj.* absolute.  
 מוֹחֵשׁ *adj.* sensible, tangible.  
 מוֹכָנִי *f.* machinery, apparatus.  
 מוֹכֵס, מוֹכֵסֵן *m.* revenue-officer.  
 מוֹלָד *m.* 1) birth.— 2) new moon.  
 מוֹלֵיִךְ, מוֹלֵיִי *m.* tea-kettle.  
 מוֹמָה *m.* expert, specialist.  
 מוֹמָר *m.* apostate.  
 מוֹנֵמָה *f.* coin.  
 מוֹנִימָן *m.* 1) mint.— 2) fame, renown.  
 מוֹסָנָר *adj.* closed; מוֹסָנָרִי parenthetic clause.  
 מוֹסָבֵם *adj.* conventional.  
 מוֹסָפָה *m.* 1) addition.— 2) additional service.

מוֹסָר *m.* morals; תוֹרַת-הַמוֹסָר ethics.  
 מוֹעֵט *adj.* little, small, a trifling.  
 מוֹצֵק (*pl.* מוֹצָקִים) *m.* mineral.  
 מוֹקְדֵם *adj.* early; כְּמוֹקְדֵם early.  
 מוֹקָצָה *f.* 1) something separated.— 2) fenced place.— 3) dried figs.  
 מוֹרְגָל *adj.* accustomed.  
 \*מוֹרְשָׁה *m.* authorised agent, attorney.  
 \*מוֹשָׁג *m.* idea, conception; מוֹשָׁגִי objective.  
 מוֹשָׁפֵל *adj.* sensible, wise; מוֹשָׁפֵלִי  
 רֵאוּן *axiom*; מוֹשָׁפְלוֹת speculations.  
 מוֹשָׁק *m.* musk-ox.  
 מוֹנֵן *m.* 1) temperament, nature; הַמּוֹנֵן סָם sanguine; הַמּוֹנֵן קָר phlegmatic; מוֹנֵן הָאֵוִיר weather.  
 מוֹדֵר (*pl.* מוֹדֵרִים) *adj.* intentional, wilful.  
 מוֹיָק (*pt.* מוֹיָקִים) *adj.* destructive, mischievous; as *n.* evil spirit, demon.  
 מוֹרָן *m.* mattress.  
 \*מוֹרְעָה *f.* sowing-machine.  
 \*מוֹרְקָה *f.* fountain, spring.  
 מוֹחָצָה *f.* prohibition, protest  
 מוֹחֵבֵר *m.* author.  
 מוֹחֲבֵרַת (*pl.* מוֹחֲבֵרִית) *f.* copybook.— 2) pamphlet.  
 \*מוֹחֲדָה *m.* corset.  
 מוֹחֲזוֹר *m.* 1) cycle, circuit; מוֹחֲזוֹר שָׁמַיִם solar cycle; מוֹחֲזוֹר קֶדֶן cycle



or the moon.— 2) festival prayer-book.

מִחֹק (pl. מִחֻקִּים) *adj.* acknowledged.

מִחַט (pl. מִחָטִּים) *m.* needle; מַחַט

שֶׁל פָּקָאִין pack-needle.

מִחִיב *adj.* obliged, bound; מְחִיבֵי

הַמִּצְוֹת existing unconditionally

מִחִילָה *f.* forgiveness.

מִחְצֵה *f.* hedge, fence, partition.

מָחַל to pardon, to forgive.— *Niph.*

נִמְחַל to be forgiven.

\*מִחְלָבָה *f.* dairy, milk-house.

\*מִחְלִיקִים *m. pl.* skates.

מִחְלָץ *m.* lever.

\*מִחְלָץ *m.* cork-screw.

מִחְלָקָת (pl. מִחְלָקוֹת, מִחְלָקוֹת) *f. 1)* division.— 2) dispute, controversy.

\*מִחָם *m.* tea-urn.

מִחַמַּת *prep.* because of, on account of.

\*מִחָסֵן *m.* magazine, warehouse.

מִחְפָּרֶת *f.* shaft, mine.

\*מִחְצָב *m.* mineral.

מִחְצָלָת *f.* mat, matting.

מִחְרָתָיִם *adv.* day after to-morrow.

מִחְתָּא *f.* blow, stroke.

מִחְתָּן *m.*, מִחְתָּנָה *f.* allied by marriage; מִחְתָּנוּת *f.* alliance by marriage.

\*מִטְבַּח *m.* kitchen.

מִטְבָּחִים (בֵּית־) *m.* slaughter-house, abattoir.

מִטְבֵּעַ (מִטְבְּעוֹת) *m. a. f. 1)* coin.— 2) form.

מִטְוָה *m.*, מִטְוָה *f.* petition, request.

מִטְלָטְלָה, מִטְלָטְלָה *f. 1)* plummet.— \*2) pendulum.

מִטְלוֹן *m.* mine.

מִטְלָטְלִים *m. pl.* movable (or personal) property.

מִטְלִית, מִטְלִית *f.* patch, rag.

מִטְפָּל *adj.* burdened.

מִטְרוֹנִית, מִטְרוֹנִית *f.* noblewoman, matron.

מִטְרוֹפּוֹלִין *f.* metropolis.

מִטְרוֹפָּסָא *m.* punishment, retribution.

\*מִטְרִיָּה *f.* umbrella.

מִיֵּדִי *pron.* something; לֹא מִיֵּדִי nothing.

מִיֵּדָה *conj. 1)* yet, however.— 2) at least.

מִיחֻשׁ *m.* pain, ache.

מִיחָם *m.* aristocrat, nobleman.

מִיל (pl. מִילִּים, מִילִּין) *m.* mile.

מִיֵּלָא *interj.* be it so!

מִילָה *f.* circumcision.

\*מִימּוֹן *m.* hydrogen.

מִין *m.* heretic.

מִינוֹת *f.* heresy.

מִיתָה *f.* death.

מכביש *m. press.*

מבונה *f. 1) foundation, pedestal.—*

*\*2) machine.*

מבחול, מכנול *m. paint-brush, pencil.*

מכלה *f. measure.*

מכשיר (*מכשירים pl.*) *m. tool, apparatus.*

מכתב *m. pencil.*

מלאכותי *adj. artificial, technical.*

מלבד *adv. 1) with — 2) exclusive of, except*

מלגלג *to remove by sounding.*

מלגו *adv. 1) within.— 2) inclusively.*

מלוג *m. usufruct, use; נכסי מלוג a married woman's property which her husband may only use, but not appropriate.*

מלוגמה *f. compress.*

מלוח *adj. salty; בנ-מלוח herring.*

\*מלון *m. dictionary.*

מלחת *f. saltpetre, nitre.*

מללל *1) to chatter.— 2) to stammer.*

מלפפון *m. kind of melon.*

מלקות *f. scourging, lashing.*

מלשין *m. informer, slanderer.*

ממון (*ממנות pl.*) *m. 1) Mammon.— 2) money.*

ממילא *adv. of itself.*

\*ממציא (*ממציאים pl.*) *m. inventor.*

ממצע *adj. 1) standing amidst.— 2) medium, moderate.*

ממש, ממש *m. essential; as adv. really.*

ממשות *f. reality, substance.*

ממשי *adj. essential, real.*

מנא *adv. whence? מנא לן? how do we know?*

מנא (*מנאי pl.*) *m. 1) vessel.— 2) plough handle.— 3) garment.*

מנודה (*מנודים pl.*) *adj. excommunicated.*

מנה (*מנים pl.*) *m. mina (name of a coin and weight).*

מנהג (*מנהגים pl.*) *m. 1) leading.— 2) custom.*

מנהיג (*מנהיגים pl.*) *m. 1) driver.— 2) leader.*

מנוי (*מנוים pl.*) *adj. 1) counted.— 2) subscriber.*

מנוי *m. authorisation.*

מנוול (*מנוולים pl.*) *adj. dirty, filthy, bad; as n. evil person, devil.*

\*מנוף *m. lever, engine.*

\*מנזרה *f. cloister, convent.*

מניה וביה *adv. 1) of himself.— 2) impromptu, extempore.*

\*מניה (*מניות pl.*) *f. share, instalment; בעל מניה stock-holder, shareholder.*

מנין (= מנין) *adv. whence? how?*

מניעה, מניעה *f. 1) hindrance.— 2) refusal.*

\*מְנַמֵּם *adj.* civilized, cultured, polite.

מְנַמֵּר (*pl.* מְנַמְרִים) *adj.* many-colored, checkered.

מְנַפֶּה *f.* fan.

\*מְנִישֶׁרֶת *f.* saw-mill.

מִנְתָּה, מְנַתָּה *f.* mint (plant).

\*מִסְבָּאָה *f.* tavern.

מְטוּאֵב (*pl.* מְטוּאָבִים) *adj.* unclean.

\*מִסְבָּב *m.* effect.

מָסוּר (*pl.* מְסִירוֹת) *m.* informer, dilator.

מִסְוֶרֶת, מִסְוֶרָה *f.* tradition.

מְסִיתָא *f.* bath-house.

מְסִטוּרִין *m.* 1) mystery.— 2) mysticism.

מְסִירָד *f.* delivery, transfer; מְסִירַת נַפְשׁ self-sacrifice.

מְסִירוֹת *f.* calumny, slander.

מְסֻבָּם *adj.* 1) commonly accepted.— 2) conventional.

הִתְמַסְכֵּן to impoverish.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְכֵּן to be impoverished.

מְסָכָן *adj.* dangerous.

מְסָבֶת (*pl.* מְסָבוֹת) 1) *f.* weaving — 2) *pl.* מְסָבֵתִית, מְסָבֵתִית treatise (of the Talmud)

מְסִלָּה (*pl.* מְסִלוֹת) *f.* road; מְסִלָּה חֶבְרֹנִית rail-road.

מְסִמֵּם 1) to soften, to soothe.— 2) to crush.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְמֵם to be rotten, putrid.

מְסַנֵּנֶת (*pl.* מְסַנֵּנוֹת) *f.* strainer, filter.

מֵסֶם *m.* intestine.

\*מְסַעֲדָה *f.* buffet, side-board, refreshment-room.

מְסַפֵּק *adj.* doubtful; מְסַפֵּק אֲנִי (= מְסַפֵּק אֲנִי) I am in doubt.

מְסָפֶר (*pl.* מְסָפְרִים) *m.* number; שֵׁם מְסָפֶר numeral; יְסִידִי מְסָפֶר cardinal number; מְסָפֶר קְדוּרִי ordinal number.

מְסַפְּרִים *du. m.* scissors.

מְסַפֶּרֶת (*pl.* מְסַפֶּרוֹת) *f.* pincers nippers.

מָסַק to gather olives.

מְסַקְנָה *f.* issue, result, conclusion

מִסָּר *m.* saw.

מְסֻנָּל *adj.* lined, ruled.

מְסִירָק (*pl.* מְסִירָקוֹת) *m.* 1) comb.— 2) chalice of the pomegranate.

מְסִירָה, מְסִירָה see מְסִירָה, מְסִירָה.

מְסִירָה *f.* frying pan.

מְסִיתָנָה *m.* hermit, anchorite.

מְסִטוּרִין see מְסִטוּרִין.

מְסִתָּמָא (= מִן הַסָּתָם) *adv.* probably, apparently.

\*מְעַבְדָּה *f.* laboratory.

מְעַבְרָה (*pl.* מְעַבְרוֹת) *adj.* pregnant; שָׁנָה מְעַבְרָה leap-year.

מְעַנִּילָה (*pl.* מְעַנִּילוֹת) *f.* roller.

מְעָה (*pl.* מְעוֹת, מְעִים) *f.* 1) grain of sand.— 2) kernel.— 3) small coin, obolus.

מַעוֹט *m.* 1) diminution.— 2) minority; לְמַעוֹטֵי excluding.

מַעַט *1)* to be little or few.— 2) to sharpen to a point.

מַעֲלָה (*pl.* מַעֲלִים) *adj.* best, superior.

מַעֲלִיָּה *adj.* excellent; מַעֲלִיּוֹתָא *f.* excellence.

מַעֲמָד (*pl.* מַעֲמָדִים) *m.* 1) standing.— 2) condition.— 3) post, duty.

מַעֲמָדוֹת *m. pl.* selections from the Scriptures and the Talmud, which are read after the morning prayers.

מַעֲמִיד *m.* 1) sole (of a shoe).— 2) stand, supporter.

\*מַעֲנִין *adj.* interesting.

מַעֲקָב *adj.* cubical, cubic.

\*מַעֲרָבִי *adj.* western; *f.* מַעֲרָבִית as *n.* evening prayers for festivals.

מַעֲרִיב *m.* evening prayer.

מַעֲשֶׂה (*pl.* מַעֲשִׂים) *m.* 1) deed, work.— 2) incident, occurrence; מַעֲשֶׂה בְּרֵאשִׁית cosmogony; מַעֲשֶׂה מִדְּבָרִים theology.

מַעֲשִׂיָּה (*pl.* מַעֲשִׂיּוֹת) *f.* anecdote, tale, story.

\*מַעֲשָׁנָה *f.* chimney.

מַעֲתִיק *m.* copyist, translator.

מַפְגִּיעַ *m.* 1) gnat.— 2) impertinence; בְּמַפְגִּיעַ impertinently.

מַפָּה (*pl.* מַפּוֹת) *f.* 1) tablecloth, napkin.— 2) map.— 3) covering.

מַפִּיק *m.* a dot in the letter *He* (ה), indicating that it is to be pronounced.

מַפְלָא *adj.* 1) superior.— 2) inconceivable.

מַפְלָג (*pl.* מַפְלָגִים) *adj.* 1) prominent.— 2) exaggerated.

מַפְלֵשׁ *adj.* open.

מַפְנָה *adj.* free, unoccupied, vacant

מַפְסָּלֶת *f.* chisel.

\*מַפְצֵעַ *m.* nut-cracker.

מַפְרָךְ *adj.* refuted.

מַפְרָסָם *adj.* well-known, celebrated.

מַפְרָשׁ *m.* 1) navigator.— 2) commentator.

מַפְשָׁט *adj.* abstract.

\*מַזְבָּעֵי *m.* hair-pencil, paint-brush

מַצוּי *adj.* 1) usual.— 2) to be found

מַצוּי *m.* pressing, squeezing.

מַצִּיָּאה *f.* 1) find.— \*2) bargain.

מַצִּיאוֹת *f.* actuality, reality.

מַצִּיצָה *f.* sucking out.

\*מַצְלָבָה *f.* intersection (in geometry).

מַצְמִין 1) to suck out.— 2) to twinkle.

מִצָּר *m.* 1) narrow pass.— 2) strait, sound.

מִצְרָן *m.* neighbor, borderer.

\*מַקְבָּל *m.* cabalist.

מַקְבֵּה *m.* borer.

מַקְוִיָּין *m.* abattoir.

מקח *m.* price.

business.

מקח *m.* buying; מקח וממכר trade, business.

מקצרה *f.* 1) braid, tress.— 2) canon.

מקלף *m.* husk, shell.

מקף *m.* hyphen.

מקפה *f.* pap, pulp.

מקצה *m.* something isolated, separated

מקצוע *m.* 1) facet.— 2) angle.— 3) branch.

מקק *m.* cockroach.

\*מקרבית *f.* telescope.

\*מקרי *adj.* original; מקריות originality.

\*מקרי *adj.* accidental; מקריות *f.* chance.

מקא *m.* shovel.

מקבע *m.* square.

מקנלית *f.* 1) (מקנליות *pl.*) pearl.— 2) daisy (flower).

מקדעת *f.* saddle.

מקרה *f.* 1) grief.— 2) gall.— 3) wrath.

מקרה-שהורה *f.* melancholy.

מקרו *m.* horse-radish.

מקרב *m.* 1) gutter.— 2) tap.

מקחשו *see* חשו.

\*מקחה *f.* polishing.

מקח *Hithp.* התמך to become soft.

מקפפה *f.* chariot; מקפפה theogony.

מקפו *m.* centre.

מקפה *m.* 1) wooden horse (toy).— 2) stilt.

מקמיטה *f.* marmot.

מקן *m.* master, lord.

מקם 1) to mix.— 2) to squeeze.

מקע *m.* 1) wickedness.— 2) sickness; מקע-שכיב one dangerously ill.

מקפק *m.* elbow.

\*מקצע *adj.* striped.

מקא *f.* glazing, glaze.

מקת *f.* mistress, lady.

מקתה *m.* cellar.

מקא *m.* carrying, burden; משא business, negotiation.

\*משאבה, משאבת *f.* pump.

משא *f.* signal-light

משבח *adj.* praiseworthy, excellent.

משבש *adj.* faulty, incorrect.

משגח *m.* overseer.

\*משדדה *f.* harrow.

משדו (= מה שהוא) *m.* anything, something.

משיש *m.* feeling, touching.

משהות *f.* grind-stone.

\*משטחה *f.* cover, cloth, blanket.



\*מִשְׁמָרָה *f.* police.

\*מִשְׁשֵׁן *m.* 1) accident, chance.— 2) subject.— 3) attribute

מִשְׁכָּה *f.* leather, skin.

מִשְׁכּוֹן *m.* pawn, pledge.

\*מִשְׁכָּיָה *f.* medal.

מִשְׁכֵּן to pawn.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַשְׁכֵּן to be pawned, mortgaged.

מִשְׁלָשׁ *adj.* 1) threefold.— 2) three years old.— 3) as *n.* triangle.

מִשְׁמָד *m.* apostate; מִשְׁמָדוֹת apostacy.

מִשְׁמַע *m.*, מִשְׁמָעוֹת *f.* meaning, sense.

מִשְׁמֶרֶת *f.* funnel, strainer.

מִשְׁנָה *f.* Mishnah, collection of traditional precepts; *pl.* מִשְׁנֵי־מִשְׁנָה Mishnic precepts.

מִשְׁעָבֵד *adj.* 1) enslaved, subject.— 2) mortgaged.

מִשְׁפָּךְ *m.* funnel.

\*מִשְׁקָפִים *du. m.* eye-glasses, spectacles.

\*מִשְׁרָד *m.* office.

\*מִשְׁתַּלָּה *f.* orchard, nursery.

מִשְׁתָּה *adj.* common.

מִתָּא *f.* city.

מִתְגַּ m 1) bridle.— 2) name of an accent

מִתִּין *adj.* considerate, cautious.

מִתְיָבֵתָא *f.* school, academy.

מִתְיָנוּת *f.* considerateness, caution.

מִתִּיקָה, מִתִּיקוֹת *f.* sweetness.

מִתְקֵת (*pl.* מִתְקִיּוֹת) *f.* metal.

מִתֵּן *Hiph.* הִתְמַיֵּן to wait.

\*מִתְנִיָּה *f.* waistcoat.

מִתְקָן *adj.* 1) prepared.— 2) improved, reformed.

מִתָּר *adj.* allowed, lawful.

מִתְרַגֵּם, מִתְרַגְּמָן *m.* translator.

## נ

נָאָה *adj.* beautiful, lovely.

נָאוֹר *adj.* enlightened.

נְאֻמָּנוֹת *f.* faithfulness.

נִאָמָה *f.* female camel.

נְבוּאָה, נְבִיאוֹת *f.* prophesy.

נְבוּלָה *m.* insult, abuse; נָבִיל פֶּה profane language, obscenity.

נָבַל to decay — *Pi.* נָגַל to insult,

to disgrace; נָבַל פֶּה to use obscene language.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּל to become a carcase.

נָבַר to dig.

נָגַב *a. Pi.* נָגַב to wipe, to dry.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגַּב to become dry.

נָגַד 1) to lead.— 2) to beat — 3) to forge.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגֵּר to oppose.

נגוד *m.* opposition.

נגון (*pl* נגונים) *m.* melody.

נָגִיד 1) prince.— 2) wealthy man.

נְגִינָה (*pl.* נְגִינֹת) *f.* 1) song.— 2) accent.

נָפֵר *m.* carpenter.

נָדָבָן *m.* liberal donor; נְדָבָנוּת *f.* liberality, generosity.

נָדָה 1) to reject.— 2) to excommunicate.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדֶּה to be excommunicated.

נִדְוִי *m.* ban, excommunication.

נְדוּנִיָּא *f.* dowry.

נָדָל *m.* myriapod.

נָדַד to shake.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדֵּד to move.

\*נִדְנָדָה, נִדְנָדָה *f.* swing, see-saw.

נָהוּר *m.* light; נִהָר *m.* blind person; בְּלִשׁוֹן סִגְיָה נָהוּר by antiphrasis, ironically.

נָהִיר *adj.* bright, clear.

נֶחֱמָא *f.* bread.

נָהַר to shine.— *Hiph.* הִנְהִיר to enlighten.

נִיּוּל *m.* 1) ugliness.— 2) damage.

נָתַח to rest; coupled with נָפַשׁ to die.

נָתַח 1) *adj.* easy, agreeable.— 2) *adv.* better.

\*נִחוּתָא *f.* convenience, ease.

נוֹטְרִיקוֹן *m.* abbreviation.

נוֹי (*sf.* נְוִי, נְוִיָּה) *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) ornament.

נִיָּל 1) to disfigure, to deform.— 2) to bungle.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַיֵּל to become ugly.

נוֹל *m.* loom.

נוֹן, נוֹנָא *m.* fish.

נוֹסַח *m.*, נוֹסְחָא *f.* 1) text.— 2) variant.— 3) copy.— 4) form.

\*נוֹצִי *adj.* elastic; נוֹצִיּוּת *f.* elasticity.

נוֹצְרִי *m.* Christian.

נוֹשֵׂא *m.* subject.

נוֹיָפָה *f.* rebuke.

נוֹזֵקִין *m. pl.* loss, damage.

נְזִירוּת *f.* 1) monastic life.— 2) abstinence.

נָזַח to rebuke.

נָזַק *Niph.* נָזַק to sustain damage.— *Hiph.* הִזִּיק to damage, injure.

נְחֻשׁ *m.* divination.

נְחִיצוּת *f.* necessity, urgency.

נָחַר 1) to snort.— 2) to blow one's nose.— 3) to stab (cattle).

נְחִשׁוּל *m.* 1) wave.— 2) storm.

\*נְחִשְׁתָּן *m.* verdigris.

נְחָתָם *m.* baker.

נָטָר *m.* watchman, guard.

נְטִיָּה *f.* 1) declination.— 2) tendency; נְטִיָּה הַשְּׁמִיטָה declension; נְטִיָּה הַפְּעֻלִּים conjugation.

נָסִיחַ *f.* taking away; נָסִיחַ יָדַיְם washing of the hands; נָסִיחַ אֶצְבָּרַיְם cutting of the nails.

\*נָסִיחַ see נָסִיחַ.

נָסִיחַ *adj.* movable; נָסִיחַ דָּגְוִי movable property.

נִיחָא *adv.* agreeable; הִנִּיחָא it is right.

נִיחָה *f.* rest, repose.

נִיחֻתָּא *f.* mildness, gentleness; נִיחֻתָּא mildly, gently.

\*נִיטְלָא Christmas eve.

נִימָה (*pl.* נִימִין) *f.* 1) thread.— 2) hair.

נִיר (*pl.* נִירוֹת) *u.* paper.

נִכְדָּא *m.* grandson; *f.* נִכְדָּה granddaughter.

\*נִכְחֻתָּא *f.* contemporaneousness.

\*נִכְחִי (*pl.* נִכְחִים) *adj.* present.

\*נִכְיָא *u.* paralysis.

נִכְיָה *f.* נִכְיָין *m.* deduction.

נִכְפָּה *m.* epileptic.

נִכְשׁ to weed.— *Hiph.* הִכִּישׁ 1) to strike.— 2) to bite.

נָמוּךְ *adj.* low.

נָמוּס *m.* 1) law, custom.— 2) politeness.

נָמוּסִי *adj.* 1) customary.— 2) polite.

נָמוּק *m.* legal ground, reason

נָמִי *conj.* too, likewise; נָמִי even

so

נָמָל *m.* harbor, haven.

נָמָם to slumber.

נָמַם to civilise.

נָמַר to variegate.

נָמֶר *m.* leopard, tiger; *f.* נָמֶרֶה tigress; נָמֶרֶה־נָמָל camelopard.

נָנָם *m.* dwarf.

נָם (*pl.* נָסִים) *m.* 1) flag, standard.— 2) miracle, wonder.

נָסַב to take.

נָסַח *Pi.* נָסַח to formularise.

נָסַח to tear away.— *Hiph.* הִסִּיחַ to remove; הִסִּיחַ בְּעֵתוֹ מִן to remove his mind from, i. e. not to think of.

נָסִיב *m.* whey; נָסִיב־חֵדָם serum.

נָסִיּוֹן (*pl.* נָסִיּוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) trial.— 2) temptation.— 3) experience — 4) test, experiment.

\*נָסִיכֻתָּא *f.* principality.

נָסִיעָה *f.* journey, travel.

נָסִמָּךְ *adj.* in the construct state (gram.).

נָסַר to saw.— *Pi.* נָסַר same as *Kal.*

נָסֶר (*pl.* נָסֶרִים) *m.* board, plank.

נָסֶרֶת (*pl.* נָסֶרֶתִּים) *f.* saw-dust.

נָעִילָה *f.* 1) shoeing.— 2) closing.

נָעִימָה *f.* 1) melody, tune.— 2) loveliness.

נָעֻמִּית *f.* ostrich.

נָעֻנוּעַ *m.* shaking.

נָעַץ to thrust in.

נְעֻרוֹת *f.* adolescence, youth.

נִפְחַת to sift.

נִפְחָה *m.* 1) blowing.— 2) inflation.—

\*3) bulk, volume.

נִפְּוִל *m.* young pigeon, dove.

נִפְּחַת *m.* blacksmith.

נִפְּחָה, נִפְּחָה *m.* naphtha.

נִפְּשִׁי, נִפְּשִׁי *adj.* much, numerous.

נִפְּנָה 1) to flutter.— 2) to swing.—

3) to shake about.

נִפְּקַח to go out.— *Hiph.* הִפְּקִיחַ to bring out; *pt.* מִפְּקִיחַ producing; see also under מִפְּקִיחַ.

נִפְּקָה, נִפְּקָה *m.* expenditures.

נִפְּקָה, נִפְּקָה *adj.* going out; לְמַאי? נִפְּקָה מִיָּנֶה? what is the difference?

נִפְּקָה *f.* harlot.

נִפְּשָׁה 1) (נִפְּשָׁה) *pl.* soul; הִשְׁאָרַת הַנֶּפֶשׁ immortality of the soul; תּוֹרַת הַנֶּפֶשׁ psychology.— 2) monument.

נִפְּשָׁה-מֵאֲזֻלִּים *f.* needle of the balance.

נִפְּקָה *f.* firmness, durability.

נִפְּקָה *m.* 1) song.— 2) dispute.

נִפְּחָה (נִפְּחָה) *m.* 1) victory, triumph.— 2) dialectics.

נִפְּחָה *adj.* eternal, everlasting; נִפְּחָה *f.* eternity.

נִפְּחָה *f.* bravery, defiance.

נִפְּנָה to glimmer, to flash.

נִפְּנָה (נִפְּנָה) *m.* cricket.

נִפְּנָה to chirp.

נִפְּנָה to convert to Christianity.—

*Hithp.* הִתְנַפֵּץ to embrace Christianity.

נִפְּנָה *f.* Christianity.

נִפְּנָה (נִפְּנָה) *m.* cavity.

נִפְּנָה, נִפְּנָה *f.* femininity.

נִפְּנָה 1) to punctuate.— 2) to shine.

נִפְּנָה *m.* punctuation.

נִפְּנָה (נִפְּנָה) *f.* point.

נִפְּנָה (נִפְּנָה) *m.* stone-mason.

נִפְּנָה *m.* 1) hollowing.— 2) extracting veins (from meat).

נִפְּנָה *Hiph.* הִפְּנִיחַ to let blood.

נִפְּנָה 1) to be wearied.— 2) to take.

נִפְּנָה *f.* cleanliness, purity.

נִפְּנָה, נִפְּנָה *m.* sausage.

נִפְּנָה (נִפְּנָה) *m.* pedant.

נִפְּנָה *Hiph.* הִפְּנִיחַ 1) to knock.— 2) to compare.

נִפְּנָה *m.* case, sheath.

נִפְּנָה *adj.* married.

נִפְּנָה-הַמִּזְמֶר *m.* predicate.

נִפְּנָה, נִפְּנָה *m. pl.* marriage.

נִפְּנָה *f.* patriarchy.

נִפְּנָה to fall off.— *Pi.* נִפְּנָה to cast off.

נִפְּנָה *m.* 1) cutting; חֲבַט־הַנֶּקֶד anatomy.— 2) analysis.

נִפְּנָה *f.* subjection.

## ס

סָאב to soil.— *Hithp.* הִסְתָּאב to become mutilated.

סָב *adj.* 1) old.— 2) as *n.* old man, grandfather.

סָבּוּב *m.* turning round, tour.

\*סָבּוֹן *m.* soap.

סָבוּרָא (*pl.* סָבוּרָאִים, *m.* 1) sagacious person.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the אַמוראים.

סְבִיבָה *f.* environs, neighborhood.

סָבִים, סוּבִין *m. pl.* bran.

סָבֵךְ *m.* calf (of the leg).

סָבִלוֹן *m.* carrying of burdens.

סָבִינוֹת *m. pl.* gifts of a bridegroom.

סָבֵלָן (*pl.* סָבֵלָנִים) *adj.* indulgent, tolerant.

סָבִלָנוּת *f.* patience, tolerance.

\*סָבֵן to soap.— *Hithp.* הִסְתָּבֵן to rub oneself with soap.

סָבַר 1) to think.— 2) to hope.— *Hiph.* הִסְבִּיר to explain; הִסְבִּיר פָּנִים to be friendly.

סָבַר *m.* hope; סָבַר-פָּנִים favor; סָבַר פָּנִים kindness.

סָבָרָא *f.* 1) opinion.— 2) reason.

סָבִיר *m.* tormenting.

סָבִי *adv.* 1) much.— 2) enough.

סָבֵל to acquire.— *Hithp.* הִסְתָּבֵל to suit oneself.

סָבֵלָל *adj.* oval.

סָבֵן 1) ruler.— 2) second to a ruler.

סָבֵנִין *m.* 1) flag.— 2) style.

סָבַף to torment.— *Hithp.* הִסְתָּבַף to torment oneself.

סָבִיר *m.* 1) order, arrangement.— 2) order of prayers, prayer-book.

סָבִין, סָבִיָּא *m.* 1) block.— 2) anvil.— 3) axis (of the earth).

\*סָבִין (= פָּוִן 3) *m.* pole.

סָבַק to split.

סָבַק (*pl.* סָבָקִים) *m.* slit, crack.

סָבַר to set in order, to arrange.— *Pi.* סָבַר as *Kal*; מְסַבֵּר אוֹתִיּוֹת type-setter.— *Hithp.* הִסְתָּבַר to be organised.

סָבַר (*pl.* סָבָרִים) *m.* 1) order; סָבַר, סָבַר עַל הַסָּבַר regularly.— 2) see סָבִירָה.

סָבִירָה *f.* section of the Pentateuch.

סָבִיב *m.* 1) circle.— 2) circumference.

סָבִיב *m.* 1) sort, kind.— 2) chest, box.

סָבִיבָא *f.* procedure of debating.

סָבִיר *m.* second hemistich (in poetry).

סָבִיר *adj.* plastered.

סָבִיר *m.* 1) shawl.— 2) mantle.

סָבִיר to speak.— *Heph.* הִסְבִּיר as *Kal*;



מְסַמֵּךְ speaking naïvely.  
 מָוֶה to move, to shake.  
 מֹוֹטָה *f.* faithless woman.  
 סוֹךְ *m.*, סֹכָה *f.* branch, bough.  
 סוֹנֵן *m.* 1) treasurer.— 2) agent.  
 סוֹכְנִית *f.* agency.  
 סוּל *m.* thorn.  
 סוֹמָא *adj.* blind; בְּסוֹמָא בְּאַרְבֶּה blindly, accidentally (prop. as a blind man in a window).  
 סוֹמָקָא, סוֹמָקָא *adj.* red.  
 סוֹף *m.* end; לְסוֹף, בְּסוֹף, לְסוֹף finally, at last; סוֹף כָּל סוֹף finally, at the very last; אֵין סוֹף as *n.* the Infinite, God.  
 סוֹפֵג *m.* blotter.  
 סוֹחִים (*pl.* סוֹחִים *m.* cartilage.  
 סוֹחֵר *adv.* around, round about.  
 סוֹחֵר to press, to squeeze.  
 סוֹחֵר *m.* peddler, hawkster.  
 סוֹחֵרִית *f.* hawking, peddling.  
 סוֹחֵרִית *f.* box on the ear.  
 סוֹחֵר, סוֹחֵר 1) to strike.— 2) to box (on the ear).  
 סוֹחֵר *m.* side; סוֹחֵר עוֹרָא evil power, demonry.  
 סוֹנֵן *m.* fence.  
 סוֹנֵן to fence round.  
 סוֹד *m.* lime.  
 סוֹד, סוֹד to plaster: סוֹד *m.* plasterer.  
 סוֹד *m.* end, completion.

סוֹד *m.* help, assistance.  
 סוֹד *m.* visit.  
 סוֹד *m.* foal, colt.  
 סוֹד 1) to finish, to close.— 2) to designate.— 3) to distinguish — *Hähp.* סוֹד 1) to be finished, closed.— 2) to be designated, fixed.  
 סוֹד *m.* apron.  
 סוֹד to help, to assist.— *Hähp.* סוֹד to succeed.  
 סוֹד *f.* party, company.  
 סוֹד *f.* help, aid  
 סוֹד *m.* sword.  
 סוֹד to exterminate, to destroy.  
 סוֹד *f.* end, latter part.  
 סוֹד *m.* amount; סוֹד סוֹד sum, result  
 סוֹד *m.* sum, amount, number.  
 סוֹד (*pl.* סוֹדִים) *m.* knife.  
 סוֹד *m.* covering, roofing.  
 סוֹד to border upon, to adjoin.— *Hähp.* סוֹד to agree with.  
 סוֹד *f.* danger, peril.  
 סוֹד *m.* 1) conflict.— 2) intrigue.  
 סוֹד 1) to leap back, to shrink.— 2) to be scalded.  
 סוֹד *m.* 1) removing.— 2) end of a verse.— 3) settling of accounts  
 סוֹד *m.* end.  
 סוֹד *m.* 1) superiority.— 2) trill (mus.).  
 סוֹד (*pl.* סוֹדִים) *m.* Sela (a coin and weight).

סֵלֶק to ascend; סֵלֶקָא רַעָתָךְ you may suppose.— *Pi.* סֵלֶק 1) to remove.— 2) to settle (a debt).— *Hithp.* הִסְפִּילָק to be removed, to depart, to die.

סֵלֶת to grind fine flour, to sift.

סֵלֶת *m.* miller, sifter.

סֵם (*pl.* סָמִים) *m.* 1) spice.— 2) dissolved powder.— 3) medicine.— 4) poison.

סָמָאֵל *m.* Samael (name of a demon).

סָמָה to become blind.— *Pi.* סָמָה, סָמָא to make blind.— *Hithp.* הִסְמָמָה to become blind.

סָמוּי *m.* סָמוּיָה *f.* 1) blind.— 2) hidden

סָמִיכָה, סָמִיכוּת *f.* 1) authorisation.— 2) סָמִיכוּת construct state (*gram.*).

סָמָךְ *m.* support, authority.

סָמָכָא see סָמָכָא under בָּר.

סָמָן, סָמָן *m.* 1) spices.— 2) paint.

סָמָן *Niph.* נִסְמָן to be marked.— *Pi.* סָמָן to mark, to sign.— *Hithp.* הִסְמָמָן to manifest oneself.

סָמָן *m.* sign, mark

סָמָק, סָמָקָא *adj.* red.

סָמָרְטוּט *m.* rag.

סָנָאִי *m.* סָנָאִית *f.* squirrel.

סָנְדִּיקוּם *m.* godfather, sponsor.

סָנְדָל (*pl.* סָנְדָלִים) *m.* sandal, shoe  
סָנְדָלִיָקָרָה skates.

סָנְדָלָר *m.* shoemaker.

\*סָנְדָקָאוּת *f.* 1) sponsorship.— 2) syndicate.

סָנְהֶדְרִיָה *f.* סָנְהֶדְרִין *pl.* synhedrium synod.

סָנוּגִית *f.* swallow.

סָנִיט *m.* chin.

סָנִיגוּר *m.* advocate, defender.

סָנִיגוּרִיא *f.* advocacy, defence.

סָנִיף *m.* 1) annex.— 2) branch, division.— 3) pole.

סָנֵן *Pi.* סָנֵן to filter, to strain.— *Hithp.* הִסְנַנֵן to be filtered, purified.

סָעֵד *m.* help, support.

סָעִידָה (*pl.* סָעִידוֹת) *f.* meal, feast.

סָפֵג to sponge, to soak in; סָפֵגָא blotting paper.— *Hithp.* הִסְפִּיג to dry up — *Hithp.* הִסְפִּיגָא to be dried up.

סָפֹג *m.* sponge.

\*סָפֹגִיוּת *f.* elasticity.

סָפֹגִי *adj.* spongy, porous.

סָפֹן *m.* soap.

סָפֹק *m.* 1) possibility.— 2) sufficiency.— 3) striking, clapping.  
סָפֹר (*pl.* סָפֹרִים) *m.* 1) tale, story, statement.— 2) novel.

סָפִירָה 1) ball.— 2) sphere.— 3) emanation.

סָפִירָה *f.* counting.

סָפֵן (*pl.* סָפָנים) *m.* boatman, mariner

ספסל (*pl.* ספסלים) *m.* bench.

ספסר *m.* 1) broker, agent.— \*2) speculator.

\*ספסר to speculate.

ספק to strike, to knock — *Pi.* ספק 1) to provide.— 2) to cause doubt.— *Hiph.* הִסְפִּיק to have sufficient time.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּק 1) to content oneself with.— 2) to doubt.

ספק, ספק, ספקא (*pl.* ספקות) *m.* doubt.

\*ספקן *m.* sceptic.

ספר *m.* barber.

ספרא *m.* scribe, writer, author.

ספרות *f.* literature; ספרות ויפה belles-letters.

\*ספרנוית *f.* novel-writing.

סקירה *f.* glance, look.

סקר to look at, to view.— *Niph.* נִסְקַר to be viewed.

סקרא (*pl.* סקראין, סקראין) *m.* maulrauder, bandit.

סקריקון *m.* 1) confectionery.— 2) laws concerning brigandage.

סרב, סרב 1) to decline, to refuse.— 2) to urge.

סרבל to burden, to load; סרבל corpulent.

סרבל *m.* breeches

סרבן *m.* 1) stubborn.— 2) intruding.

סרג 1) to braid, to twist.— 2) to skip, to pass over.

סרגל, סרגל *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) ruling (lines)

סרגל to rule, to make lines.

סרדיוט (*pl.* סרדיוטים) *m.* field-marshal.

סרוג *m.* 1) knitting, twisting.— 2) skipping; לסרוגין, לסרוגין alternately, with interruptions.

סרום *m.* 1) castration.— 2) transposition (of letters or words).

סרחון *m.* stench.

סרמן *m.* 1) cancer, crabfish.— 2) Cancer (sign of the zodiac).

סרכא, סרכא *f.* adhesion, pulmonary lesion.

סרם 1) to castrate.— 2) to trans- pose.

סרסור *m.* mediator, agent, broker.

סרק 1) to comb.— 2) to be empty.— *Pi.* סָרַק to dye light-red.

סרק *m.* emptiness; סרקן fruit- less tree.

סתים *adj.* indefinite

סתות *m.* hewing.

סתירה *f.* 1) hiding.— 2) undoing, destruction.

סתם, סתמא *m.* vagueness; as *adv.* generally; סתם, סתם, סתם likely, probably.

\*סתמי *adj.* indefinite; סתמי neuter gender.

סתר 1) to contradict.— 2) to undo, to destroy.

סתת to cut, to hew.

סתת *m.* stone-cutter.

## ע

עבור *m.* 1) intercalation (of months)

עבור סדר העבור calendar system.— 2)

pregnancy.— 3) passage.

עברה, עברה *f.* pregnant.

עברה, עברה *f.* transgression, sin.

עברון (*pl.* עברונים) *m.* transgressor.

עגול *m.*, עגולה *f.* circle, orb;

עגולה נזקחת; \*עגולת-דמפלות; zodiac

vertical point, zenith.

עגונה *f.* woman abandoned by her husband.

עגל *Niph.* נָעַגַל to become round.—

*Pi.* עָגַל to roll, to turn round.—

*Hithp.* הִתְעַגַל to roll up.

עגלגול *adj.* oval.

\*עגלון *m.* coachman.

עגם 1) to grieve.— 2) to stutter.

עגמת-נפש *f.* grief, sorrow.

עדין *m.* delicacy, comfort.

עדיד *m.* weeding.

עדיין, עדין *adv.* yet, still.

עדין *adj.* tender; \*עדינות *f.* tenderness.

עדיף *adj.* better, greater.

עובדה, עובדא *f.* fact, deed.

עובר, עובר *m.* embryo, foetus.

עוגן, עוגן *m.* anchor.

עווית *m.* perversion.

עויה *f.* 1) sin, trespass.— 2) (= (ה) עויה) grimace.

עוית *f.* convulsion, cramp.

עולה *f.* little girl.

\*עולמי *adj.* eternal; עולמית *adv.* forever.

עולש *m.* chicory (plant).

עונה *f.* 1) time.— 2) coition.

עוק *m.* roll, pad.

עט *m.* pen; עט-עפרת lead-pencil.

עטיפה *m.*, עטיפה *f.* wrapper, cloak.

עטרון *m.* tar, fish-oil.

עמש, עמש to sneeze.

עיד, איד *m.* festival (of the ancient heathens).

עידית *f.* the best.

עיון *m.* 1) reflection, meditation; בעיון attentively.— 2) theory.

עין (*c.* עין) *f.* 1) eye.— 2) appearance; כעין like; כעין of the sort of.

עין to look at.— *Pi.* עִין 1) to look into.— 2) to reflect.

\*עיפות *f.* weariness, fatigue.

עירה *f.* town, village.

עירוני *m.* villager, provincial.

עכב to detain, to hinder.— *Hithp.*

התעכב 1) to stay, to remain.—

2) to be hindered.

עֲכָבָה *f.* 1) remaining.— 2) obstruction.

עֲכֹב *m.* 1) detention; כְּלִי עֲכֹב immediately.— 2) prevention, hindrance.

עֲכֹל *m.* digestion.

עֲכֹ"ם (*וְעִבְרַת כֹּכְבִּים וּמִזֹּלוֹת*) *f.* idolatry.

עֲכֹר *m.* 1) muddiness.— 2) dimness.

עֲכִירָה *f.* gloom.

עֲכִירוֹת *f.* muddiness.

עֲכֹל to consume, to digest.

עֲכָן (*pl.* עֲכָנִים) *m.* adder.

עֲכָן to wind round (as a serpent).

עֲכָנָה, עֲכָנָה *f.* ringed snake.

עַכְשִׁי *adv.* now, at present.

עֲלָא *adv.* above; לְעֲלָא higher.

עֲלֵב to humble.— *Niph* נִפְּעֵלֵב to be humiliated.

עֲלָבוֹן *m.* humiliation.

\*עֲלָגוֹת *f.* stuttering.

עֲלָה *f.* motive, cause; הָעֲלִית first cause (God).

עֲלֹב *adj.* humbled.

עֲלֹי (*pl.* עֲלֹיִים) *m.* 1) elevation.— 2) worth.— 3) phenomenal person, genius.

עֲלִיל *adj.* capable; as *n.* effect

עֲלוּם *m.* hiding.

\*עֲלוּן *m.* feuilleton.

עֲרָמָה *f.* darkness; \*נִגְדַּר-בְּעֲרָמָה slanderer.

עֲלִיר *m.* view; בְּעֲלִיל visibly, clearly.

עֲרִילָה *f.* accusation.

עֲרָמָה (*pl.* עֲרָמִין) *m.* world, eternity; בְּעֲרָמָה כְּלִי worldly affairs; מִרְבֵּית עֲרָמִין merely, generally; עֲרָמִין cemetery.

עֲלָמוֹת *f.* eternity.

עֲלָעַל 1) to rustle.— 2) to turn over leaves (of a book).

עֲמֹד (*pl.* עֲמֻדִים) *m.* 1) pillar; עֲמֹד הַשָּׁמַר dawn — 2) pulpit.

עֲמִירָה *f.* עֲמִירָה *m.* starch.

עֲמֹב to darken, to obscure.

עֲמָמִי *adj.* national.

עֲמָמִיּוֹת *f.* nationality.

עֲמָם *m.* armful.

עֲמָעוּם *m.* 1) obscurity.— 2) uncertainty.

עֲמָעַם 1) to obscure.— 2) to doubt, to waver.

\*עֲמָקוֹן *m.* one absorbed in thoughts.

עֲנָב *m.* 1) grape, berry; הַשֹּׁעַל currant.— 2) sty (of the eyelid).

עֲנִי *m.* torment; עֲנִי הַדָּן delay of justice.

עֲנוּתָן *m.* meek, modest person;

עֲנוּתָנוּת *f.* meekness, modesty.

עֲנוּיֹת *f.* poverty.

\*עֲנִין to interest, to concern.— *Hithp*

עֲנִין הָיָה to be interested



עֲנָן *adj.* gigantic.

עָסָה *1)* to press.— *2)* to force.

עֶסֶד *f.* dough; שְׂאֹר עֶסֶס the ferment of the dough; *fig.* evil inclination.

עָסִיק *adj.* occupied.

עִסוּק *m.* action. deed.

עִסָּק *1)* to occupy oneself, to deal.—

*2)* to engage, to entertain.— *Hiph.*

הִתְעַסֵּק to entertain.— *Hithp* הִתְעַסֵּק to occupy oneself, to attend

עִסָּק (*pl.* עִסָּקִים) *m.* business, dealing.

עִסְקָן *m.* social worker, agitator.

עִסְקָנוּת *f.* activity.

עֶפֶשׂ *m.* *1)* mould.— *2)* epidemic.

עָפָץ see אָפָץ.

\*עֶפְרָה *f.* gazelle, young hind.

\*עֶפְרוֹן (*pl.* עֶפְרוֹנִים) *m.* pencil.

\*עֶפְרוֹנִי *m.* lark (bird).

עֶפְרוּרִית *f.* sand, refuse.

עָפַשׁ to get mouldy; מְעֻשָּׂה mouldy.

\*עֶצֶב (*pl.* עֶצְבִּים) *m.* nerve.

עֲצָבוּת, עֶצְבוּת *f.* sadness, melancholy.

\*עֲצָבִי *adj.* nervous.

עֲצִין (*pl.* עֲצִימִים) *m.* *1)* flower-pot.— *2)* cup.

עֲצִירָה, עֲצִירוֹת *f.* *1)* stop, stop page.— *2)* constipation.

עֶצֶם (*pl.* עֶצְמִים, עֲצָמוֹת) *f.* *1)* bone.— *2)* substance; שֵׁם הָעֶצֶם noun,

substantive; בְּעֶצֶם essentially.—

*3)* self; עִצְמִי myself, עֲצָמְךָ thyself, קִשְׁמִי לְעִצְמִי myself, as for myself; בֵּינֵנוּ עֲצָמֵנוּ between us; אֶת-עֲצָמֵנוּ to feign.

עֲצָמוּת *f.* substance.

\*עֲצָמִי *adj.* *1)* own, proper.— *2)* subjective.

\*עֲצָמוּת *f.* subjectiveness.

עָקָה *f.* hardship, misfortune.

עֲקָד *m.* gathering, collection; יָתִי }  
עֲקָד סְפָרִים library.

עֲקִיפִים *m. pl.* deceit, cunning.

עֲקִיצָה *f.* sting.

עָקַם *1)* to bend.— *2)* to pervert.

עֲקָמוּת *f.* *1)* bending, winding.— *2)* malice.

עָקָץ *m.* *1)* sting.— *2)* point.— *3)* rump-bone.

עָקָר (*pl.* עֲקָרִים) *m.* *1)* stem, root; מֵעֲקָרָה at the very beginning.— *2)* principal thing.— *3)* principle, dogma.— *4)* God.

עֲקָשָׁן *m.* obstinate, stubborn person

עֲרָאִי *m.* something accidental, unimportant, unsteady.

עָרַב (*pl.* עֲרָבִים) *m.* one responsible, surety; עֲרֵב-בְּקָלָן endorser.

עֲרָבָה (= Heb. עֲרֵב) *m.* raven.

עָרַב to mix, to confuse.

עֲרָבָה *f.* *1)* trough.— *2)* boat.

עֲרֻבִיּוֹת *f.* mixture, confusion.

עֲרֻבֹת *f.* guarantee.

עָרַד to drive away.

עֲרָל (עֲרָלִים *pl.*) *m.* overshoe.

עֲרֻמָּלָא *adj.* naked.

עֲרִיסָה *f.* 1) dough.— 2) cradle.

עֲרָךְ, עָרָךְ (*pl.* עֲרָכִים *m.* 1) order, series.— 2) value; בְּעָרָךְ, בְּעָרָךְ about, nearly, in proportion.— 3) comparison; עָרָךְ הַדְּמִיּוֹן positive degree; עָרָךְ הַיְחָדּוּן comparative degree; עָרָךְ הַהִפְלָגָה superlative

degree.— 4) article (in a dictionary).

עֲרֻפָּאוֹת *f.* court of justice, tribunal.

עָרַעַר 1) to object.— 2) to gargle.

עָשָׂה to make.— *Pl.* עֲשֵׂה to press; מְעַשֶּׂה agitator; מְעַשֶּׂה compelled.

עֲשִׂיָּה *f.* making, action, practice.

עֲשִׂישִׁית (*pl.* עֲשִׂישִׁוֹת *f.* lantern, lamp.

\*עֲתוֹן *m.* journal, news-paper.

\*עֲתוֹנוּת *f.* journalism.

## פ

פָּאָה (*pl.* פָּאוֹת *f.* 1) side, corner.— 2) curl; נֶאֱפָה נֶאֱפָה wig.

פָּגַם *adj.* 1) spoiled.— 2) notched.

פְּגִימָה *f.* 1) injury, infraction.— 2) notch.— 3) wane, decrease (of the moon).

פָּגַם to injure, to spoil.— *Niph.* נִפְגַּם to be injured, spoiled.

פִּגְרָא 1) idleness, leisure.— 2) vacation.

פִּדְגוֹג, פִּדְגוֹג *m.* pedagogue, educator.

פָּהַק to yawn.

פִּזְמֹק (*pl.* פִּזְמֹקוֹת *pl.* 1) boot.— 2) stocking.

פּוֹלֶסָה *m.* blow, stroke.

פּוֹמְבָה, פּוֹמְבָה *f.* publicity; פּוֹמְבָה publicly.

פּוֹנֶדֶק *m.* inn, hotel.

פּוֹנֶדֶק *m.* inn-keeper.

\*פּוֹסֵק (*pl.* פּוֹסְקִים *m.* authority on the Law.

פּוֹרְעָנוּת (*pl.* פּוֹרְעָנוֹת *f.* punishment, misfortune.

פּוֹזֵר *m.* dispersing; פּוֹזֵר-הַנֶּפֶשׁ \* absence of mind

פָּזִיז *adj.* hasty, rash.

פְּזֻמּוֹן (*pl.* פְּזֻמוֹת *m.* 1) refrain.— 2) ode.

פִּזְרֹן (*pl.* פִּזְרִים *m.* squanderer, spendthrift.

פִּחָדִן *m.* timid person, coward.

פָּחוּת *adj.* low, little; פָּחוּת מִן young-er; פָּחוּת *adv.* less; לְכָל הַפָּחוּת at least.

\*פָּחַח *m.* tinsmith.

\*פָּחִיתוּת *f.* lowness; פָּחִיתוּת-דִּבְבָּר offence, insult.

פחם *m.* smithy, forge.

פחמִי *m.* 1) blacksmith.— 2) charcoal-burner.

\*פחמן *m.* carbon.

פָּחַת to diminish.— *Niph.* נִפְחַת to be diminished.— *Hiph.* הִפְחִית to waste away.

פָּחַת *f.* 1) lessening.— 2) damage.

פָּטוּם *m.* 1) spicing.— 2) tip (of a lime).— 3) talking פְּטוּמֵי-מַלִּים idle talk, prattle.

פָּטוּם *m.*, פְּטוּמָה *f. adj.* fattened.

פְּטוּר *m.* freeing, release; גִּט-פְּטוּרִין bill of divorce.

פְּטוּר *adj.* free, guiltless.

פְּטִירָה *f.* departure, death.

פָּטַם 1) to fatten.— 2) to season.— *Hithp.* הִפְטַם to fatten oneself.

פְּטָמָה *f.* tip (of a lime).

פְּטָמָת *f.* nipple.

פְּטָפוּט *m.* 1) support.— 2) tripod.— 3) talk, gossip.

פָּטַט 1) to appease.— 2) to chatter.

פְּטָרָה, פְּטָרִיָה *f.* mushroom.

פְּטָרוֹן (*pl.* פְּטָרוֹנִים) *m.* protector, patron.

פְּיוּט *m.* poetry, liturgic poem.

פִּינִים *m.* softening, apology, excuse.

פִּיטָן *m.* poet, author of liturgic poems.

פִּיל (*pl.* פִּילִים) *m.* elephant,

פִּילוֹן *m.* vestibule, portal.

פִּילוסוֹף *m.* philosopher.

פִּילוסוֹפִיָה *f.* philosophy.

פִּינְכָא *f.* plate.

פָּיַם 1) to appease.— 2) to beg one's pardon.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּיַּם to be appeased.

פָּיִם (*pl.* פָּיִסוֹת) *m.* lot.

פִּיפְיוֹר (*pl.* פִּיפְיוֹרוֹת) *m.* papyrus, reed.

פִּיקָה שֶׁל אָדָם, פִּיקָה *f.* stopper, cork; Adam's-apple.

פִּיתוֹם *m.* magician.

פָּבַח *Pi.* פָּבַח to make sober.

פָּלַג to divide.— *Pi.* פָּלַג 1) to divide, split.— 2) to differ.— *Niph.* נִפְלַג to be divided.— *Hiph.* הִפְלִיג 1) to remove.— 2) to exaggerate.— *Hoph.* הִפְלַג to be separated, distinguished; מוֹפְלָג one distinguished.

פְּלִגְנוֹת *f.* 1) half.— \*2) incompleteness.

\*פֶּלֶד *m.* steel.

פְּלוּגְמָא *f.* division of opinion; בַּר פְּלוּגְמָא opponent.

פָּלוּל *m.* praying.

\*פֶּלֶח *m.* peasant, farmer.

פֶּלְטָן *f.* palace.

פֶּלְטָר *m.* 1) bread-seller.— 2) baker's shop.

פָּלַם to moisten.

פִּלְמָם *m.* 1) war, army.— 2) time of war.

\*פִּלְסָף, הַתְּפִלָּה to philosophise.

פִּלְסָתָר *m.* lie, fiction; \*פְּרִסְתָר lampoon, libel.

פִּלְפּוּל *m.* casuistry.

הַתְּפִלָּל to dispute.— *Hithp.* פִּלְפֵּל to engage in casuistry.

פִּלְפֵּל (*pl.* פִּלְפֵּלִין) *m. a. f.* pepper.

\*פִּלְפִּלְנוּת *f.* casuistry.

פִּלַּשׁ 1) to open.— 2) to penetrate.

פִּמְלִיָּה *f.* family, household; פִּמְלִיָּה שֶׁל מַעְלָה the family of heaven, i. e. the angels.

פִּמְפִּיָּה *f.* grater.

פִּנְא' *m.* 1) emptiness.— 2) leisure.

פִּנְדָּה *f.* purse, money-bag.

פִּנְדֵּק, פִּנְדֵּק *m.* 1) inn.— 2) hazelnut.

פִּנְדֵּקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

פִּנּוּי *m.*, פִּנּוּיָה *f.* 1) empty.— 2) unmarried.

\*פִּנּוּיָה *f.* 1) turning.— 2) intention.

פִּנּוּיָם *m.* 1) inwardness, interior; לְפָנִים inside, within; לְפָנִים מִן... within; עָשָׂה לְפָנִים מְשׁוּבֵת דִּין to be more lenient than the law requires.— 2) text of a book.

פָּנִים *m. pl.* face; בְּפָנָיו in his presence; שְׁלֵא בְּפָנָיו in his absence; לְפָנִים for appearance's sake; עַל פָּנִים at any rate.

פְּנִימוּת *f.* inwardness.

פִּנָּם *m.* lantern.

פִּנְקָם *m.* 1) record-book.— 2) copy-book.

פִּסַּד to be spoiled.— *Niph.* נִפְסַד 1) to lose, to sustain a loss.— 2) to be destroyed.

פִּסְדָּה, פִּסְדָּה *f.* loss, damage.

פִּסּוּל *adj.* invalid, void.

פִּסּוּל *m.* 1) defect, fault.— 2) unfitness.

פִּסּוּק *m.* 1) verse.— \*2) Bible.

\*פִּסְלָה *f.* sculpture.

פִּסְיָה (*pl.* פִּסְיָוִת) *f.* step.

פִּסָּל *m.* 1) stone-cutter. 2) sculptor.

פִּסְלָה *f.* refuse, waste, trash.

פִּסְנִתָּר *m.* 1) eitheru.— 2) piano.

פִּסָּע to stride, to step.

פִּסְסָם *m.* 1) mosaic.— 2) domino.— 3) cornice.

פִּסַּק 1) to cease, to discontinue.— 2) to decide.— *Hiph.* הִפְסִיק to interrupt.

פִּסָּק *m.* decision.

פִּסָּק *m.* division, separation.

פִּעּוּמוֹת *com. pl.* little ones.

פִּעִיָּה *f.* talk.

פִּעַל *m.* 1) work, deed.— 2) practice; בְּפִעַל actually.

פִּעֵל (*pl.* פִּעָלִים) *m.* laborer, workman.

פִּעַל יוֹצֵא (*pl.* פִּעָלִים) *m.* verb; פִּעַל עוֹמֵד intransitive verb.

פְּקוּיָה *m.* 1) refreshment; פְּקוּיָה נֶפֶשׁ preservation of life.— 2) supervision.

פְּקִידוּת *f.* administration.

פְּקִיעוּת *f.* cleft, break; בְּוֶפְקִיעָה fruit found in the womb of a slaughtered animal.

פָּקַע to crack, to break.— *Hiph.*

הִפְקִיעַ to raise the price.

פְּקָפְקִי *m.* 1) indecision.— 2) reproof.

פָּקַק to waver.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּקֵּק to extend.

פָּקַר to become unruly.— *Hiph.*

הִפְקִיר to declare as ownerless.

פָּרָג, פָּרָגָה *m.* curtain.

פְּרָגְמָטִיָּה *f.* see פְּרָגְמָטִיָּה.

\*פְּרָדָה *f.* atom.

פְּרֹהֶסִיָּה *f.* publicity; פְּרֹהֶסִיָּה publicly.

פְּרוּד *m.* separation.

פְּרוּדוֹר *m.* ante-room, hall.

פְּרוּטָה *f.* 1) small coin.— 2) drop.

פְּרוֹנָקָה *m.* messenger.

פְּרוּסָה *f.* slice.

פְּרוּרִים *m. pl.* crumbs, fragments.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* commentary; בְּפְרוּשׁ expressly.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* abstinent person, hermit.

פְּרָט *m.* 1) particular; בְּפְרָט in particular.— 2) individual.— 3) chronology.

פְּרָטִי *adj.* individual; שֵׁם עַצְמוֹ פְּרָטִי proper name; \*פְּרָטִיּוּת individuality.

פְּרִיָּה *f.* fruitfulness; פְּרִיָּה וְרִבְיָה propagation of the race

פְּרִיעָה *f.* 1) destruction.— 2) disheveling.— 3) baring.— 4) payment.

פְּרִיצוּת *f.* 1) depravity.— 2) impudence.

פְּרִישׁוּת, פְּרִישׁוּת *f.* 1) abstinence.— 2) departure.

פָּרַד 1) to break.— 2) to husk.— 3) to contradict.

פְּרָכָה *f.* objection, contradiction.

פְּרָכּוּס *m.* 1) struggling.— 2) paint, rouge.

פָּרַכּס 1) to struggle.— 2) to paint.

פְּרָנִים 1) to support, to maintain.— 2) to lead — *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְנֵם to support oneself.

פְּרָנִים *m.* leader, chief of a community.

פְּרִנָּה *f.* maintenance.

פָּרָם *m.* 1) reward.— \*2) premium.

פְּרִסְמוֹת, פְּרִסְמוֹת *m.* publication, promulgation.

פָּרַס to make known, to publish.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְסַם to become known.

פְּרָעוֹן *m.* payment.

פְּרָעוּת, פְּרָעוּת *f.* 1) punishment.— 2) misfortune, calamity.

פְּרָפֵר *m.* butterfly.

פָּרַפַּר 1) to split, to struggle convulsively.— 2) to crumble.



פּרפּרה *f.* top, whirligig.

פּרפּרת (*pl.* פּרפּראות *f.* 1) dessert.—  
2) accessory thing.

פּרצוף *m.* face, physiognomy.

פּרק *m.* 1) violence.— 2) cross-  
road.— 3) chapter.— 4) joint.—  
5) puberty.

פּרקא *m.* lecture, preaching.

פּרקליט *m.* defender, advocate.

פּרקמטיה *f.* merchandise.

פּרקן, פּרקנא *m.* deliverance.

פּרשה *f.* section (of the Pentateuch).

פּרשן *m.* commentator.

פּשוט *adj.* simple, plain.

פּשט to spread out; פּשט רגל\* to  
become bankrupt.

פּשט *m.* simple meaning.

פּשטא *m.* 1) course.— 2) name of  
an accent.

פּשטות, פּשטיט *f.* simplicity.

פּשטידה *f.* pudding.

פּשיטא *adv.* of course.

פּשיעה *f.* crime, guilt; פּשיעה  
intentionally.

פּשפּוש *m.* search.

פּשפּש *m.* 1) bed-bug.— 2) little  
gate.

פּשפּש to search, to investigate.

פּשר 1) to be lukewarm.— 2) to  
compromise.

פּשר *m.*, פּשרה *f.* compromise, settle-  
ment.

פּתיחה *f.* 1) opening.— 2) intro-  
duction.

פּתחון *m.* opening; פּתחון-פה oc-  
casion to speak.

פּתלה *f.* 1) wick.— 2) candle.

\*פּתיעה *f.* surprise.

פּתקא *f.* note; פּתקא רהמנה summons.

## צ

צבוע *adj.* 1) clawed.— 2) colored.—  
3) hypocrite.

צבוע *m.* hyena.

צבור 1) heap.— 2) community—  
שליח-צבור cantor.

צביון *m.* 1) desire.— 2) tendency,  
aim.

צביעות\* *f.* hypocrisy.

צבץ to dye, to color.

צבע (*pl.* צבעים *m.* dyer.

צבעון (*pl.* צבעונים *m.* paint, color.

צבת *f.* tongs.

צד *m.* side; הצד השווה similarity.

צדד to side.

צדדי *adj.* accessory; צדדיות par-  
tiality.

צהב *Hiph.* הצהיב to glitter.

\*צִהְבָּה *m.* blond person.

צִוְּאָה *f.* will, testament.

\*צִירוֹן *m.* collar.

צִוּוּי (*pl.* צִוּוּיִם) *m.* 1) command.—  
2) imperative mood (gram.).

צוּחַ to shout.

צוּן *adj.* cold.

צִיק *m.* rock

צוּרְבָא *m.* learned man, scholar.

צוֹת to listen, to obey.

צִהְצִוִּחַ *m.* 1) brightness.— 2) drop.

צִהְצִיחַ to cleanse, to purify.

\*צִיוֹנִי *m.* Zionist; \*צִיוֹנִיּוֹת *f.* Zionism.

צִיּוּר *m.* picture, painting, description.

צִין to mark.— *Hithp.* הִצְמִין to be distinguished.

צִיץ *Pi.* צִיץ to chirp.

צִייר to portray, to paint.

צִיר *m.* painter.

צִיַּת see צוֹת.

צִלֵּב 1) to crucify, to hang.— 2)  
to cross oneself.— *Hithp.* הִצְמִילַב  
to be hanged.

צִלֵּב *m.* cross; הַצִּלֵּב הַנִּסְעִי the crusaders.

צִלוּב *m.* gallows.

צִלּוּל *adj.* clear, pure.

צִלוּתָא *f.* prayer

צִלְבִּיחַ *f.* hanging, crucifixion.

צִלְיָה *f.* roasting, broiling.

\*צִלֵּם to photograph.— *Hithp.* הִצְמִילֵם  
to photograph oneself.

\*צִלֵּם *m.* photographer.

\*צִלְמוֹן *m.* landscape, scenery.

\*צִלְמוֹן *m.* photograph, picture.

צִלְצוּל *m.* sound, tune.

צִלְצֵל to sound, to tingle.

צִמְרוּק *m.* 1) raisin.— 2) shrinking.

צִמְצוּמִי *m.* 1) accuracy, closeness.—  
2) economy.

צִמְצָם 1) to be accurate.— 2) to  
be economical.

צִמְרָא *m.* wool; צִמְרָא־גִּפֶּן cotton.

צִנָּא *m.* basket.

צִנּוֹן *m.* radish.

צִנּוּעַ *adj.* modest, humble.

\*צִנּוּרָה *f.* hook.

צִנְיָעוֹת *f.* modesty.

צָנַן, צָנָן to cool.— *Hithp.* הִצְמָנָן to  
become cold.

צִנְנָה *f.* secrecy; בְּצִנְנָה secretly.

צִנֵּן (*pl.* צִנְנִים) *m.* gypsy.

צִעְצֵעַ *m.* \*plaything, toy.

צִעַר *Pi.* צִעַר to grieve, vex.— *Hithp.*  
הִצְטַעַר to be grieved.

צִעַר *m.* pain, grief, sorrow.

צִפּוּי *adj.* foreseen.

צִפּוּף *adj.* close.

צִפּוּר *m.* bubble.

צִפְרָא *m.* morning.

צָר *adj.* narrow; צָרֵעַ *envious* person; צָרוּת־עֵין *envy, jealousy.*

צָרוּד *adj.* dry, hoarse.

צָרוּךְ *m.* 1) binding, union.— 2) combination.— 3) purification.

צָרִיךְ *adj.* necessary.

צָרָה *to need.*— *Niph* נִצְרָה *to be in need.*— *Hiph.* הִצְרִיךְ *to compel.*— *Hithp.* הִצְטָרַח *as Kal.*

צָרַפֶּת *f.* France.

\*צִתָּה *צִתִּית f. match.*

צִתָּה *to hearken, to listen.*

## ק

קָא *1) to stand.— 2) to refer.*

קֶבֶל (*du.* קֶבֶלִים) *m.* 1) dry measure.— 2) wooden leg.— 3) small, little.

קִבּוּל *m.* 1) receiving.— 2) receptacle.

קִבְיָה *f.* dice (game).

קִבְיָעוּת *f.* firmness, steadiness.

קָבַל *to complain.*

קִבְּלָה *f.* 1) receipt, reception.— 2) tradition, cabbala, mystic philosophy.— 3) authorization given by a Rabbi to a slaughterer.

קִבְּלוֹ *m.* enterpriser, contractor; קִבְּלוֹנָה *f.* enterprise, contractorship.

קִבְּלָנָא *f.* complaint.

קָבַע *to fix; קָבַע adj. fixed, steady.*

קִבְּץ *m.* magazine, collection.

\*קִבְּצוֹן *m.* beggar.

\*קִבְּרוֹן *m.* grave-digger.

קִבְּרָנִי *m.* pilot.

קִבְּרָה *f.* fleshy part of the arm.

קִדּוּם *adj.* ancient, old; מִשְׁפַּט קִדּוּם *prejudice.*

קִדּוּשׁ *m.* 1) sanctification; קִדּוּשׁ הַשֵּׁם *martyrdom.— 2) benediction pronounced over wine or bread on Sabbaths and holidays.*

קִדּוּשׁ *adj.* holy, sacred; as *n.* saint, martyr.

קִדּוּשָּׁה *f.* 1) holiness.— 2) name of a certain prayer.

קִדּוּשֵׁין *m. pl.* marriage, betrothal.

קִדְּיָה *f.* 1) advance.— 2) preference.

קִדּוּשׁ *m.* prayer for the dead.

קִדְּם, קִדְּם *adv.* before.

קִדְּמָא *m.* name of an accent.

קִדְּמוּנִיּוֹת *f.* antiquity.

קִדְּרָה *f.* pot.

קִדְּשָׁה *f.* see קִדּוּשָּׁה.

קִדְּשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) holy property.— 2) offering.— 3) the fifth order of the Mishnah.

קָהָה to be blunt.— *Hiph.* הִקָּה to blunt, to set on edge (of teeth).

קָהָה *adj.* sour.

קָהָל *f.* congregation, community.

קו *m.* cord, string; הַמִּשְׁטָּה equator.

קוו *Hiph.* הִקִּיו to let blood, to bleed.

קוֹטֵב *m.* pole.

קוֹלָר *m.* iron collar.

קִינְדִּיטִין *m.* spiced wine.

קִינְכָא *m.* 1) snail.— 2) conch, shell.

קוּף *m.* 1) ape.— 2) eye (of a needle).

קִירְטוּב *m.* small measure.

קוּשִׁי *m.* קוּשִׁיא, *f.* קוּשִׁיה 1) question — 2) difficult passage.

קַטְנוֹר *m.* accuser, prosecutor

קַטְנוּרִיה *f.* accusation.

קַטְמָה *f.* discord, quarrel.

קַמִּיעָה *f.* hewing off, cutting off.

קַטְנוּת *f.* littleness, smallness.

קַטְנִית (*pl.* קַטְנִיּוֹת) *f.* legume, peas.

קָטַע to cut off.— *Pi.* קָטַע to cut through.

קָטַע *adj.* lame; קָטַע fragment.

\*קַטְרֵר *m.* steam-engine.

קָטֶר *m.* 1) axis.— 2) diameter.

קָטַרַג to accuse.

קִידָה *f.* bending, bowing.

קִיוִּם *m.* 1) duration, existence.— 2) confirmation.

קִיחָה *f.* taking, receiving.

קִיטוֹר *m.* 1) smoke.— \*2) steam; מְכִיבֵת הַמִּיטוֹר locomotive.

קִיָּם *adj.* 1) durable, stationary.— 2) valid.

קִיָּמָה *f.* rising.

קִיסָם *m.* splinter

\*קִיצוֹנִי *adj.* extreme.

קִיק *m.* castor-oil plant; שֶׁמֶן קִיק castor-oil.

קִישׁ *m.* clinking (of a coin).

קָל *adj.* 1) light, swift.— 2) insignificant; קָל-בִּרְעָה frivolous; קָל-נֶחֱמָר inference from minor to major, or from major to minor.

קָלוּשׁ *adj.* thin, not dense.

קָלוּת *f.* lightness; קָלוּת בִּרְעָה קָלוּת ראשׁ levity.

קָלִיא *f.* alkaline, salt.

קִילְמוֹם *m.* pen.

קִילְמָר *m.* pen-case.

קָלְסִיטֶר, קָלְסִיטֶר *m.* 1) feature.— 2) basket.

קָלַע 1) to throw.— 2) to come.

קָלַף to peel.

קָלַף *m.* parchment.

קָלָפָה, קָלָפִי *f.* urn (for lots).

קָלָפָה *f.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) evil spirit.

\*קָלָפִים *m. pl.* cards.

קָלְקוּל *m.* corruption.

קָלְקָלָה *f.* misfortune, reverse.

קָלָר *m.* 1) iron neck-chain.— 2) responsibility.

קָמִיא *adj.* first.

קָמַט *m.* fold, wrinkle.

קָמִיעַ, קָמִיעַ *m.* amulet.

קָמִיצָה *f.* 1) taking of a handful.— 2) the fourth finger.

קָמָעָה, קָמָעָה *f.* a little, a trifle.

קָמָצוֹן *m.* economical or stingy person, niggard.

\*קָנְאוּת *f.* fanaticism.

קָנְאִי *adj.* fanatic, zealot.

קָנָבוֹם *m.* hemp.

קָנָדָב *m.* pole.

קָנָה *m.* reed; קָנָה-רוֹכָה *gun.*

קָנוֹם *m.* wiping off; קָעוּדָה *m.* dessert.

קָנַח *to* wipe off.

קָנַט *Hiph.* הִקְנִיט *to* provoke.

קָנָטָר *m.* 1) crow-bar.— 2) quarrel.

קָנָטֶרֶץ *m.* 1) sheet.— 2) pamphlet.

קָנִיָּה *f.* purchase.

קָנָם *m.* prohibited thing.

קָנִיָּה *f.* agreement.

קָנַם *to* punish, *to* fine.

קָנָם *m.* punishment, fine, mulct.

קָנָן *m.* pitcher.

קָנִיתָר *to* annoy, *to* tease, *to* quarrel.

קָפֹם *m.* 1) ivy (plant).— \*2) enchantment.

קָסֵם *m.* splinter.

קָעַר *to* curve.

\*קָעֲרוּרִית *f.* curve.

קָפַר *Hiph.* הִקְפִּיר 1) *to* be angry.— 2) *to* be particular, scrupulous.

קָפָדָן *m.* 1) passionate person.— 2) pedant.

קָפָה *f.* 1) box.— 2) cash-box.— 3) alms, charity.

קָפַח *to* strike.— *Pi.* קָפַח 1) *to* strike.— 2) *to* diminish.

קָפִיצָה *f.* jumping, leaping.

קָפַל *Pi.* קָפַל *to* fold, *to* double.

קָפַל *m.* 1) fold.— 2) vault.— 3) capital (of a column).

קָפְסָה, קָפְסָה *f.* chest, box.

קָצֵב *m.* butcher.

קָצָפָה *f.* 1) measure.— \*2) alms, charity.

קָצוּר *m.* shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; קָצוּר *briefly.*

קָצַת *f.* 1) small part.— 2) few.

קָרָא *m.* Biblical verse.

קָרְבּוּת *f.* relationship.

קָרֵד־קוֹם *m.* heart disease.

קָרָה (from קָרָה) only *pl.* קָרוֹת occurrences; קָרוֹת-הַיָּמִים history.

קָרֹב *adj.* near; בְּקָרִיב soon.

קָרוֹב *adv.* near, nigh; בְּקָרִיב about, nearly.

קָרוֹבוֹת, קָרוֹבִיץ liturgic poems.

קָרוֹם *m.* skin, shell.



קרוז *m.* wagon.

\*קרחון *m.* glacier.

קרחת *f.* spot, patch.

קמזוב *m.* small measure.

קמטם see ברטם.

קרי *1)* occurrence.— *2)* pollution.

קריאה *1)* exclamation.— *2)* reading.

קריאה *m.* reader.

קריעה *f.* tearing.

קריר *adj.* cool, cold.

קניא *m.* cup; קניא דאימנא cupping glass.

קננום *m.* hammer.

\*קרנף (= קרנאף) *m.* rhinoceros.

קרקום *m.* circus.

קרקה, קרקה *m.* head, skull.

קישוט *m.* adorning, decorating.

קישט *Pi.* קישט to adorn.— *Hithp* to adorn oneself.

קשיא, קשיא *f.* difficult question.

קשיש *adj.* old.

קשקש to tingle.— *Hithp.* קשקש to move.

קשר *m.* *1)* joining.— *2)* knot.

קתון *m.* pitcher, jar.

## ר

ראה *f.* lung.

ראה *f.* sight, spectacle, play.

ראוי *adj.* proper, worthy.

ראה *f.* proof, evidence.

ראה *f.* sight, vision.

ראיון *m.* *1)* show, view.— \**2)* audience.

רב *m.* teacher, master; רב גי school; בר גי disciple.

רב *m.* dirt, filth.

רבד, רבד *m.* stratum.

רבה *f.* *1)* juice.— *2)* girl.

רבי *m.* increase, multiplication.

רבון *m.* lord.

רבויע *m.* square.

רבותא *f.* *1)* greatness.— *2)* bringing up.— *3)* preference.

רבתי *interj.* my lords!

רבי, רב *Rabbi.*

רביה *f.* increase, multiplication (see also פריה)

רבן (*pl.* רבנן) *m.* teacher, master.

רבנות *f.* *1)* domination.— \**2)* office of Rabbi.

רביץ to lay dust by sprinkling.

רברב *adj.* very big.

רברבן *m.* great man, magnate.

רגון *m.* irritable person.

רָגַיַז *adj.* 1) used, accustomed.—  
2) expert.

רָגִילוֹת *f.* custom, habit.

רָגִימָה *f.* stoning.

רָגַל *Hiph.* הִרְגִיל to accustom

רָגַשׁ to rage.— *Hiph.* הִרְגִישׁ to feel.—  
*Hithp.* הִתְרַגַּשׁ to rage.

רָגַשׁ *m.*, רָגִישָׁה *f.* bustle, noise, feeling;  
רָגִישִׁיּוֹת *f.* sensitiveness.

רָדִיפָּה *f.* 1) persecution.— 2) running after;  
רָדִיפֶת הַקְּבוֹד *f.* ambition.

רָהַמ to run.

רֹב *m.* majority; לְרֹב much, oftenly.

\*רֹבֶה *m.* gun.

רָוַח *Hiph.* הִרְוִיחַ to gain, to profit.

רָוַח *m.* 1) enlargement.— 2) gain, profit;  
*pl.* רְוִיחִים interest.

רוּחָנִי *adj.* spiritual, moral.

רוּחָנִיּוֹת *f.* spirituality.

רוֹכְלוֹת *f.* business.

רוֹק *m.* unmarried man, bachelor.

\*רוֹקִיּוֹת *f.* single life.

רַחֲמָן *adj.* merciful.

רַחֲמָנָא *m.* God (prop. the merciful one).

רַחֲמָנוּת *f.* mercy, pity.

רַחַשׁ *m.* 1) reptile.— 2) pouring out.

רֶמֶב *m.* juice.

רֵיס *m.* 1) eye-lid.— 2) hippodrome.

רִיפָּה see רִפְתָּא.

רִיקָה, הִיקָה *m.* addle-brain, ignominy.

רִישָׁא *f.* beginning.

רִיר *m.* 1) saliva.— 2) slime; רִירִי *adj.* slimy.

\*רִבְבָּת *f.* train.

רְכוּבָה *f.* 1) knee.— 2) crooked bough.

\*רְכוּז *m.* concentration.

\*רְכוּךְ *m.* softening.

רָכוּ *Hiph.* הִרְכִּיז to concentrate.

רָכִיד *adj.* soft.

רָכִילוֹת *f.* calumny.

רָבַן *Hiph.* הִרְבִּין to bend.

\*רַמְאוֹת *f.* fraud.

רַמָּאי *m.* deceiver.

רָמַז to wink, to hint.— *Niph.* נִרְמַז to be hinted at.

רָמַז (*pl.* רָמָזִים) *m.* hint, sign.

רָמַי 1) to throw.— 2) to contradict — *Ithp.* אִתְרַמֵּי to meet.

רְמִיזָה *f.* hint.

רְמִיסָה *f.* treading, trampling.

רְמִישָׁא *f.* evening.

רַנּוֹן *m.* 1) singing.— 2) slander, calumny.

רַסְפִּיק *m.* wagon.

רַפֵּק to break, to crush.

רַעֲבָתָן *m.* glutton.

רַעֲוָא *f.* favor.

רעיע *adj.* tottering.

רעות *f.* friendship.

רעיות, ריעות *f.* fault, defect.

רעיא *m.* shepherd.

רעיון *m.* thought, \*idea.

רעל *m.* 1) reeling.— \*2) poison.

רפוי *m.* healing.

רפם see רפש.

רפף to shake, to totter.

רפרף 1) to flutter.— 2) to tremble.

רפתא *f.* loaf, cake.

רציו *m.* 1) inclination.— 2) conciliation.

\*רצוני *adj.* voluntary, free.

רצועה *f.* 1) strap, band.— 2) strip.

רצוף *adj.* 1) close.— 2) inclosed.— 3) successive.

רציחה *f.* murder.

\*רצין *adj.* earnest, serious.

\*רצינות *f.* seriousness.

\*רציני *adj.* serious.

רצען *m.* 1) shoemaker.— 2) harness-maker.

\*רצה *m.* paver.

רקיד *m.*, רקידה *f.* dance, dancing.

רקום *m.* 1) embroidering.— 2) forming.

רקם *m.* apothecary.

רקקה *f.* spitting.

רקן 1) to empty.— 2) to lay waste.

רקק *m.* 1) swamp.— 2) shallow stream.

\*רקקית *f.* spittoon.

רשא *adv.* permitted, allowed.

רשה *Hiph.* הרשה to allow, to permit.

רשות, רשות (רשיות *pl.*) 1) power, permission.— 2) dominion.

\*רשימה *f.* list, register.

רשל *Pi.* רשל to weaken.— *Hithp* להרשל to be lazy, indolent.

רשם *m.* 1) mark, line, feature.— 2) impression.

\*רשמה *f.* outline, plan, design.

רתה *m.* boiled piece.

רתון *m.* quick-tempered person.

רתע *Niph.* נרתע 1) to tremble.— 2) to step back.

רתף *Pi.* רתף to store up.

רתת to tremble.

## ש

שאב 1) to draw (water).— 2) to

attract; אבן-שואבת magnet.

שיאני *m.* pine-tree.

שאור *m.* leaven.

\*שאיפה 1) striving.— 2) breathing.

שָׁאֲנִי *adv.* different.

שָׁב (שָׁבָה) *adj.* gray.

שְׁבָבָה *f.* neighbor.

שְׁבָבוֹתָא *f.* neighborhood.

שְׁבוּטָא, שְׁבוּטָה *f.* carp.

שְׁבוּשׁ *m.* error.

שִׁבְחָה *m.* שִׁבְחָה, שִׁבְחָה *f.* praise, hymn.

שָׁבִיט, שְׁבִיטָה *m.* comet.

שְׁבִיל *m.* way, path; בְּשִׁבְלִי because of, for the sake of; *sf.* בְּשִׁבְלִי for my sake.

שְׁבִיטָה *f.* 1) rest, repose.— \*2) strike.

שִׁבְיָה, שִׁבְיָה *m.* pigeon-house.

שְׁבִלֹל *m.* snail.

שְׁבִלְלוּת *f.* lucern (grass).

שְׁבִלְת־שׁוּעָל *f.* ear of corn; שְׁבִלְת־שׁוּעָל  
oats.

שָׁבַק to leave; שָׁבַק חַיִּים לְכָל חַי to die.

שֶׁבֶר *m.* receipt.

שָׁבַשׁ to make errors.

שְׁבָשְׁתָא *f.* error, mistake.

שְׁבִתָּא *m.* Saturn (planet).

שָׁנַר 1) to send.— 2) to run; *pt.*  
שָׁנֹר current, fluent.

שָׁדָא to throw.

שְׁדוּתָה *m.* betrothal.

שָׁדָה to betroth, to make a match. —  
*Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּדָּה to woo.

שִׁדְכָן *m.* match-maker.

\*שִׁדְכָנוּת *f.* match-making.

שָׁדַל to persuade one.— *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּדָּר 1) to endeavor, to strive.—  
2) to intercede.

שָׁדַר to send.

שְׁדָרָה *f.* row; הַשְׁדָּרָה spine,  
vertebral column.

\*שְׁדָרָה *f.* hilly place

שָׁהָה to stay, to abide.— *Hiph.*

הִשְׁהָה to delay.

שְׁהוּת *f.* delay.

שְׁהִיָה *f.* detention, delay.

שְׁוֹא *m.* two dots under a letter (ֿ)  
indicating absence of a vowel.

שׁוּב *adv.* more, furthermore.

שׁוּהָ *adj.* 1) equal.— 2) worth; כְּמִשְׁכָּח  
הַשְׁוּהָ at a moderate price.

שְׁוִיָּה, שְׁוִיָּו *m.* equality; הַשְׁוִיָּה  
equal rights.

שָׁוַט 1) to move to and fro.— 2)  
to row.— 3) to swim.— *Hiph.*  
הִשְׁוִיָּה to cause to float.

שְׁוִטָה *m.* 1) simpleton.— 2) wild.

שִׁוָּל *m.* 1) train (of a garment).—  
2) brim.

שְׁוִלְיָא *m.* apprentice.

\*שְׁוִלְלִי *adj.* negative.

שִׁוּם *m.* garlic.

שִׁוּם to value, to appraise; as *n.*  
valuation; מְשִׁוּם because of; as  
*adv.* none; שִׁוּם דָּבָר nothing.

שְׁוּמָא *f.* 1) valuation — 2) sign,

שִׁמְכֵן *m.* 1) fat.— 2) juice.

\*שׁוּעַן *m.* watch-maker.

שׁוּפָּן, שׁוּפָּנָא *f.* file.

שׁוּפְּכִים *m. pl.* filth, dish-wash.

שׁוּרָה *f.* 1) line, row.— 2) custom.

שׁוּשׁ *m.* licerice.

שׁוּשְׁנָה *f.* 1) knob.— 2) head of a nail.

שׁוּרָה *m.* plum.

\*שׁוּהָם *adj.* brown.

שׁוּחִי *adj.* consumptive.

שׁוּחַ to whet.

שׁוּחִי *m.* arm-pit.

שׁוּחִימָה *f.* slaughter.

שׁוּחַל *Hiph.* 1) to put through.—  
2) to pull out.

\*שׁוּחִם *m.* granite.

שׁוּחַ to become black.

שׁוּחִן to be proud.

שׁוּחָצֵן *m.* haughty person.

שׁוּחַ *m.* dawn; עֲמוּד הַשָּׁחַר day-break; תְּפִלַּת הַשָּׁחַר morning prayer.

שׁוּחַ *adj.* black; שְׁבָעֵן שׁוּחַ pupil (of the eye).

\*שׁוּחֶרֶן *m.* jet (stone).

שׁוּחֶרֶד *m.* liberation, freeing.

שׁוּחֶרֶת *f.* 1) blackness.— 2) ugliness.

שׁוּחֶרֶת *f.* 1) morning.— 2) morning service.

שׁוּחֶרֶד to liberate, to free

שׁוּחַ *Hiph.* הִשְׁחַח to mock.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁחַח to become mad, insane.

שׁוּחַ see שׁוּחַ.

שׁוּחִי *adj.* flat, level.

שׁוּחִי *adj.* addicted.

שׁוּחִי . 1) foolishness, stupidity.—  
2) insanity.

שׁוּחַ *m.* 1) surface, level.— 2) space, area.

שׁוּחִי *adj.* superficial.

שׁוּחִי see שׁוּחַ.

שׁוּחַ (*pl.* שׁוּחִי) *m.* note, document; שְׁמֵרָה שׁוּחַ promissory note; \*שְׁמֵרָה שׁוּחַ paper-money, bank-note.

שׁוּחַ, שׁוּחַ to plaster.

שׁוּחַ *m.* remainder.

שׁוּחַ *m.* swimmer.

שׁוּחַ *f.* 1) row, line.— 2) system.

שׁוּחַ to belong, to appertain.

שׁוּחַ *adj.* belonging, appertaining.

שׁוּחִי *f.* 1) pertinence.— 2) relation.

שׁוּחַ *m.* urine.

שׁוּחַ *f.* rind, bark.

שׁוּחַ to leave, to leave over.

שׁוּחַ, שׁוּחַ *m.* bracelet.

שׁוּחַ, שׁוּחַ, שׁוּחַ *f.* silk.

שׁוּחַ *f.* caravan, travelling company.

שׁוּחַ *m.* remainder.



שִׁשָּׁה *f.* rejoicing.

שָׁכָבָא *adj.* dead, deceased.

\*שָׁכְבָהּ *f.* layer.

שְׁכִינָה *f.* 1) street. — 2) neighborhood.

שָׁכִיב *adj.* dead; שָׁכִיב-מָרַע sick person.

שָׁכִיחַ, שָׁכִיחָא *adj.* frequent.

שְׁכִינָה *f.* divine presence, holy spirit.

שְׁכִירֹת *f.* 1) hiring. — 2) house-rent. — 3) wages, salary.

שְׁכָלוֹל *m.* completion, perfection.

שָׁכִיל *adj.* intelligent, intellectual.

שִׁבְּלָל to complete, to perfect.

שִׁכָר *m.* 1) strong drink. — \*2) beer.

שְׁכָרוֹת *f.* drunkenness.

שִׁלְדָּא *m.* skeleton.

שָׁלָה to draw out (from water).

שָׁלְחָהּ to inflame.

שִׁלְחָי *m.* end.

שִׁלְחָא *m.* sending off, dismissal.

שְׁלִחוּפָה *f.* 1) womb. — 2) bubble.

שִׁלְחָנִי *m.* banker.

\*שְׁלִחָנִיתָא *f.* bank.

שְׁלִמְנוֹת *f.* dominion.

שְׁלִיכָהּ *f.* 1) rung of a ladder. — 2) binding.

שָׁלִיחַ *m.* messenger; שְׁלִיחַ צְבוֹר cantor.

שְׁלִיחוֹת *f.* message, errand.

שְׁלִימָה *f.* power.

שְׁלִיָּה *f.* negation, negative.

שְׁלִישׁ *m.* 1) triangle. — 2) trustee.

שְׁלִישׁ *m.* a third.

שְׁלִישׁוֹת *f.* deposit.

שְׁלִישִׁי-בְּשָׁלִישִׁי *m.* second cousin.

שָׁלָל *m.* 1) seam, stitch. — 2) ovary.

\*שְׁלִמּוֹת *f.* 1) perfection. — 2) culture, education.

שָׁלָהּ *m.* fallow-field.

שְׁלִפּוּחָהּ *f.* see שְׁלִחוּפָהּ.

שָׁלַק 1) to boil. — 2) to scald. — 3) to embowel.

שָׁלַק *m.* 1) boiled herbs. — 2) stewed fruit.

שָׁלַשׁ to divide into three parts —

*Hiph.* הִשְׁלִישׁ to deposit with a third person. — *Hoph.* הִשְׁלִישׁ to be deposited.

שְׁלִישׁוֹל *m.* 1) earth-worm. — 2) diarrhoea. — 3) lowering.

שָׁלַשׁ 1) to lower. — 2) to chain, to link. — 3) to purge.

שְׁלִשְׁלָת *f.* chain.

שֵׁם *m.* name; שֵׁם עֵצִים noun; שֵׁם נוֹף pronoun; שֵׁם הָאָרֶץ adjective; שֵׁם מִסְפָּר numeral; שֵׁם הָאֱלֹהִים God; שֵׁם כְּשֵׁם as; שֵׁם לְשָׁם for the sake of.

שְׁמָא *adv.* perhaps, may be.

שְׁמָא *m.* name.

שְׁמָאִי *m.* appraiser, assessor.

שְׁמֵר see מִשְׁמֵר.

שְׁמֵר *m.* 1) baptism.— 2) religious persecution.

שְׁמוּשׁ *m.* attendance; יְמוּשִׁי *adj.* practical; אֲתִיב הַשְׁמוּשׁ servile letters (in gram.).

\*שְׁמוֹ *adj.* Semitic.

שְׁמַיִם *m. pl.* heaven, God.

שְׁמִיעָה *f.* hearing.

שְׁמִירָה *f.* 1) watch, custody.— 2) observation.— 3) amulet.

שְׁמִנוּנִיחַ *f.* greasiness.

\*שְׁמֶנֶת *f.* cream.

שְׁמַע to hear; שְׁמַע מִיָּגִיהּ you may infer herefrom.

שְׁמַעַתָּה *m.* servant.

שְׁמַעְתָּהּ *f.* tradition.

\*שְׁמֵן to soil, to dirty.

שְׁמַשׁ to serve, to attend.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמַּשׁ to avail oneself of, to make use of.

שְׁמַשׁ *m.* 1) servant.— 2) sexton.

שְׁמֶשׁ *f.* 1) sun; שְׁמֶשֶׁת בֵּין הַשְּׁמֶשֶׁת *twi* light.— 2) burning fever.

שְׁמִיעָה *f.* pane.

\*שְׁמִשְׁרָה *f.* parasol.

שְׁמִינִי (pl. שְׁמִינִין) *m.* sesame.

שְׁמַת to excommunicate.

שְׁמִתָּה *f.* anathema.

שֵׁן (pl. שְׁנַיִם) *f.* tooth; \*שֵׁן הַדָּאָרִי dandelion (flower)

שְׁנָא *f.* difference.

שְׁנָאֵן (pl. שְׁנָאִים) *m.* archangel.

שְׁנָה 1) to change.— 2) to repeat — 3) to study, to learn.

שְׁנוּי *m.* change.

שְׁנוּן *m.* repeating.

שְׁנִי-בְּשֵׁנִי *m.* first cousin.

\*שְׁנִיָּה *f.* second (of time).

שְׁנִיּוּת *f.* dualism.

שְׁנָנִי *m.* sagacious person.

שְׁנָרָא *f.* cat.

שְׁנָה *f.* year; שְׁנָתִי *adj.* yearly.

שְׁסָה *Pl.* שְׁסָה to set, to let loose.

שְׁעָבֵד to subject: שְׁעָבֵד *m.* subjection.

שְׁעָה *f.* hour, time.

שְׁעָה *f.* wax.

שְׁעִיל *m.* cough.

\*שְׁעוֹן *m.* watch, clock.

שְׁעוּר *m.* 1) measure, size, magnitude; מַתְמָטִיקַת הַשְּׁעוּרִים mathematics.— 2) lesson.

שְׁעַל *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַל to cough.

שְׁעָם, שְׁעָמָם to feel dull, to have a tedious time.

שְׁעָמָה *f.* שְׁעָמוּם *m.* tediousness.

שְׁעַר 1) to estimate.— 2) to conjecture.

שְׁעַר I. *m.* 1) measure.— 2) market price.

שְׁעַר II. *m.* 1) gate.— 2) chapter, section.— 3) title-page.

שָׁפָה to calm.— *Pi.* שָׁפָה 1) to smooth, to polish.— 2) to plane.  
שָׁפוֹי *m.* shavings.

שָׁפֹן *m.* rye.

שָׁפוּע *m.* steepness.

שָׁפְחוֹת *f.* serving.

שָׁפִיר *adj.* 1) beautiful.— 2) good; as *adv.* well, right.

\*שָׁפֵל *m.* ebb, low tide.

שָׁפַע to overflow.— *Pu.* שָׁפַע to be steep.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁפִּיעַ 1) to allot.— 2) to influence.

שָׁפַף to polish.— 1) שָׁפֹשֶׁף 1) to polish.— 2) to rub.

שָׁפְפָרַח *f.* pipe, tube.

שָׁפַק see שָׁפַק.

שָׁפַר to be beautiful, fair.— *Pi.* שָׁפַר to beautify, to ornament.

שָׁפְרָר *m.* aurora, dawn.

שָׁקָא *f.* axle.

שָׁקַד *m.* 1) almond.— \*2) gland.

שָׁקֵדוֹן *m.* diligent person.

שָׁקוֹל *m.* weighing; שָׁקוֹל הַבְּדֵעַת \* deliberation.

שָׁקוֹל *adj.* 1) of equal weight.— 2) equivalent.

שָׁקוּעַ *m.* sinking.

שָׁקוּף *adj.* transparent.

\*שָׁקוֹר *m.* twinkling, winking.

שָׁקִיא *f.* irrigation, watering.

שָׁקִידָה *f.* diligence.

שָׁקִיעָה *f.* setting (of the sun).

שָׁקֵלָא וְיִמְרֵיָא *m.* weighing; שָׁקֵלָא discussion.

שָׁקַע to sink.— *Pi.* שָׁקַע to sink, to immerse.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּפַּע 1) to settle.— 2) to remain.

שָׁקַר *Pi.* יִשְׁקַר 1) to twinkle.— 2) to paint red.

שָׁקָר, שָׁקָרָא, שָׁקָר *m.* liar.

שָׁקָה *f.* red paint.

שָׁרָנָא *f.* light, candle.

שָׂרָה 1) to dwell.— 2) to soak.— *Hiph.* הִשְׂרָה to house.

שָׂרוֹל *m.* sleeve, cuff.

שָׂרְמוֹט *m.* ruling (of lines).

שָׂרְמוֹן *m.* sand-bank.

שָׂוִיטַט to rule, to line.

שָׂרִיגָה *f.* plaiting.

שָׂרִיָה *f.* soaking.

שָׂרִיטָה *f.* cutting, carving.

שָׂרִיר *adj.* strong, firm.

\*שָׂרְקָא, שָׂרְקָא *com.* fern.

שָׂרָף *m.* 1) resin, gum.— 2) sauce.— 3) syrup.

שָׂרַק, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה *com.* paint, rouge

שָׂרָה *f.* 1) dominion.— \*2) lord.

שָׂשִׁין *m.* 1) bride's escort.— 2) intimate friend.

שָׂתָא *f.* year; הַשָּׂתָא this year.

שְׁתָּא *f.* talk, report.

שְׁתַּדְּלָן *m.* intercessor, mediator.

שְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* intercession.

שְׁתוּי *adj.* drunken.

שְׁתוּת *m.* 1) union.— 2) participation.

שְׁתוּק *m.* apoplexy.

שְׁתוּקָא *m.* natural child.

שְׁתוּת *f.* sixth part.

שְׁתִּיחָא *f.* foundation, base.

שְׁתִּיקָה *f.* silence.

שְׁתִּיל *m.* planter.

שְׁתִּין *m.* urine.

שְׁתִּין *to* unite, to join.— *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּתֵּף 1) to associate with.— 2) to participate in.

שְׁתִּיף *m.* companion, partner.

שְׁתַּפוּת *f.* company, partnership

שְׁתֵּק *to* be silent.— *Pi.* שְׁתַּק *to* silence.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּתַּק 1) to become dumb.— 2) to be paralysed.

שְׁתִּקָּן *m.* reticent person.

## ת

תָּא *interj.* come!

תַּאֲבֻן *m.* desire, appetite.

תָּאם 1) to be united.— 2) to fit.— *Hiph.* הִתְאַם *to* agree, to accord.

תָּאר *to* portray, to describe.

תָּאר *m.* quality; תָּאר בְּפֶעַל *adverb*; תָּאר מִשָּׁם *adjective*.

\*תַּאֲרִיךְ *m.* era, chronology.

תִּבְהָא *f.* 1) ark.— 2) chest.— 3) pulpit.— 4) word.

תִּבְעֵזָר *f.* demand, claim.

תִּבְלָא *to* spice, to flavor.

תִּבְלִין, תִּבְלָא *m.* spices.

תִּבְעָא *to* demand, to claim.

\*תִּבְעֵרָה *f.* conflagration.

תִּבְשִׁיל *m.* mess, dish.

תִּגָּא, תִּגָּא (pl. תִּגִּין) 1) crown.— 2) line over a letter as embellishment.

תִּגְרָא *see* תִּגְרָא.

תִּגְרָא *to* trade.

תִּגְרָא *m.* merchant.

תִּגְרָא, תִּגְרָא *f.* anger, quarrel.

תִּגְרִיר *adj.* steady, constant.

תִּגְרִירוּת, תִּגְרִיר *f.* constancy.

תִּתְהָא, תִּתְהָא 1) to be astonished.— 2) to regret.— 3) to smell.

תִּתְהִלִּים, תִּתְהִלוּת the Psalms.

תִּתְּי *adv.* again.

\*תִּתְּי *m.* Turk.

תִּתְּי *f.* Turkey.

תִּתְּי *m.* interior, inside, contents; תִּתְּי כִּיף instantly; תִּתְּי כִּיף

meanwhile; כְּתוּךְ in consequence of; כְּתוּךְ שֶׁ... as, since.

תוּךְ to mediate.

תוֹכֵן *m.* astronomer.

תוֹכֵן *m.* contents; תוֹכֵן הַעֲנִינִים table of contents.

תוֹלָדָה *f.* 1) origin.— 2) genealogy.— 3) history.— 4) consequence.— 5) nature.

תוֹסֵפְתָא *f.* Tosephta (addition to the Mishna).

תוֹעֵלָה *f.* use, benefit; תוֹעֵלָתִי *adj.* useful.

תוֹר, תוֹרָא *m.* ox.

תוֹרָה *f.* 1) doctrine, teaching.— 2) theory.— 3) law; תוֹרָה שְׂבֻכָּתָהּ the written law; תוֹרָה שְׂבֻעֲלִפָּהּ the oral law; כְּתוּרָה in the capacity of.

תוֹרָפָה *f.* female genital organ, vulva.

תוֹתָח *m.* club, cudgel; כְּלִי תוֹתָח cannon.

תָּחַב to stick.

\*תַּחֲבִישֶׁת *f.* court-plaster.

תְּחוּם *m.* 1) boundary, limit.— \*2) Jewish pale of settlement in Russia.

תְּחִיָּה *f.* revival; תְּחִיַּת הַמֵּתִים resurrection of the dead.

תַּחֵל *Hiph.* הִתְחִיל to begin.

תַּחֵם *Pi.* תַּחֵם to bound, to limit.

תַּחַן see תַּחֲנֶה.

תַּחְנָה *f.* station.

תְּיֻבָּתָא *f.* answer, objection.

\*תִּיָּר *m.* journey.

תִּיכוֹן *adj.* middle; יָם הַתִּיכוֹן Mediterranean Sea.

תִּיכָף *adv.* immediately; וְתִיכָף forthwith.

תִּינוּקָה *m.*, תִּינוּקָה *f.* babe, child.

תִּיק *m.* case, sheath; הַיִּק־הַלֵּב pericardium.

תִּיקָה it stands, i. e. remains unsolved.

תִּיר *m.* guide.

תִּירוֹן see תִּירוֹן.

תִּיבוּנָה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) astronomy.

תִּיכוּף *adv.* immediate.

תִּיבִיָּה *f.* 1) immediateness.— 2) haste.

תִּיבִּלִּית *f.* end, aim, object; מְבִלִּיתִי appropriate.

תִּיבְנִית *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) plan.— 3) pattern, model.

תִּיבָּסִים *m.* strategy.

תִּיבָּה 1) to join.— 2) to follow immediately.

תִּיבְרִיךְ *m.* (תִּיבְרִיכִים) 1) mantle.— 2) shroud.

תִּיבְשִׁימִים (תִּיבְשִׁימִים) *m.* trinket, ornament.

תִּיבֹּל *adj.* sloping.

תִּילָיָה *f.* 1) hanging.— 2) gallows.

תִּילָן *m.* hangman.



תְּלִישָׁה *f.* 1) tearing.— 2) name of an accent.

תֵּלֶם *to* furrow.

תִּלְמוּד *1)* study.— \**2)* theory.—

*3)* the Talmud (collection of the discussions of the Amoraim together with the Mishnah; see גִּמְרָא).

תִּלְמוּד *m.* pupil, disciple; תִּלְמוּד חָכָם scholar, student.

תָּלַשׁ *to* pull out, *to* tear out.

תָּמִיד *Hiph.* הִתְמִיד *to* be assiduous.

תִּמְוִיָּה *adj.* strange.

תִּמְחָזִי *m.* 1) free kitchen.— 2) dish.

\*תִּמְדוּת *f.* constancy.

\*תִּמְדִּי *adj.* constant.

תִּמְוָה *f.* astonishment.

תִּמְכָּה *f.* support.

תִּמְיוּת *f.* naivete.

תָּם, תָּמָן *adv.* there.

תִּמְצִיָּה *f.* essence.

תִּמָּר *to* raise oneself.

תִּנָּא *to* relate, *to* teach.

תִּנָּא *m.* Talmudic doctor, teacher of the oral law.

תִּנְיָ, תִּנְיָא *m.* condition.

תִּנְיָאִים *m. pl.* engagement, betrothal.

\*תִּנוּדָה *f.* movement, motion.

תִּנוּעָה *f.* 1) movement.— 2) vowel.

\*תִּנְיָי *adj.* conditional.

תִּמָּס *to* ferment.

תִּסְפָּרָה *f.* hair-cutting.

תַּעֲלָא *m.* fox.

\*תַּעֲמִילָה *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) agitation.

תַּעֲנִית *f.* fast, fasting.

תַּעֲרוּכָה *f.* 1) pledge.— 2) mixture.

\*תַּעֲרוּכָה *f.* exposition.

תַּפּוּחַ *m.* apple; \*תַּפּוּס־אֲדָמָה potato.

תַּפּוּס־חֹרֶב orange.

תַּפָּה *to* swell.

תַּפְּסָה *f.* 1) holding.— 2) prison, jail — 3) comprehension.

תַּפְּרָה *f.* 1) sewing — 2) seam.

תַּפְּלִין *m. pl.* phylacteries.

\*תַּפְּנוּקָה *m.* luxury, pleasure.

תַּפֵּס *1)* *to* seize, *to* grasp.— \**2)* *to* comprehend.— *Hiph.* נִתְפַּס *to* be caught.

תַּפְּקִיד *m.* 1) command.— 2) function.

תַּפֵּר *m.* seam.

\*תַּצְלִמָּה *f.* photography.

תַּקִּימָה *f.* 1) standing.— 2) existence; \*אֶבֶן תַּקִּימָה eagle-stone.

תַּקּוּן *m.* emendation, improvement.

תַּקִּיּוּן *adj. pl.* weighed.

תַּקְיעָה *f.* blowing (with a trumpet.— 2) striking; תַּקְיעַת־יָד striking of the hand, pledge.

תַּקִּיפוּת *f.* might, power.

תָּקַל *to* stumble.

תַּקְלָה *f.* stumbling.

תַּקְנָה *f.* 1) emendation.—  
2) ordinance.

תַּקַּף *to overpower.*— *Hiph.* תִּקְוֶה  
(*pt.* מִתְקִיף) *to object, to contra-*  
*dict.*

תַּקְרָה *f.* ceiling.

תַּרְבוּת *f.* 1) increase.— \*2) train-  
ing, discipline, education.— 3)  
taming; בָּן תַּרְבוּת *tame, domestic.*

תַּרְגוּם *m.* translation.

\*תַּרְגִּיל *m.* exercise.

תַּרְגַּם *to translate.*

תַּרְגָּמָן *m.* translator, dragoman.

תַּרְהָה *to warn.*

תַּרוּמָה *adj.* oval.

תַּרְדֵּן *m.* 1) answer.— 2) explana-  
tion.

תַּרְיָם, תַּרְיָם *m.* 1) shutter.— 2)  
shield.

תַּרְיָסָר *m.* dozen.

תַּרַם *to take off* תַּרְוָמָה *to make*  
*a gift.*

תַּרְמִיל *m.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) knap-  
sack.

תַּרְמַל *to husk, to shell.*

תַּרְנָנֶל *m.* rooster, cock; תַּרְנָנֶל־הָדוֹ  
*turkey.*

תַּרְנָנֶלֶת *f.* hen, chicken.

תַּרַם *Hiph.* תִּהְרִים *to defy, to af-*  
*front, to dare.*

תַּרְעוּמָה (תַּרְעִימוֹת) *f.* displeasure.

תַּרְף *m.* 1) space in a document *to*  
*be filled in.*— 2) contents.

תַּרַץ *Hiph.* תִּהְרִיץ *to explain, to set*  
*right, to straighten.*

תַּשְׁבָּחָה *f.* praise.

תַּשְׁבָּרַת *f.* fraction.

תַּשׁוּבָה *f.* 1) return.— 2) answer.—  
3) repentance.

תַּשְׁחָרֶת *f.* 1) youth.— 2) liberty,  
freedom.

תַּשְׁלּוּמִין *m.* 1) payment.— 2) com-  
pensation.

תַּשְׁמִישׁ *m.* use; תַּשְׁמִישׁ הַמִּטָּה *co-*  
*ition.*

תַּשְׁרִי *m.* Tishri (7th month in the  
Jewish calendar).

תַּשֵּׁשׁ *to be weak.*— *Hiph.* תִּהְיֶשׁ *to*  
*weaken.*

תַּתְּאִי *adj.* under, nether,  
lower.









